7-1166C-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to education; amending s.
3	20.15, F.S.; creating the Division of
4	Accountability, Research, and Measurement of
5	the Department of Education; amending s.
6	1000.041, F.S., relating to the Better Educated
7	Students and Teachers Florida Teaching program;
8	revising guiding principles of the program;
9	amending s. 1001.03, F.S., relating to the
10	powers of the State Board of Education;
11	requiring the State Board of Education to
12	periodically review the Sunshine State
13	Standards; establishing an information systems
14	platform for teachers; creating s. 1001.215,
15	F.S.; creating the Just Read, Florida! Office
16	within the Department of Education; providing
17	duties of the office; creating s. 1002.385,
18	F.S.; creating the Reading Compact Scholarships
19	Program; providing scholarships to attend a
20	public or private school to students who have
21	scored at Level 1 on the reading portion of the
22	Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test for 3
23	consecutive years; providing an opportunity for
24	screening to identify reading disabilities;
25	providing scholarship eligibility requirements;
26	specifying scholarship obligations for
27	participating public and private schools and
28	parents and students; providing for scholarship
29	funding and payment; directing the Department
30	of Education and the Commissioner of Education
31	to administer the scholarship program; limiting

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the liability of the state; providing rulemaking authority; creating s. 1002.421, F.S.; prescribing requirements of private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs; requiring compliance with requirements relating to notice, student enrollment and attendance verification, fiscal soundness, and criminal-background checks and to applicable state and local health, safety, and welfare laws, codes, and rules; providing grounds for ineligibility to participate in certain scholarship programs; providing rulemaking authority to the State Board of Education; creating s. 1003.035, F.S.; providing for the contingent application of the section upon the adoption of an amendment to the State Constitution; prescribing district average class size limitations for grades prekindergarten through 3, grades 4 through 8, and grades 9 through 12; requiring the Department of Education to annually calculate class size measures based on a specified student-membership survey; creating s. 1003.06, F.S.; limiting the starting date of the school year, providing for exceptions; amending s. 1003.415, F.S., relating to the Middle School Grades Reform Act; revising legislative intent; deleting obsolete references; creating s. 1003.4155, F.S.; establishing a grading system for middle schools; creating s. 1003.4156, F.S.; establishing general requirements for

1 graduation from middle school; requiring the 2 successful completion of 12 academic credits in certain courses; requiring an intensive reading 3 4 course under certain circumstances; defining a 5 middle school academic credit for purposes of 6 the section; providing rulemaking authority to 7 the State Board of Education; amending s. 1003.57, F.S.; providing guidelines for 8 9 determining the residency of a student who 10 receives instruction as an exceptional student; requiring the student's placing authority or 11 12 parent to pay the cost of such instruction, 13 facilities, and services; providing responsibilities of the Department of 14 Education; providing responsibilities of 15 residential facilities that educate exceptional 16 17 students; providing applicability; creating s. 1003.575, F.S.; requiring the Department of 18 Education to devise an individual education 19 plan form for use in developing and 20 21 implementing individual education plans for 22 exceptional students; requiring school 23 districts to use the form; amending s. 1003.58, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 2.4 1004.04, F.S.; requiring the Department of 25 Education to review and report on the 26 27 effectiveness of the graduates of 2.8 state-approved teacher preparation programs and 29 alternative certification programs; creating s. 1004.64, F.S.; establishing the Florida Center 30 for Reading Research; specifying duties of the 31

1 center; amending s. 1008.22, F.S., relating to 2 student assessment; expressing legislative intent; identifying grade levels for state 3 4 assessment administration; eliminating obsolete 5 references; requiring certain reports; amending 6 s. 1008.25, F.S., relating to public school 7 student progression; eliminating obsolete references; directing the Department of 8 9 Education to establish a uniform format for 10 reporting student progression information; requiring certain reports; amending s. 1008.31, 11 12 F.S., relating to education accountability; 13 expressing legislative intent relating to performance measures established by the Board 14 of Governors with respect to the state 15 universities; eliminating certain 16 17 performance-based funding requirements; providing guiding principles for the 18 accountability system; revising the goals of 19 20 the accountability system; requiring certain 21 reports; providing rulemaking authority to the 22 State Board of Education; amending s. 1008.33, 23 F.S., relating to the authority to enforce public school improvement; authorizing school 2.4 boards to suspend and renegotiate certain 25 provisions of collective bargaining contracts 26 27 which impede the authority of the school boards 2.8 to appropriately staff certain low-performing schools; amending s. 1008.34, F.S., relating to 29 30 the school grading system; requiring the Department of Education to develop a school 31

report card; amending s. 1008.36, F.S., 2 relating to the Florida School Recognition 3 Program; providing for the disposition of 4 school recognition funds; defining eligibility 5 for the receipt of school recognition bonuses; 6 amending s. 1011.62, F.S., relating to funds 7 for the operation of schools; creating a research-based reading-instruction allocation 8 9 for students in kindergarten through grade 12; 10 providing for the use of the funds; providing for fund disbursement; creating s. 1011.6855, 11 12 F.S.; providing for the contingent application 13 of the section upon the adoption of an amendment to the State Constitution; 14 establishing an operating categorical fund; 15 providing a minimum teacher salary; requiring 16 17 the use of certain funds for class size reduction; amending s. 1012.21, F.S., relating 18 to the duties of the Department of Education; 19 requiring the department to annually post 20 21 school district collective bargaining 22 agreements on-line; amending s. 1012.22, F.S., 23 relating to public school personnel; requiring school boards to adopt differentiated-pay 2.4 policies for school administrators and 25 instructional personnel; specifying factors to 26 27 be included in differentiated-pay policies; 2.8 providing for the withholding of funds for failure to comply; creating s. 1012.2305, F.S.; 29 expressing legislative intent regarding minimum 30 teacher pay; providing for contingent 31

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application of the section upon the adoption of an amendment to the State Constitution; establishing minimum pay for teachers; amending s. 1012.231, F.S., relating to the BEST Florida Teaching salary career ladder program; eliminating certain requirements relating to teacher assignments; eliminating obsolete references; creating s. 1012.2315, F.S.; establishing legislative findings; expressing legislative intent; providing criteria for the assignment of teachers to certain schools; authorizing certain salary incentives; limiting certain collective bargaining provisions relating to incentives to teach at certain schools; amending s. 1012.72, F.S., relating to the Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program; requiring that the Department of Education administer the Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust Fund; requiring the department to evaluate the effectiveness of the program; creating s. 1012.986, F.S.; establishing a statewide system for the professional development of school leaders; providing a short title; providing program purposes and legislative intent; defining the term "school leader" for purposes of the program; requiring certain program components; providing for a program delivery system; providing rulemaking authority to the State Board of Education; repealing s. 1008.51, F.S., relating to the Council for Education Policy Research and

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and

1 Improvement; repealing s. 1003.03, F.S., 2 relating to statutory class size maximums, 3 contingent upon the adoption of an amendment to 4 the State Constitution; repealing s. 1011.685, 5 F.S., relating to the class size reduction 6 categorical fund, contingent upon the adoption 7 of an amendment to the State Constitution; 8 providing for severability; providing effective 9 dates. 10 WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that the 11 12 implementation of the class size amendment to the State 13 Constitution has had the unintended consequences of taking authority and flexibility away from principals and teachers in 14 designing the most effective ways of organizing for 15 instruction, and 16 17 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the funds being diverted to reduce class size are disproportionately going to 18 schools with the highest student performance, contrary to the 19 intent of the amendment, and 20 21 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that teacher quality has 22 a greater impact on student learning and development than 23 class size, and WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the cost of 2.4 25 class-size reduction beyond school district averages is aggravating the existing and growing shortage of highly 26

qualified teachers, especially in critical shortage areas such

as programs for students with disabilities as well as critical secondary subjects such as reading, mathematics, and science,

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WHEREAS, the Legislature believes that limited state resources should be equitably and appropriately allocated to allow district school boards to produce the highest possible quality of educational services and student learning, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature believes that parents of students for whom the school has not made adequate progress in 3 consecutive years deserve an opportunity to identify and acquire more effective education in the public or private sector, and

WHEREAS, providing a system of high-quality public education for children is an important goal of this state, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that it has an important but not exclusive role in providing children with the opportunity to obtain a high-quality education in this state, and

WHEREAS, among the most prominent influences on the educational success of children are the positive influences of parents on their children's lives and on their children's desire to learn, the active involvement of parents in the education of their children, and the quality of the teachers and principal leaders in the school, and

WHEREAS, the presence of those influences is indispensable to successfully providing a system that allows students to obtain a high-quality education, and

WHEREAS, children will have the best opportunity to obtain a high-quality education in the public education system of this state, and that system can best be enhanced, when positive parental influences are present; when we allocate resources efficiently and concentrate resources to enhance a safe, secure, and disciplined classroom learning environment; when we support teachers and principals; when we reinforce

shared high academic expectations; and when we promptly reward 2 success and promptly identify failure, as well as promptly apprise the public of both successes and failures, NOW, 3 THEREFORE, 4 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 8 Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 20.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 20.15 Department of Education. -- There is created a Department of Education. 11 12 (3) DIVISIONS. -- The following divisions of the 13 Department of Education are established: (a) Division of Community Colleges. 14 (b) Division of Public Schools. 15 (c) Division of Colleges and Universities. 16 17 (d) Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. (e) Division of Blind Services. 18 (f) Division of Accountability, Research, and 19 Measurement. 20 21 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 1000.041, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 23 1000.041 Better Educated Students and Teachers (BEST) Florida Teaching; legislative purposes; guiding 2.4 principles. -- The legislative purposes and guiding principles 2.5 of BEST Florida Teaching are: 26 27 (1) Teachers teach lead, students learn. 28 Each teacher preparation program, each postsecondary 29 educational institution providing dual enrollment or other 30 acceleration programs, each district school board, and each

district and school-based administrator fully supports and 2 cooperates in the accomplishment of these purposes and guiding 3 principles. 4 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 1001.03, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), 5 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14) of that 7 section are redesignated as subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), 8 (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that 9 10 section, to read: 1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education.--11 12 (1) PUBLIC K-12 STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.--The 13 State Board of Education shall approve the student performance standards known as the Sunshine State Standards in key 14 academic subject areas and grade levels. The board shall 15 periodically review the standards to ensure adequate rigor and 16 evaluate the extent to which the standards are being taught at 18 each grade level. (2) TEACHER'S SUNSHINE CONNECTION TECHNOLOGY 19 20 INITIATIVE. -- The Department of Education shall initiate a 21 codevelopment project for an information systems platform for public school teachers. The platform shall provide teachers 2.2 23 with a web-based system that assists teachers with: (a) Instructional management, including the use of 2.4 25 diagnostic information and monitoring of student progress; (b) Consolidation of student information; 26 27 (c) Communication with parents and other educators; 2.8 (d) Access, monitoring, and manipulation of student 29 assessment data; (e) Curriculum management; and 30 (f) Document management. 31

1	Section 4. Section 1001.215, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	1001.215 Just Read, Florida! OfficeThere is created
4	within the Department of Education the Just Read, Florida!
5	Office. The office shall:
6	(1) Train professionally certified teachers to become
7	certified reading coaches.
8	(2) Train K-12 teachers, school principals, and
9	parents on research-based strategies for reading instruction.
10	(3) Provide technical assistance to districts in the
11	development and implementation of, and annually review and
12	approve district plans for use of, the Research-based Reading
13	Instruction Allocation pursuant to s. 1011.62(9).
14	(4) Work with the Florida Center for Reading Research
15	created under s. 1004.64 to provide information on
16	research-based reading programs.
17	(5) Periodically review the Sunshine State Standards
18	for reading at all grade levels.
19	(6) Periodically review the teacher certification
20	examinations to ensure that they reflect proficiency in
21	research-based strategies for reading instruction.
22	(7) Work with teacher preparation programs approved
23	under s. 1004.04 to ensure the integration of research-based
24	strategies for reading instruction into teacher preparation
25	programs.
26	(8) Administer grants and perform other functions
27	necessary to assist with meeting the goal that all students
28	are reading on grade level.
29	Section 5. Section 1002.385, Florida Statutes, is
30	created to read:
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1	1002.385 The Reading Compact Scholarships
2	Program There is established the Reading Compact
3	Scholarships Program, a program designed to offer parents of
4	students who have not attained reading proficiency beyond
5	Level 1 an educational choice to further the students'
6	progress in reading.
7	(1) PURPOSE The purpose of the Reading Compact
8	Scholarships Program is to provide to each student who has
9	scored at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT for 3
10	consecutive years the option to attend a public or private
11	school of choice.
12	(2) ELIGIBILITY The parent of a public school
13	student may request and receive from the state a Reading
14	Compact Scholarship for the student to enroll in and attend a
15	private school in accordance with this section if:
16	(a) The student has scored at Level 1 on the reading
17	portion of the FCAT for a period of 3 consecutive years.
18	However, a student shall be recommended for screening and
19	evaluation, with parental consent, to determine the student's
20	eligibility for exceptional student services if the student:
21	1. Has scored at Level 1 on the reading portion of the
22	FCAT for two consecutive years; and
23	2. Has not previously been identified as an
24	exceptional student having a disability that interferes with
25	his or her academic progress in reading.
26	(b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission
27	of the student to a private school eligible for the program
28	under subsection (4) and has requested from the Department of
29	Education a Reading Compact Scholarship at least 60 days
30	before the date of the first scholarship payment. The parental
31	request must be made through a direct communication to the

1	Department of Education in a manner that creates a written or
2	electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of
3	the request.
4	(3) PROHIBITIONSA student is ineligible to receive
5	a Reading Compact Scholarship if the student is:
6	(a) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of
7	providing educational services to youth in Department of
8	Juvenile Justice commitment programs.
9	(b) Receiving a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit
10	scholarship-funding organization under s. 220.187.
11	(c) Receiving an educational scholarship under chapter
12	1002.
13	(d) Participating in a home education program as
14	defined in s. 1002.01.
15	(e) Participating in a private tutoring program under
16	s. 1002.43.
17	(f) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence
18	school, or distance learning program that receives state
19	funding pursuant to the student's participation.
20	(4) TERM OF SCHOLARSHIP
21	(a) For purposes of continuity of educational choice,
22	a Reading Compact Scholarship shall remain in force until the
23	student returns to a public school or graduates from high
24	school.
25	(b) Upon reasonable notice to the Department of
26	Education and the school district, the student's parent may
27	remove the student from the private school and place the
28	student in a public school, as provided in subparagraph
29	<u>(5)(a)2.</u>
30	(c) Upon reasonable notice to the Department of
31	Education, the student's parent may move the student from one

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participating private school to another participating private school.

- (5) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS. --
- (a)1. A school district shall notify the parent of each eliqible student of all options available under this section and shall offer the parent an opportunity to enroll the student in another public school within the district.
- 2. The parent need not accept the offer of enrolling the student in another public school in lieu of requesting a Reading Compact Scholarship to a private school. However, if the parent chooses the public-school option, the student may continue attending a public school chosen by the parent until the student graduates from high school.
- 3. If the parent chooses a public school consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31, the school district shall provide transportation to the public school selected by the parent. The parent is responsible for providing transportation to a public school that the parent has chosen if the choice is not consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31.
- (b) If the parent chooses the private-school option and the student is accepted by the private school, pending the availability of a space for the student, the parent of the student must notify the department 60 days before the first scholarship payment and before entering the private school in order to be eliqible for the scholarship when a space becomes available for the student in the private school.
- (c) The parent of a student may choose, as an alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the student to a public school in an adjacent school district which has available space, and that school district shall

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1	<u>accept the student and report the student for purposes of the</u>
2	district's funding under the Florida Education Finance
3	Program.
4	(d) For a student in the district who participates in
5	the Reading Compact Scholarships Program and whose parent
6	requests that the student take the statewide assessments under
7	s. 1008.22, the district shall provide locations and times to
8	take all statewide assessments.
9	(6) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; OBLIGATIONSThe
10	Department of Education shall:
11	(a) Establish a toll-free hotline that provides
12	parents and private schools with information on participation
13	in the Reading Compact Scholarships Program.
14	(b) Establish a procedure by which individuals may
15	notify the department of any violation by a parent, private
16	school, or school district of state laws relating to program
17	participation. The department shall refer or conduct an
18	investigation of any written complaint of a violation of this
19	section if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is
20	legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it
21	contains ultimate facts that show that a violation of this
22	section or of any rule adopted by the State Board of Education
23	has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the
24	Department of Education may require supporting information or
25	documentation from the complainant.
26	(c) Require an annual notarized sworn compliance
27	statement by participating private schools certifying
28	compliance with state laws and shall retain such records.

(d) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship

students with the public school enrollment lists before the

31 <u>first scholarship payment to avoid duplication.</u>

(e) Identify all nationally norm-referenced tests that 2 are comparable to the norm-referenced test portions of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT). 3 4 (f) Select an independent private research organization to which each participating private school must 5 6 report the scores of participating students on the nationally 7 norm-referenced tests administered by the private school. The 8 independent private research organization must annually report to the Department of Education on the year-to-year 9 10 improvements of the participating students. The independent private research organization must analyze and report student 11 12 performance data in a manner that protects the rights of 13 students and parents as mandated in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232q and 14 must not disaggregate data to a level that will disclose the 15 academic level of individuals or of individual schools. To the 16 maximum extent possible, the independent private research 18 organization must accumulate historical performance data on students from the Department of Education and private schools 19 2.0 to describe baseline performance and to conduct longitudinal 21 studies. To minimize costs and reduce the time required for 2.2 third-party analysis and evaluation, the Department of 23 Education shall conduct analyses of matched students from public school assessment data and calculate control group 2.4 learning gains using an agreed-upon methodology outlined in 2.5 the contract with the third-party evaluator. The sharing of 26 2.7 student data must be in accordance with the Family Educational 2.8 Rights and Privacy Act requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g and 29 must be for the sole purpose of conducting the evaluation. All parties must preserve the confidentiality of such information 30 as otherwise required under state and federal law. 31

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(7) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION; AUTHORITY AND
OBLIGATIONS
(a) The Commissioner of Education shall deny, suspend,
or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship
program if it is determined that the private school has failed
to comply with this section. However, if the noncompliance is
correctable within a reasonable amount of time and if the
health, safety, and welfare of the students is not threatened,
the commissioner may issue a notice of noncompliance which

provides the private school with a timeframe within which to
provide evidence of compliance before the commissioner takes

action to suspend or revoke the private school's continued

13 participation in the scholarship program.

(b) The commissioner's determination is subject to the following conditions:

1. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program, the department shall notify the private school of such proposed action in writing by certified and regular mail to the private school's address of record with the Department of Education. The notification must include the reasons for the proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures set forth in this paragraph.

2. A private school that is adversely affected by the proposed action has 15 days after its receipt of the notice of proposed action to file with the agency clerk of the Department of Education a request for a proceeding under ss.

120.569 and 120.57. If the private school is entitled to a hearing under s. 120.57(1), the department shall forward the request to the Division of Administrative Hearings.

1	3. Upon receipt of a request referred under this
2	subsection, the director of the Division of Administrative
3	Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an
4	administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within
5	30 days after the receipt of the formal written protest by the
6	division and shall enter a recommended order within 30 days
7	after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the
8	hearing transcript, whichever is later. Each party has 10 days
9	in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended
10	order. The agency must enter a final order within 30 days
11	after the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of this
12	paragraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties.
13	(c) The commissioner may immediately suspend payment
14	if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe
15	that there is:
16	1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, and
17	welfare of the students; or
18	2. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private
19	school.
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21	The commissioner's order suspending payment under this
22	paragraph is subject to the same procedures and timelines as
23	the notice of proposed action set forth in paragraph (b).
24	(8) PRIVATE SCHOOLS; ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS To
25	be eliqible to participate in the Reading Compact Scholarships
26	Program, a private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian,
27	and must:
28	(a) Comply with all requirements for private schools
29	participating in state school choice programs under s.
30	1002.421.
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1	(b) Provide to the department all documentation
2	required for the student's participation, including the
3	private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days
4	before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the
5	student.
6	(c) Be academically accountable to the parent for
7	meeting the educational needs of the student by:
8	1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a
9	written explanation of the student's progress.
10	2. Annually administering or making provision for
11	students participating in the scholarship program to take one
12	of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the
13	Department of Education. Students with disabilities for whom
14	standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from this
15	requirement. A participating private school must report a
16	student's scores to the parent and to the independent private
17	research organization selected by the department under
18	subsection (6).
19	3. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose
20	parent chooses to participate in the statewide assessments
21	under s. 1008.32.
22	4. Demonstrating fiscal soundness and accountability.
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24	The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of
25	this subsection constitutes a basis for the ineligibility of
26	the private school to participate in the scholarship program
27	as determined by the department.
28	(9) OBLIGATIONS OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS A parent who
29	applies for a Reading Compact Scholarship is exercising his or
30	her parental option to place his or her child in a private
31	school.

1	(a) The parent must select the private school and
2	apply for the admission of his or her child.
3	(b) The parent must have requested the scholarship at
4	least 60 days before the date of the first scholarship
5	payment.
6	(c) Any student participating in the Reading Compact
7	Scholarships Program must remain in attendance throughout the
8	school year unless excused by the school for illness or other
9	good cause.
10	(d) The parent of each student participating in the
11	Reading Compact Scholarships Program must comply fully with
12	the private school's requirements for parental involvement
13	unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
14	(e) The parent shall ensure that the student
15	participating in the scholarship program takes the
16	norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school or
17	the statewide assessments required under s. 1008.22. The
18	parent may also choose to have the student participate in all
19	statewide assessments under s. 1008.22, and, if the parent
20	chooses such optional participation, he or she is responsible
21	for transporting the student to the assessment site designated
22	by the school district.
23	(f) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the parent
24	to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the
25	warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of
26	the private school. The parent may not designate any entity or
27	individual associated with the participating private school as
28	the parent's attorney in fact to sign a scholarship warrant. \underline{A}
29	participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits
30	the scholarship.
31	(10) FUNDING AND PAYMENT

1	(a) The maximum amount of a Reading Compact
2	Scholarship granted to an eligible student shall be a
3	calculated amount equivalent to the base student allocation in
4	the Florida Education Finance Program multiplied by the
5	appropriate cost factor for the educational program that would
6	have been provided for the student in the district school to
7	which he or she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost
8	differential. In addition, the calculated amount shall include
9	the per-student share of instructional materials funds,
10	technology funds, and other categorical funds as provided for
11	this purpose in the General Appropriations Act.
12	(b) The amount of the Reading Compact Scholarship
13	shall be the calculated amount or the amount of the private
14	school's tuition and fees, whichever is less. Eliqible fees
15	include textbook fees, lab fees, and other fees related to
16	instruction, including transportation fees.
17	(c) The school district shall report all students who
18	are attending a private school under this program. Students
19	who attend private schools on Reading Compact Scholarships
20	shall be reported separately from those students reported for
21	purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program.
22	(d) A public or private school that provides services
23	to students with disabilities shall receive the weighted
24	funding for such services at the appropriate funding level
25	consistent with s. 1011.62(1)(e).
26	(e) For purposes of calculating the amount of a
27	Reading Compact Scholarship, a student is eligible for the
28	amount of the appropriate basic cost factor if:
29	1. The student currently participates in a Group I
30	program funded at the basic cost factor and is not
31	subsequently identified as having a disability; or

1	2. The student currently participates in a Group II
2	program, and the parent has chosen a private school that does
3	not provide the additional services funded by the Group II
4	program.
5	(f) Following notification on July 1, September 1,
6	December 1, or February 1 of the number of program
7	participants, the Department of Education shall transfer, from
8	general revenue funds only, the calculated amount from the
9	Florida Education Finance Program and authorized categorical
10	accounts to a separate account for the Reading Compact
11	Scholarships Program for quarterly disbursement to the parents
12	of participating students. When a student enters the
13	scholarship program, the Department of Education must receive
14	all documentation required for the student's participation,
15	including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at
16	least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment
17	is made for the student.
18	(q) The Chief Financial Officer shall make Reading
19	Compact Scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later
20	than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each
21	academic year in which the Reading Compact Scholarship is in
22	force. The initial payment shall be made after the Department
23	of Education's verification of admission acceptance, and
24	subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of
25	continued enrollment and attendance at the private school.
26	Payment must be by individual warrant made payable to the
27	student's parent and mailed by the Department of Education to
28	the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent
29	shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school.
30	(h) Subsequent to each scholarship payment, the
31	Department of Financial Services shall randomly review

endorsed warrants to confirm compliance with endorsement 2 requirements. The Department of Financial Services shall immediately report inconsistencies or irregularities to the 3 4 Department of Education. 5 (11) LIABILITY. -- Liability on the part of the state 6 may not arise on the basis of the award or use of a Reading 7 Compact Scholarship. (12) RULES. -- The State Board of Education shall adopt 8 rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this 9 10 section. The rules must include penalties for noncompliance with subsection (8) or subsection (9). However, the inclusion 11 12 of eligible private schools in the options available to public 13 school students in this state does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school district 14 to impose any additional regulations upon private schools 15 beyond those that are reasonably necessary to enforce 16 requirements expressly set forth in this section. 18 Section 6. Section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 19 1002.421 Rights and obligations of private schools 2.0 21 participating in state school choice scholarship 2.2 programs. -- The requirements imposed under this section on 23 private schools that participate in state school choice scholarship programs are in addition to the requirements for 2.4 private schools which are outlined in s. 1002.42, specific 2.5 requirements under laws relating to various scholarship 26 2.7 programs, and other laws of this state which apply to private 2.8 schools. 29 (1) A private school in this state which participates in the Corporate Tax Credit Scholarship Program, as defined in 30 s. 220.187, or in an educational scholarship program 31

1	established under chapter 1002 must comply with all
2	requirements of this section.
3	(2) A private school participating in a scholarship
4	program in this state must be a Florida private school as
5	defined in s. 1002.01 and must:
6	(a) Comply with all state laws pertaining to private
7	schools.
8	(b) Be a registered Florida private school in
9	accordance with s. 1002.42.
10	(c) Comply with the anti-discrimination provisions of
11	42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
12	(d) Notify the department of its intent to participate
13	in a scholarship program.
14	(e) Notify the department of any change in the
15	school's name, school director, mailing address, or physical
16	location within 15 days after the change occurs.
17	(f) Complete student-enrollment and
18	attendance-verification requirements, including an on-line
19	attendance-verification form, before a scholarship payment is
20	made.
21	(q) Annually complete and submit to the department a
22	notarized scholarship compliance statement certifying
23	compliance with state laws relating to the participation of
24	private schools in the scholarship program.
25	(h) Demonstrate fiscal soundness and accountability
26	by:
27	1. Having been in operation for at least 3 school
28	years or obtaining a surety bond or letter of credit for the
29	amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter and
30	filing the surety bond or letter of credit with the
31	department.

1	2. Requiring the parent of each scholarship student to
2	personally restrictively endorse the scholarship warrant to
3	the school. The school may not act as the attorney in fact for
4	parents of a scholarship student under the authority of a
5	power of attorney executed by the parents, or under any other
6	authority, to endorse scholarship warrants on behalf of
7	parents.
8	(i) Meet applicable state and local laws, codes, and
9	rules relating to health, safety, and welfare, including those
10	relating to firesafety and building safety.
11	(j) Employ or contract with teachers who hold
12	baccalaureate or higher degrees, have at least 3 years of
13	teaching experience in public or private schools, or have at
14	least a high school diploma and special skills, knowledge, or
15	expertise that qualifies them to provide instruction in the
16	subjects that are being taught.
17	(k) Require that each individual who has unsupervised
18	access to a scholarship student for whom the private school is
19	responsible be of good moral character, be subject to level 2
20	background screening as provided under chapter 435, be denied
21	employment or terminated if required under s. 435.06, and not
22	be ineligible to teach in a public school because his or her
23	educator certificate is suspended or revoked. For purposes of
24	this paragraph:
25	1. The costs of fingerprinting and the background
26	check shall not be borne by the state.
27	2. A private school that continues to employ an
28	individual after notification that the individual has failed
29	the level 2 background screening is ineligible to participate

30 <u>in the scholarship program.</u>

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1	3. An individual holding a valid teaching certificate
2	in this state who has been fingerprinted pursuant to s.
3	1012.32 need not comply with this paragraph.
4	(3) The inability of a private school to meet the
5	requirements of this section constitutes a basis for the
6	ineligibility of the private school to participate in a
7	scholarship program as determined by the department.
8	(4)(a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
9	under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.
10	(b) The inclusion of eligible private schools in the
11	options available to public school students in this state does
12	not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its
13	officers, or any school district to impose any additional
14	regulations upon private schools beyond those reasonably
15	necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this
16	section.
17	Section 7. Section 1003.035, Florida Statutes, is
18	created to read:
19	1003.035 Class size requirements
20	(1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.
21	1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district
22	average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school
23	year:
24	(a) The district average maximum number of students
25	assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula
26	courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten
27	through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.
28	(b) The district average maximum number of students
29	assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula
30	courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may
31	not exceed 22 students.

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(c) The district average maximum number of students
assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula
courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12
may not exceed 25 students.

(2) The Department of Education shall annually calculate each of the three average class size measures based upon the October student membership survey.

Section 8. Section 1003.06, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.06 Public school calendar.--District school
boards may set the calendar for the school year. However,
except for schools on a year-round schedule, a school calendar
may not begin before August 1.

Section 9. Subsection (6) of section 1003.415, Florida Statutes, is repealed, and subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of present subsection (7) of that section are amended, to read:

1003.415 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 the middle grades is to prepare students for the successful completion of rigorous courses in high school.

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- (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.
- (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:

1	a. Alignment of middle school expectations with
2	elementary and high school graduation requirements.
3	b. Best practices to improve reading and language arts
4	courses based on research based programs for middle school
5	students in alignment with the Sunshine State Standards.
6	c. Strategies that focus on improving academic success
7	for low performing students.
8	d. Rigor of curricula and courses.
9	e. Instructional materials.
10	f. Course enrollment by middle school students.
11	g. Student support services.
12	h. Measurement and reporting of student achievement.
13	2. Attendance policies and student mobility issues.
14	3. Teacher quality, which includes, but is not limited
15	to:
16	a. Preparedness of teachers to teach rigorous courses
17	to middle school students.
18	b. Teacher evaluations.
19	c. Substitute teachers.
20	d. Certification and recertification requirements.
21	e. Staff development requirements.
22	f. Availability of effective staff development
23	training.
24	g. Teacher recruitment and vacancy issues.
25	h. Federal requirements for highly qualified teachers
26	pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
27	4. Identification and availability of diagnostic
28	testing.
29	5. Availability of personnel and scheduling issues.
30	6. Middle school leadership and performance.
31	7. Parental and community involvement.

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(b) By December 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Education 2 shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of 3 the House of Representatives, the chairs of the education 4 committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives, and 5 the State Board of Education recommendations to increase the 6 academic performance of middle grade students and schools. 7 (6)(7) PERSONALIZED MIDDLE SCHOOL SUCCESS PLAN. --(a) Beginning with the 2004 2005 school year, Each 8 9 principal of a school with a middle grade shall designate 10 certified staff members at the school to develop and administer a personalized middle school success plan for each 11 12 entering sixth grade student who scored below Level 3 in 13 reading on the most recently administered FCAT. The purpose of the success plan is to assist the student in meeting state and 14 school district expectations in academic proficiency and to 15 prepare the student for a rigorous high school curriculum. The 16 success plan shall be developed in collaboration with the 18 student and his or her parent and must be implemented until the student completes the eighth grade or achieves a score at 19 Level 3 or above in reading on the FCAT, whichever occurs 20 21 first. The success plan must minimize paperwork and may be 22 incorporated into a parent/teacher conference, included as 23 part of a progress report or report card, included as part of a general orientation at the beginning of the school year, or 2.4 provided by electronic mail or other written correspondence. 2.5 Section 10. Section 1003.4155, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 28 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	(1) Grade "A" equals 90 percent through 100 percent,
2	has a grade point average value of 4, and is defined as
3	"outstanding progress."
4	(2) Grade "B" equals 80 percent through 89 percent,
5	has a grade point average value of 3, and is defined as "above
6	average progress."
7	(3) Grade "C" equals 70 percent through 79 percent,
8	has a grade point average value of 2, and is defined as
9	<u>"average progress."</u>
10	(4) Grade "D" equals 60 percent through 69 percent,
11	has a grade point average value of 1, and is defined as
12	"lowest acceptable progress."
13	(5) Grade "F" equals zero percent through 59 percent,
14	has a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as
15	<u>"failure."</u>
16	(6) Grade "I" equals zero percent, has a grade point
17	average value of zero, and is defined as "incomplete."
18	Section 11. Section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	1003.4156 General requirements for middle school
21	graduation
22	(1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the
23	2005-2006 school year, graduation from a middle school, grades
24	6 through 8, requires the successful completion of 12 academic
25	credits, including:
26	(a) Three middle school or higher credits in
27	English/language arts.
28	(b) Three middle school or higher credits in
29	mathematics.
30	(c) Three middle school or higher credits in social
31	studies.

1	(d) Three middle school or higher credits in science.
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3	Other courses offered in middle school, including music, band,
4	physical education, and art, shall be considered electives.
5	(2) In addition to the credits required under
6	subsection (1), a student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on
7	the reading portion of the FCAT in the previous grade must be
8	enrolled in and must complete a full-year intensive reading
9	course developed by the Florida Center for Reading Research as
10	provided in s. 1004.64(7).
11	(3) A student who scores at Level 3 or Level 4 on the
12	reading portion of the FCAT in the previous grade must be
13	enrolled in and must complete a one-semester intensive reading
14	course developed by the Florida Center for Reading Research as
15	provided in s. 1004.64(7) each year the student is in middle
16	school or until he or she scores at Level 5 on the FCAT.
17	(4) One full credit must entail completing a minimum
18	of 135 hours of instruction in a designated course of study
19	which contains standards for student performance. For schools
20	authorized by the district school board to implement block
21	scheduling, one full credit must entail completing a minimum
22	of 120 hours of instruction in a designated course of study
23	which contains standards for student performance.
24	(5) The Department of Education, in conjunction with
25	local school boards, must assist middle schools in developing
26	and implementing credit-recovery programs that will offer
27	students the opportunity to make up credits required for
28	middle school graduation.
29	(6) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
30	under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to provide for alternative
31	middle school graduation standards for students in grade 6,

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grade 7, or grade 8 who are not enrolled in a school that has a grade 6 through grade 8 middle school configuration.

Section 12. Section 1003.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.57 Exceptional students instruction.--

(1) Each district school board shall provide for an appropriate program of special instruction, facilities, and services for exceptional students as prescribed by the State Board of Education as acceptable, including provisions that:

 $\underline{\text{(a)}(1)}$ The district school board provide the necessary professional services for diagnosis and evaluation of exceptional students.

(b)(2) The district school board provide the special instruction, classes, and services, either within the district school system, in cooperation with other district school systems, or through contractual arrangements with approved private schools or community facilities that meet standards established by the commissioner.

(c) (3) The district school board annually provide information describing the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and all other programs and methods of instruction available to the parent of a sensory-impaired student.

(d)(4) The district school board, once every 3 years, submit to the department its proposed procedures for the provision of special instruction and services for exceptional students.

 $\underline{(e)(5)}$ A No student may not be given special instruction or services as an exceptional student until after he or she has been properly evaluated, classified, and placed in the manner prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The parent of an exceptional student evaluated and

placed or denied placement in a program of special education 2 shall be notified of each such evaluation and placement or denial. Such notice shall contain a statement informing the 3 parent that he or she is entitled to a due process hearing on 4 5 the identification, evaluation, and placement, or lack thereof. Such hearings shall be exempt from the provisions of 7 ss. 120.569, 120.57, and 286.011, except to the extent that 8 the State Board of Education adopts rules establishing other 9 procedures and any records created as a result of such hearings shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions 10 of s. 119.07(1). The hearing must be conducted by an 11 12 administrative law judge from the Division of Administrative 13 Hearings of the Department of Management Services. The decision of the administrative law judge shall be final, 14 except that any party aggrieved by the finding and decision 15 16 rendered by the administrative law judge shall have the right 17 to bring a civil action in the circuit court. In such an action, the court shall receive the records of the 18 administrative hearing and shall hear additional evidence at 19 the request of either party. In the alternative, any party 20 21 aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the 22 administrative law judge shall have the right to request an 23 impartial review of the administrative law judge's order by the district court of appeal as provided by s. 120.68. 2.4 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, during the pendency 25 of any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section, unless 26 27 the district school board and the parents otherwise agree, the student shall remain in his or her then-current educational 29 assignment or, if applying for initial admission to a public 30 school, shall be assigned, with the consent of the parents, in 31

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the public school program until all such proceedings have been completed.

(f)(6) In providing for the education of exceptional students, the district school superintendent, principals, and teachers shall utilize the regular school facilities and adapt them to the needs of exceptional students to the maximum extent appropriate. Segregation of exceptional students shall occur only if the nature or severity of the exceptionality is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

(q)(7) In addition to the services agreed to in a student's individual education plan, the district school superintendent shall fully inform the parent of a student having a physical or developmental disability of all available services that are appropriate for the student's disability. The superintendent shall provide the student's parent with a summary of the student's rights.

(2)(a) A student who receives special instruction, facilities, or services as an exceptional student is considered a resident of the state in which the student's parent or quardian is a resident. The cost of such instruction, facilities, and services for a nonresident student shall be provided by the placing authority in the student's state of residence, such as a public school entity, other placing authority, or parent. Nonresident students may not be reported by any school district for FTE funding in the Florida Education Finance Program.

(b) The Department of Education shall provide to each school district a statement of the specific limitations of the district's financial obliqation for exceptional students under

federal and state law. The department shall also provide to 2 each school district technical assistance as necessary for developing a local plan to impose on a student's home state 3 4 the fiscal responsibility for educating a nonresident exceptional student. 5 6 (c) The Department of Education shall develop a process by which a school district must, before providing 8 services to an exceptional student who lives in a residential facility in this state, review the residency of the student. 9 10 The residential facility, not the district, is responsible for billing and collecting from a nonresidential student's home 11 12 state payment for the student's educational and related 13 services. (d) This subsection applies to any nonresident student 14 who receives instruction as an exceptional student in any type 15 of educational facility in this state, including, but not 16 limited to, a public school, a private school, a group home 18 facility as defined in s. 393.063, an intensive residential treatment program for children and adolescents as defined in 19 s. 395.002, a facility as defined in s. 394.455, an 2.0 21 intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled or ICF/DD as defined in s. 393.063 or s. 400.960, or a community 2.2 23 residential home as defined in s. 419.001. Section 13. Section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 created to read: 2.5 1003.575 Individual education plans for exceptional 26 2.7 students. -- The Department of Education shall devise an 2.8 individual education plan (IEP) form for use in developing and implementing individual education plans for exceptional 29 students. The IEP form must have a streamlined format; and, to 30

provide for the use of an existing IEP form when a student

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1	transfers from one school district to another, the IEP form
2	developed by the department shall be used in each school
3	district in the state.
4	Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 1003.58, Florida
5	Statutes, is amended to read:
6	1003.58 Students in residential care facilitiesEach
7	district school board shall provide educational programs
8	according to rules of the State Board of Education to students
9	who reside in residential care facilities operated by the
10	Department of Children and Family Services.
11	(3) The district school board shall have full and
12	complete authority in the matter of the assignment and
13	placement of such students in educational programs. The parent
14	of an exceptional student shall have the same due process
15	rights as are provided under <u>s. $1003.57(1)(e)$</u> s. $1003.57(5)$.
16	Section 15. Present subsection (13) of section
17	1004.04, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (14),
18	and a new subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:
19	1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for
20	teacher preparation programs
21	(13) RESEARCH The Department of Education shall
22	review and report on the effectiveness of the graduates of
23	state-approved teacher preparation programs and state-approved
24	alternative certification programs as demonstrated by the
25	progress of their students on statewide assessments.
26	Section 16. Section 1004.64, Florida Statutes, is
27	created to read:
28	1004.64 Florida Center for Reading Research There is
29	created, as a joint project between the College of Arts and
30	Sciences and the Learning Systems Institute (LSI) at the
31	Florida State University, the Florida Center for Reading

1	Research (FCRR). The center is administratively housed within
2	the LSI and shall:
3	(1) Provide technical assistance and support to all
4	school districts and schools in this state in the
5	implementation of evidence-based literacy instruction,
6	assessments, and programs.
7	(2) Conduct applied research that will have an
8	immediate impact on policy and practices related to literacy
9	instruction and assessment in this state.
10	(3) Conduct basic research on reading, reading growth,
11	reading assessment, and reading instruction which will
12	contribute to scientific knowledge about reading.
13	(4) Develop comprehensive reading intervention courses
14	for middle schools and secondary schools.
15	(5) Disseminate information about research-based
16	practices related to literacy instruction, assessment, and
17	programs for students in preschool through grade 12.
18	(6) Collect, manage, and report on assessment
19	information from screening, progress monitoring, and outcome
20	assessments through the Florida Progress Monitoring and
21	Reporting Network. The network is a statewide resource that is
22	operated to provide valid and timely reading assessment data
23	for parents, teachers, principals, and district-level and
24	state-level staff in the management of instruction at the
25	individual, classroom, and school levels.
26	Section 17. Section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is
27	amended to read:
28	1008.22 Student assessment program for public
29	schools
30	(1) PURPOSEThe primary purposes of the student

31 assessment program are to provide information needed to

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improve the public schools by enhancing the learning gains of all students and to inform parents of the educational progress of their public school children. The program must be designed to:

- (a) Assess the annual learning gains of each student toward achieving the Sunshine State Standards appropriate for the student's grade level.
- (b) Provide data for making decisions regarding school accountability and recognition.
- (c) Identify the educational strengths and needs of students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the next grade level or to graduate from high school with a standard high school diploma.
- (d) Assess how well educational goals and performance standards are met at the school, district, and state levels.
- (e) Provide information to aid in the evaluation and development of educational programs and policies.
- (f) Provide information on the performance of Florida students in this state compared with other students others across the United States.

(2) INTENT.--

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the

Department of Education pursue innovations in technology and
assessment to allow the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test

(FCAT) to be administered as late as possible in the school
year with scores received before the end of the school year.

The department shall pursue such innovations to the extent
funded by the Legislature. Annually, the Commissioner of
Education shall report to the Governor, the President of the

Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the

state of the art in large-scale on-line assessment

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capabilities of the industry and of the capacity of the public schools in this state to implement a statewide program.

(b) It is the further intent of the Legislature that the Department of Education make accessible to the public copies of actual scored FCAT test items when sufficient items are available through the test-item databank to ensure the security and validity of the test. The department shall provide such FCAT test items to the extent that sufficient items are funded by the Legislature.

(3)(2) NATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS.--It is Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national educational goals. The Commissioner of Education shall direct Florida school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or a similar national assessment program, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs which may be initiated. Such assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, the student surveys, the educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar program being administered in Florida. The results of these assessments shall be included in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education specified in this section. The administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar program shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the statewide assessment program.

 $\underline{(4)(3)}$ STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The commissioner shall design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including

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schools operating for the purpose of providing educational 2 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued 3 administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation 4 programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts 5 may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both 8 fiscal years. The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for 9 the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. 10 Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner 11 12 shall:

- (a) Submit to the State Board of Education a list that specifies student skills and competencies to which the goals for education specified in the state plan apply, including, but not limited to, reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The skills and competencies must include problem-solving and higher-order skills as appropriate and shall be known as the Sunshine State Standards as defined in s. 1000.21. The commissioner shall select such skills and competencies after receiving recommendations from educators, citizens, and members of the business community. The commissioner shall submit to the State Board of Education revisions to the list of student skills and competencies in order to maintain continuous progress toward improvements in student proficiency.
- (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of indicators to describe the performance of public school students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must include, without limitation, information gathered by the

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comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 1008.385 and student achievement information obtained pursuant to this section.

- (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) as part of the statewide assessment program, to be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 to measure reading, writing, science, and mathematics. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. The assessment of reading and math shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10. The assessment of writing and science shall be administered at least once at the elementary school level, at least once at the middle school level, and at least once at the high school level. The testing program must be designed so that:
- 1. The tests measure student skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from state educators and the public.
- 2. The testing program will include a combination of norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests and include, to the extent determined by the commissioner, questions that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in

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such a way that the skills and competencies he or she uses can be measured.

- 3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in which students are required to produce writings that are then scored by appropriate methods.
- 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.
- 5. Except as provided in s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph or on an alternate assessment as described in subsection (9) in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. The State Board of Education shall designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. All students who took the grade 10 FCAT during the 2000 2001 school year shall be required to earn the passing scores in reading and mathematics established by the State Board of Education for the March 2001 test administration. Such students who did not earn the established passing scores and must repeat the grade 10 FCAT are required to earn the passing scores established for the March 2001 test administration. All students who take the grade 10 FCAT for the first time in March 2002 shall be required to earn the passing scores in reading and mathematics established by the State Board of Education for the March 2002 test administration. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that which specify the passing scores for the grade 10

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FCAT. Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the required passing scores, shall only apply only to students taking the grade 10 FCAT for the first time after such rules are adopted by the State Board of Education.

- 6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students attending public school, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. If a student does not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. If modifications are made in the student's instruction to provide accommodations that would not be permitted on the statewide assessment tests, the district must notify the student's parent of the implications of such instructional modifications. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive instructional modifications that would not be permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such accommodations. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of test accommodations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable.
- 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
- 8. District school boards must provide instruction to prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and

competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade 2 progression and high school graduation. If a student is provided with accommodations or modifications that are not 3 allowable in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in 5 writing and must provide the parent with information regarding 7 the impact on the student's ability to meet expected 8 proficiency levels in reading, writing, and math. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that 9 10 the required skills and competencies are part of the district 11 instructional programs.

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

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

- (d) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved methods of assessing student performance, including, without limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, score, or report the results of, the use of electronic transfer of data, the development of work-product assessments, and the development of process assessments.
- (e) Conduct ongoing research <u>into</u> and analysis of student achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring trends in student achievement <u>by grade level and overall student achievement</u>, identifying school programs that

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are successful, and analyzing correlates of school achievement.

(f) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the implementation of state and district testing programs and the use of the data produced pursuant to such programs.

(5)(4) DISTRICT TESTING PROGRAMS.--Each district school board shall periodically assess student performance and achievement within each school of the district. The assessment programs must be based upon local goals and objectives that are compatible with the state plan for education and that supplement the skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education. All school districts must participate in the statewide assessment program designed to measure annual student learning and school performance. All district school boards shall report assessment results as required by the state management information system.

(6)(5) SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAMS.--Each public school shall participate in the statewide assessment program, unless specifically exempted by state board rule based on serving a specialized population for which standardized testing is not appropriate. Student performance data shall be analyzed and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student performance data shall be used in developing objectives of the school improvement plan, evaluation of instructional personnel, evaluation of administrative personnel, assignment of staff, allocation of resources, acquisition of instructional materials and technology, performance-based budgeting, and promotion and assignment of students into educational programs. The analysis of student performance data also must identify strengths and needs in the educational program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in

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conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed pursuant to s. 1008.385 and the development of the programs of remediation.

(7)(6) REQUIRED ANALYSES.--The commissioner shall provide, at a minimum, for the following analyses of data produced by the student achievement testing program:

- (a) The statistical system for the annual assessments shall use measures of student learning, such as the FCAT, to determine teacher, school, and school district statistical distributions, which shall be determined using available data from the FCAT, and other data collection as deemed appropriate by the Department of Education, to measure the differences in student prior year achievement compared to the current year achievement for the purposes of accountability and recognition.
- (b) The statistical system shall provide the best estimates of teacher, school, and school district effects on student progress. The approach used by the department shall be approved by the commissioner before implementation.
- to provide for valid statewide comparisons of learning gains to be made for purposes of accountability and recognition. The commissioner shall establish a schedule for the administration of the statewide assessments. In establishing such schedule, the commissioner is charged with the duty to accomplish the latest possible administration of the statewide assessments and the earliest possible provision of the results to the school districts feasible within available technology and specific appropriation. District school boards shall not establish school calendars that jeopardize or limit the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains.

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(8)(7) LOCAL ASSESSMENTS.--Measurement of the learning gains of students in all subjects and grade levels other than subjects and grade levels required for the state student achievement testing program is the responsibility of the school districts.

(9)(8) APPLICABILITY OF TESTING STANDARDS.--A student must meet the testing requirements for high school graduation that were in effect at the time the student entered 9th grade, provided the student's enrollment was continuous.

(10)(9) EQUIVALENCIES FOR STANDARDIZED TESTS.--

- (a) The Commissioner of Education shall approve the use of the SAT and ACT tests as alternative assessments to the grade 10 FCAT for the 2003 2004 school year. Students who attain scores on the SAT or ACT which equate to the passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT for purposes of high school graduation shall satisfy the assessment requirement for a standard high school diploma as provided in s. 1003.429(6)(a) or s. 1003.43(5)(a) for the 2003 2004 school year if the students meet the requirement in paragraph (b).
- (b) A student shall be required to take the grade 10 FCAT a total of three times without earning a passing score in order to use the scores on an alternative assessment pursuant to paragraph (a). This requirement shall not apply to a student who is a new student to the public school system in grade 12.

 $\underline{(11)(10)}$ RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules $\underline{\text{under}}$ $\underline{\text{pursuant to}}$ ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement $\underline{\text{the provisions of}}$ this section.

Section 18. Subsection (8) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

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

- (8) ANNUAL REPORT. --
- (a) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (5)(b), each district school board must annually report to the parent of each student the progress of the student toward achieving state and district expectations for proficiency in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The district school board must report to the parent the student's results on each statewide assessment test. The evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, district and state assessments, and other relevant information. Progress reporting must be provided to the parent in writing in a format adopted by the district school board.
- (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:
- 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 2 on student retention and promotion from the prior year. 3 (c) The Department of Education shall establish a 4 uniform format in which school districts must report such 5 information. The department shall annually compile the information required under subparagraphs (b)2., 3., and 4., along with state-level summary information, and shall report the information to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 8 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 9 10 (11) REPORTS. -- The Department of Education shall annually provide to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 11 12 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on: 13 (a) The longitudinal performance of students in math and reading. 14 (b) The longitudinal performance of students by grade 15 16 level in math and reading. 17 (c) The longitudinal performance regarding efforts to 18 close the achievement gap. (d) The longitudinal performance of students on the 19 norm-referenced component of the FCAT. 20 21 (e) Other student performance data based on national norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests, when 23 available. Section 19. Section 1008.31, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 amended to read: 2.5 26 1008.31 Florida's K-20 education performance 27 accountability system; legislative intent; public 2.8 accountability and reporting performance based funding; mission, goals, and systemwide measures.--29 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the 30 Legislature that: 31

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- (a) The performance accountability system implemented to assess the effectiveness of Florida's seamless K-20 education delivery system provide answers to the following questions in relation to its mission and goals:
- 1. What is the public receiving in return for funds it invests in education?
- 2. How effectively is Florida's K-20 education system educating its students?
- 3. How effectively are the major delivery sectors promoting student achievement?
- 4. How are individual schools and postsecondary education institutions performing their responsibility to educate their students as measured by how students are exhibiting performing and how much they are learning?
- (b) The K-20 education performance accountability system be established as a single, unified accountability system with multiple components, including, but not limited to, measures of adequate yearly progress, individual student learning gains in public schools, school grades, and return on investment.
- (c) The K-20 education performance accountability system comply with the accountability requirements of the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110.
- (d) The State Board of Education recommend to the Legislature systemwide performance standards; the Legislature establish systemwide performance measures and standards; and the systemwide measures and standards provide Floridians with information on what the public is receiving in return for the funds it invests in education and how well the K-20 system educates its students.

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- (e) The State Board of Education establish performance measures and set performance standards for individual components of the public education system, including individual schools and community colleges postsecondary educational institutions, with measures and standards based primarily on student achievement.

 (f) The Board of Governors establish performance measures and set performance standards for state universities, with measures and standards based primarily on student access and achievement.

 (2) PERFORMANCE BASED FUNDING.
- (a) The State Board of Education shall cooperate with each delivery system to develop proposals for performance based funding, using performance measures adopted pursuant to this section.
- (b) The State Board of Education proposals must provide that at least 10 percent of the state funds appropriated for the K 20 education system are conditional upon meeting or exceeding established performance standards.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt guidelines required to implement performance based funding that allow 1 year to demonstrate achievement of specified performance standards prior to a reduction in appropriations pursuant to this section.
- (d) By December 1, 2003, the State Board of Education shall adopt common definitions, measures, standards, and performance improvement targets required to:
- 1. Use the state core measures and the sector specific measures to evaluate the progress of each sector of the educational delivery system toward meeting the systemwide goals for public education.

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2. Notify the sectors of their progress in achieving 2 the specified measures so that they may develop improvement plans that directly influence decisions about policy, program 3 4 development, and management. 5 3. Implement the performance based budgeting system 6 described in this section. 7 (e) During the 2003 2004 fiscal year, the Department 8 of Education shall collect data required to establish 9 progress, rewards, and sanctions. 10 (f) By December 1, 2004, the Department of Education shall recommend to the Legislature a formula for 11 12 performance based funding that applies accountability 13 standards for the individual components of the public education system at every level, kindergarten through graduate 14 school. Effective for the 2004 2005 fiscal year and 15 16 thereafter, subject to annual legislative approval in the General Appropriations Act, performance based funds shall be 18 allocated based on the progress, rewards, and sanctions 19 established pursuant to this section. (2)(3) MISSION, GOALS, AND SYSTEMWIDE MEASURES.--2.0 21 (a) The mission of Florida's K-20 education system 2.2 shall be to increase the proficiency of all students within 23 one seamless, efficient system, by allowing them the opportunity to expand their knowledge and skills through 2.4 learning opportunities and research valued by students, 2.5 parents, and communities. 26 27 (b) The State Board of Education shall adopt guiding 2.8 principles for establishing state and sector-specific standards and measures <u>must assure that the process is:</u>-29

1. Focused on student success;

- 2. Actionable, in that an educational entity can affect the outcomes through policy and program changes;
 - 3. High-quality and efficient;
 - 4. Measurable over time;
 - 5. Simple to explain and display to the public; and
- 6. Aligned with other measures and other sectors to support a coordinated K-20 education system.
- (c) The <u>Department</u> State Board of Education shall maintain an accountability system that measures student progress toward the following goals:
- 1. Highest student achievement, as <u>indicated by</u>
 evidence of student learning gains at all levels measured by:
 student FCAT performance and annual learning gains; the number
 and percentage of schools that improve at least one school
 performance grade designation or maintain a school performance
 grade designation of "A" pursuant to s. 1008.34; graduation or
 completion rates at all learning levels; and other measures
 identified in law or rule.
- 2. Seamless articulation and maximum access, as measured by evidence of progression and readiness and evidence of access by targeted groups of students identified by the commissioner: the percentage of students who demonstrate readiness for the educational level they are entering, from kindergarten through postsecondary education and into the workforce; the number and percentage of students needing remediation; the percentage of Floridians who complete associate, baccalaureate, graduate, professional, and postgraduate degrees; the number and percentage of credits that articulate; the extent to which each set of exit point requirements matches the next set of entrance point

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access educational opportunity; the extent to which access is provided through innovative educational delivery strategies; and other measures identified in law or rule.

- 3. Skilled workforce and economic development, as measured by evidence of employment and earnings: the number and percentage of graduates employed in their areas of preparation; the percentage of Floridians with high school diplomas and postsecondary education credentials; the percentage of business and community members who find that Florida's graduates possess the skills they need; national rankings; and other measures identified in law or rule.
- 4. Quality efficient services, as measured by <u>evidence</u> of return on investment: cost per completer or graduate; average cost per noncompleter at each educational level; cost disparity across institutions offering the same degrees; the percentage of education customers at each educational level who are satisfied with the education provided; and other measures identified in law or rule.
- (3)(4) K-20 EDUCATION DATA QUALITY IMPROVEMENT.--To provide data required to implement education performance accountability measures in state and federal law, the commissioner shall initiate and maintain strategies to improve data quality and timeliness.
- (a) SYSTEMWIDE DATA COLLECTION. School districts and public postsecondary educational institutions shall maintain information systems that will provide the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and the Legislature with information and reports necessary to address the specifications of the accountability system. The State Board of Education shall determine the standards for the required

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data. The level of comprehensiveness and quality shall be no less than that which was available as of June 30, 2001.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall determine the standards for the required data, monitor data quality, and measure improvements. The commissioner shall report annually to the Legislature, the State Board of Education, and the Board of Governors data quality indicators and ratings for all public postsecondary education institutions and school districts.

(4) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 20. Section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

improvement.—It is the intent of the Legislature that all public schools be held accountable for students performing at acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and accountability that assesses student performance by school, identifies schools in which students are not making adequate progress toward state standards, institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement, and provides rewards and sanctions based on performance shall be the responsibility of the State Board of Education.

(1) Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution prescribing the duty of the State Board of Education to supervise Florida's public school system and notwithstanding any other statutory provisions to the contrary, the State Board of Education shall intervene in the operation of a district school system when one or more schools in the school district have failed to make adequate progress for 2 school

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years in a 4-year period. For purposes of determining when a 2 school is eligible for state board action and opportunity scholarships for its students, the terms "2 years in any 3 4-year period" and "2 years in a 4-year period" mean that in 4 any year that a school has a grade of "F," the school is 5 6 eligible for state board action and opportunity scholarships 7 for its students if it also has had a grade of "F" in any of 8 the previous 3 school years. The State Board of Education may determine that the school district or school has not taken 9 steps sufficient for students in the school to be academically 10 well served. Considering recommendations of the Commissioner 11 12 of Education, the State Board of Education shall recommend 13 action to a district school board intended to improve educational services to students in each school that is 14 designated with a grade of as performance grade category "F." 15 Recommendations for actions to be taken in the school district 16 17 shall be made only after thorough consideration of the unique characteristics of a school, which shall include student 18 mobility rates, the number and type of exceptional students 19 enrolled in the school, and the availability of options for 20 21 improved educational services. The state board shall adopt by 22 rule steps to follow in this process. Such steps shall 23 provide school districts sufficient time to improve student performance in schools and the opportunity to present evidence 2.4 of assistance and interventions that the district school board 2.5 has implemented. 26 27 (2) The State Board of Education may recommend one or

performance grade category "F" to be academically well served

more of the following actions to district school boards to

enable students in schools designated with a grade of as

by the public school system:

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- (a) Provide additional resources, change certain practices, and provide additional assistance if the state board determines the causes of inadequate progress to be related to school district policy or practice;
- (b) Implement a plan that satisfactorily resolves the education equity problems in the school;
- (c) Contract for the educational services of the school, or reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new school principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate progress;
- (d) Authorize the district school board to suspend and renegotiate any collective bargaining contract provisions that interfere with the board's ability to appropriately staff low-performing schools with high-quality faculty and staff;
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(d)}$ Allow parents of students in the school to send their children to another district school of their choice; or
- $\underline{\text{(f)}(e)}$ Other action appropriate to improve the school's performance.
- (3) In recommending actions to district school boards, the State Board of Education shall specify the length of time available to implement the recommended action. The State Board of Education may adopt rules to further specify how it may respond in specific circumstances. No Action taken by the State Board of Education does not shall relieve a school from state accountability requirements.
- (4) The State Board of Education may require the Department of Education or Chief Financial Officer to withhold any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within the timeframe specified in state board action, the school district has failed to comply with the action ordered to

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improve the district's low-performing schools. Withholding The 2 transfer of funds may be withheld shall occur only after all other recommended actions for school improvement have failed 3 to improve performance. The State Board of Education may 4 impose the same penalty on any district school board that 5 fails to develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention for low-performing schools as specified in s. 8 1001.42(16)(c). Section 21. Section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is 9 10

amended to read:

1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district performance grade. --

- (1) ANNUAL REPORTS. -- The Commissioner of Education shall prepare annual reports of the results of the statewide assessment program which describe student achievement in the state, each district, and each school. The commissioner shall prescribe the design and content of these reports, which must include, without limitation, descriptions of the performance of all schools participating in the assessment program and all of their major student populations as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year; provided, however, that the provisions of s. 1002.22 pertaining to student records apply to this section.
- (2) SCHOOL GRADES PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES. -- The annual report shall identify schools as having one of the following grades being in one of the following grade categories defined according to rules of the State Board of Education:
 - (a) "A," schools making excellent progress.

(b) "B," schools making above average progress. 2 "C," schools making satisfactory progress. (C) 3 "D," schools making less than satisfactory (d) 4 progress. 5 "F," schools failing to make adequate progress. (e) 6 7 Each school designated with a grade of in performance grade 8 category "A," making excellent progress, or having improved at least two <u>grade levels</u> performance grade categories, shall 9 have greater authority over the allocation of the school's 10 total budget generated from the FEFP, state categoricals, 11 12 lottery funds, grants, and local funds, as specified in state 13 board rule. The rule must provide that the increased budget authority shall remain in effect until the school's 14 performance grade declines. 15 (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES PERFORMANCE GRADE 16 17 CATEGORIES. -- School grades performance grade category 18 designations itemized in subsection (2) shall be based on the following: 19 2.0 (a) Criteria Timeframes. --21 1. School performance grade category designations 22 shall be based on the school's current year performance and 23 the school's annual learning gains. 2. A school's grade performance grade category 2.4 designation shall be based on a combination of: 2.5 1. Student achievement scores; 26 27 2. Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10;7 and 3. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of 29 30 students in the school in reading, math, or writing on the 31

FCAT, unless these students are <u>exhibiting</u> performing above satisfactory performance.

- (b) Student assessment data.--Student assessment data used in determining school grades performance grade categories shall include:
- 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT.
- 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing, unless these students are exhibiting performing above satisfactory performance.

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- The Department of Education shall study the effects of mobility on the performance of highly mobile students and recommend programs to improve the performance of such students. The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school grade performance grade category. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a grade of as performance grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, unless these students are exhibiting performing above satisfactory performance.
- (4) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATINGS.--The annual report shall identify each school's performance as having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of the current year's and

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previous year's student and school performance data. Schools that improve at least one performance grade category are eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36.

- (5) SCHOOL REPORT CARD. -- The Department of Education shall annually develop a school report card to be delivered to parents throughout each school district. The report card must include the school's grade, information regarding school improvement, an explanation of school performance as evaluated by the federal No Child Left Behind Act, and indicators of return on investment. PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORY AND IMPROVEMENT RATING REPORTS. School performance grade category designations and improvement ratings shall apply to each school's performance for the year in which performance is measured. Each school's report card designation and rating shall be published annually by the Department of Education on the department's website, and the school district shall provide the report card to each parent. Parents shall be entitled to an easy to read report card about the designation and rating of the school in which their child is enrolled.
- (6) RULES. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- (6)(7) PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING.--The Legislature may factor in the performance of schools in calculating any performance-based funding policy that is provided for annually in the General Appropriations Act.
- (7)(8) DISTRICT PERFORMANCE GRADE.--The annual report required by subsection (1) shall include district performance grades, which shall consist of weighted district average grades, by level, for all elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the district. A district's weighted

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average grade shall be calculated by weighting individual school grades determined pursuant to subsection (2) by school enrollment.

(8) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.

Section 22. Section 1008.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.36 Florida School Recognition Program. --

- (1) The Legislature finds that there is a need for a performance incentive program for outstanding faculty and staff in highly productive schools. The Legislature further finds that performance-based incentives are commonplace in the private sector and should be infused into the public sector as a reward for productivity.
- (2) The Florida School Recognition Program is created to provide financial awards to public schools that:
- (a) Sustain high performance by receiving a school grade of "A," making excellent progress; or
- (b) Demonstrate exemplary improvement due to innovation and effort by improving a letter grade.
- (3) All public schools, including charter schools, that receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 are eligible to participate in the program.
- (4) All selected schools shall receive financial awards depending on the availability of funds appropriated and the number and size of schools selected to receive an award. 26 Funds must be distributed to the school's fiscal agent and placed in the school's account and must be used for nonrecurring bonuses to the faculty and staff who presently teach at the school or who taught at the school during the

as determined jointly by the school's staff and school 2 advisory council. If school staff and the school advisory council cannot reach agreement by November 1, the awards must 3 4 be equally distributed to all classroom teachers currently 5 teaching in the school. 6 School recognition awards must be used for the 7 following: 8 (a) Nonrecurring bonuses to the faculty and staff; 9 (b) Nonrecurring expenditures for educational 10 equipment or materials to assist in maintaining and improving 11 student performance; or 12 (c) Temporary personnel for the school to assist in 13 maintaining and improving student performance. 14 Notwithstanding statutory provisions to the contrary, 15 incentive awards are not subject to collective bargaining. 16 Section 23. Present subsection (9) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (10) and 18 amended, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to 19 read: 2.0 21 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual 2.2 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 23 district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 2.4 2.5 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 26 follows: 27 (9) RESEARCH-BASED READING-INSTRUCTION ALLOCATION. --2.8 (a) There is created the Research-Based Reading-Instruction Allocation to provide comprehensive 29 30 reading instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 31 <u> 12.</u>

1	(b) Funds for comprehensive, research-based reading
2	instruction shall be allocated annually to each school
3	district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations
4	Act. Each eligible school district shall receive the same
5	minimum amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act,
6	and any remaining funds shall be distributed to eligible
7	school districts based on each school district's proportionate
8	share of the statewide total unweighted full-time equivalent
9	student population. The Legislature shall annually increase
10	funds for the allocation at a rate that equals or exceeds the
11	rate of overall increase in the FEFP.
12	(c) Funds allocated under this subsection must be used
13	to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to
14	students enrolled in K-12 programs, which may include the
15	provision of:
16	1. Highly qualified reading coaches;
17	2. Professional development for district teachers in
18	scientifically based reading instruction;
19	3. Summer reading camps for students who score at
20	Level 1 on the FCAT;
21	4. Supplemental instructional materials that are
22	grounded in scientifically based reading research; and
23	5. Intensive interventions for middle-school and
24	secondary-school students who are reading below grade level.
25	(d) Annually, by a date determined by the Department
26	of Education, school districts shall submit a plan in the
27	format prescribed by the department for review and approval
28	from the Just Read, Florida! Office created under s. 1001.215.
29	Upon approval of a school district's plan by the Just Read,
30	Florida! Office, the Department of Education shall release the
31	school district's allocation of appropriated funds pursuant to

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chapter 216. The funds may not be released unless a school district's plan has been approved, and the department may withhold funding if a plan is not implemented as approved.

(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 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 quarantee as determined in subsection (8), and the research-based reading-instruction allocation as determined under 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.

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- 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 be the amount of state funds allocated to the district for current operation.
- (b) The amount thus obtained shall be the net annual 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 other provision of this section 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. 2 Section 24. Section 1011.6855, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 created to read: 5 1011.6855 Minimum teacher pay and class size 6 reduction; operating categorical fund. --7 (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s. 8 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district average maximum class sizes, there is created an operating 9 10 categorical fund for implementing the average maximum class sizes and implementing the provisions of this section relating 11 12 to teacher pay. 13 (2) The funds appropriated to the operating categorical fund created under subsection (1) shall be used to 14 15 <u>provide:</u> (a) Minimum pay of \$35,000 or more as specified by the 16 General Appropriations Act for all full-time, certified instructional personnel identified in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d). 18 (b) Elevation funds of at least \$2,000 or as specified 19 in the General Appropriations Act to increase the salary of 2.0 21 all full-time, certified instructional personnel identified in 2.2 s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d) to a level at or above the minimum pay. 23 (3) After the obligations set forth in paragraphs (2)(a) and (b) have been met, the remaining funds must be used 2.4 to reduce the district average class size until it meets the 2.5 requirements specified in the State Constitution. 26 27 Section 25. Subsection (6) is added to section 2.8 1012.21, Florida Statutes, to read: 29 1012.21 Department of Education duties; K-12 30 personnel. --31

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(6) REPORTING.--The Department of Education shall annually post on-line the collective bargaining contracts of each school district in the state which the department has received under s. 1012.22. The department shall prescribe the format in which district school boards must provide the information.

Section 26. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

1012.22 Public school personnel; powers and duties of the district school board.--The district school board shall:

- (1) Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements of this chapter:
 - (c) Compensation and salary schedules. --
- 1. The district school board shall adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules designed to furnish incentives for improvement in training and for continued efficient service to be used as a basis for paying all school employees and fix and authorize the compensation of school employees on the basis thereof.
- 2. A district school board, in determining the salary schedule for instructional personnel, must base a portion of each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under s. 1012.34, must consider the prior teaching experience of a person who has been designated state teacher of the year by any state in the United States, and must consider prior professional experience in the field of education gained in

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positions in addition to district level instructional and administrative positions.

- 3. In developing the salary schedule, the district school board shall seek input from parents, teachers, and representatives of the business community.
- 4.<u>a.</u> Beginning with the 2002 2003 fiscal year, Each district school board must adopt a performance-pay policy for school administrators and instructional personnel. The district's performance-pay policy is subject to negotiation as provided in chapter 447; however, the adopted salary schedule must allow school administrators and instructional personnel who demonstrate outstanding performance, as measured under s. 1012.34, to earn a 5-percent supplement in addition to their individual, negotiated salary. The supplements shall be funded from the performance-pay reserve funds adopted in the salary schedule. Beginning with the 2004 2005 academic year, The district's 5-percent performance-pay policy must provide for the evaluation of classroom teachers within each level of the salary career ladder provided in s. 1012.231.
- <u>b.</u> The Commissioner of Education shall determine whether the district school board's adopted salary schedule complies with the requirement for performance-based pay. If the district school board fails to comply with this section, the commissioner shall recommend to the State Board of Education that the board withhold disbursements from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to the district until compliance is verified, and the board may do so.
- 5.a. Beginning with the 2005-2006 fiscal year, each district school board shall adopt a differentiated-pay policy for school administrators and instructional personnel. The policy is subject to negotiation as provided in chapter 447;

1	however, the adopted salary schedule must allow school
2	administrators and instructional personnel to receive
3	meaningful differentiated pay based upon factors including,
4	but not limited to:
5	(I) The subject areas taught, with classroom teachers
6	who teach in critical shortage areas receiving higher pay;
7	(II) The economic demographics of the school, with
8	school administrators and instructional personnel in schools
9	that have a majority of students who qualify for free or
10	reduced-price lunches receiving higher pay;
11	(III) The environment in and surrounding the school,
12	with school administrators and instructional personnel in
13	schools that have higher than average community-crime or
14	school-safety issues receiving higher pay; and
15	(IV) The responsibilities of the classroom teacher, as
16	provided in the Teacher BEST salary career ladder under s.
17	1012.231.
18	b. The Commissioner of Education shall determine
19	whether the district school board's adopted salary schedule
20	complies with the requirement for differentiated pay. If the
21	district school board does not adopt a meaningful
22	differentiated-pay scale, the commissioner shall recommend to
23	the State Board of Education that the board withhold
24	disbursements from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to
25	the district until compliance is verified, and the board may
26	do so.
27	(3) Annually provide to the Department of Education
28	the negotiated collective bargaining contract for the school
29	district. The district school board shall report in the format
30	prescribed by the department under s. 1012.21.
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Section 27. Section 1012.2305, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 1012.2305 Minimum teacher pay.--4 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- The Legislature recognizes 5 that higher pay does not quarantee high-quality performance in education. The Legislature also recognizes that competitive 6 pay, differential pay, and performance incentives are 8 necessary to attract and retain the highest-quality teachers and that the prospects of higher pay and career opportunities 9 10 are important to attract talented individuals into the field of teaching. 11 12 (2) MINIMUM PAY FOR TEACHERS. -- Contingent upon the 13 passage of an amendment to s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district average maximum class sizes 14 and establish minimum pay for teachers, the minimum pay for 15 full-time teachers in this state shall be \$35,000 and shall be 16 established by the Legislature to remain above the national 18 average starting pay. Section 28. Section 1012.231, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 2.0 21 1012.231 BEST Florida Teaching salary career ladder 2.2 program; assignment of teachers. --23 (1) SALARY CAREER LADDER FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS. -- Beginning with the 2005 2006 academic year, Each 2.4 district school board shall implement a salary career ladder 2.5 for classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a). 26 27 Performance must shall be defined as designated in s. 2.8 1012.34(3)(a)1.-7. District school boards shall designate 29 categories of classroom teachers reflecting these salary career ladder levels as follows: 30 31

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- (a) Associate teacher.--Classroom teachers in the school district who have not yet received a professional certificate or those with a professional certificate who are evaluated as low-performing teachers.
- (b) Professional teacher.--Classroom teachers in the school district who have received a professional certificate.
- (c) Lead teacher.--Classroom teachers in the school district who are responsible for leading others in the school as department chair, lead teacher, grade-level leader, intern coordinator, or professional development coordinator. Lead teachers must participate on a regular basis in the direct instruction of students and serve as faculty for professional development activities as determined by the State Board of Education. To be eligible for designation as a lead teacher, a teacher must demonstrate outstanding performance pursuant to s. 1012.34(3)(a)1.-7. and must have been a "professional teacher" pursuant to paragraph (b) for at least 1 year.
- (d) Mentor teacher.--Classroom teachers in the school district who serve as regular mentors to other teachers who are either not performing satisfactorily or who strive to become more proficient. Mentor teachers must serve as faculty-based professional development coordinators and regularly demonstrate and share their expertise with other teachers in order to remain mentor teachers. Mentor teachers must also participate on a regular basis in the direct instruction of low-performing students. To be eligible for designation as a mentor teacher, a teacher must demonstrate outstanding performance pursuant to s. 1012.34(3)(a)1.-7. and must have been a "lead teacher" pursuant to paragraph (c) for at least 2 years.

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Promotion of a teacher to a higher level on the salary career ladder shall be based upon prescribed performance criteria and not based upon length of service. (2) TEACHER ASSIGNMENT. School districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school district average of first time teachers, temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out of field teachers to schools with above the school district average of minority and economically disadvantaged students or schools that are graded "D" or "F." District school boards are authorized to provide salary incentives to meet this requirement. No district school board shall sign a collective bargaining agreement that fails to provide sufficient incentives to meet this requirement. (2)(3) STATE BOARD AND SCHOOL DISTRICT PLANS. -- The State Board of Education shall develop a long-range plan to implement a career ladder differentiated pay model for teachers beginning in the 2005 2006 academic year, based upon the differentiated classroom teacher categories in subsection (1). No later than December 1, 2003, the State Board of Education shall approve guidelines and criteria for the district plans. District school boards shall develop plans to implement the salary career ladder prescribed in this section and submit these plans to the State Board of Education by March 1, 2004. Section 29. Section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26

1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. -- The Legislature finds disparity between teachers assigned to teach in a majority of "A" schools compared with those assigned to teach in a majority of "F" schools. The disparity can be found in

the average years of experience, the median salary, and the 2 performance of the teachers on teacher certification exams. It is the intent of the Legislature that district school 3 4 boards have flexibility through the collective bargaining process to assign teachers more equitably to schools 5 6 throughout the district. 7 (2) ASSIGNMENT TO "D" AND "F" SCHOOLS. -- School 8 districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school 9 district average of first-time teachers, temporarily certified 10 teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-field teachers to schools that have more than the school district 11 12 average of minority and economically disadvantaged students or to schools that are graded "D" or "F." Each school district 13 shall annually certify to the Commissioner of Education that 14 this requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines 15 that a school district is not in compliance with this section, 16 the State Board of Education shall be notified and shall take 18 action in the next regularly scheduled meeting to require compliance. 19 (3) SALARY INCENTIVES. -- District school boards may 2.0 21 provide salary incentives to meet this requirement. A district 2.2 school board may not sign a collective bargaining agreement 23 that fails to provide sufficient incentives to meet this 2.4 requirement. (4) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. -- Notwithstanding provisions 2.5 of chapter 447 related to district school board collective 26 2.7 bargaining, no provision of collective bargaining should 2.8 preclude a school district from providing incentives for and assigning high-quality teachers to teach in low-performing 29 schools; however, a teacher should not be assigned to a school 30

at which he or she does not wish to teach.

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Section 30. Section 1012.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.72 Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program. --

- (1) The Legislature recognizes that teachers play a critical role in preparing students to achieve the high levels of academic performance expected by the Sunshine State Standards. The Legislature further recognizes the importance of identifying and rewarding teaching excellence and of encouraging good teachers to become excellent teachers. The Legislature finds that the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) has established high and rigorous standards for accomplished teaching and has developed a national voluntary system for assessing and certifying teachers who demonstrate teaching excellence by meeting those standards. It is therefore the Legislature's intent to provide incentives for teachers to seek NBPTS certification and to reward teachers who demonstrate teaching excellence by attaining NBPTS certification and sharing their expertise with other teachers.
- created to provide categorical funding for monetary incentives and bonuses for teaching excellence. The Department of Education shall distribute to each school district or to the NBPTS an amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature for the Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program. For purposes of this section, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall be considered a school district. Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, each distribution shall be the sum of the amounts earned for the following incentives and bonuses:

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- (a) A fee subsidy to be paid by the Department of Education to the NBPTS on behalf of each individual who is an employee of a district school board or a public school within the school district, who is certified by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory teaching performance pursuant to s. 1012.34 and who satisfies the prerequisites for participating in the NBPTS certification program, and who agrees, in writing, to pay 10 percent of the NBPTS participation fee and to participate in the NBPTS certification program during the school year for which the fee subsidy is provided. The fee subsidy for each eligible participant shall be an amount equal to 90 percent of the fee charged for participating in the NBPTS certification program. The fee subsidy is a one-time award and may not be duplicated for any individual.
- (b) A portfolio-preparation incentive of \$150 paid by the Department of Education to each teacher employed by a district school board or a public school within a school district who is participating in the NBPTS certification program. The portfolio-preparation incentive is a one-time award paid during the school year for which the NBPTS fee subsidy is provided.
- (c) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each individual who holds NBPTS certification and is employed by the district school board or by a public school within the school district. The district school board shall distribute the annual bonus to each individual who meets the requirements of this paragraph and who is certified annually by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory teaching performance pursuant to s. 1012.34. The annual bonus may be

paid as a single payment or divided into not more than three payments.

- (d) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each individual who meets the requirements of paragraph (c) and agrees, in writing, to provide the equivalent of 12 workdays of mentoring and related services to public school teachers within the state who do not hold NBPTS certification. Related services must include instruction in helping teachers work more effectively with the families of their students. The district school board shall distribute the annual bonus in a single payment following the completion of all required mentoring and related services for the year. It is not the intent of the Legislature to remove excellent teachers from their assigned classrooms; therefore, credit may not be granted by a school district or public school for mentoring or related services provided during student contact time during the 196 days of required service for the school year.
- (e) The employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes and Florida Retirement System contributions for those teachers who qualify for NBPTS certification and receive bonus amounts.

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A teacher for whom the state pays the certification fee and who does not complete the certification program or does not teach in a public school of this state for at least 1 year after completing the certification program must repay the amount of the certification fee to the state. However, a teacher who completes the certification program but fails to be awarded NBPTS certification is not required to repay the

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amount of the certification fee if the teacher meets the 1-year teaching requirement. Repayment is not required of a teacher who does not complete the certification program or fails to fulfill the teaching requirement because of the teacher's death or disability or because of other extenuating circumstances as determined by the State Board of Education.

(3)(a) In addition to any other remedy available under the law, any person who is a recipient of a certification fee subsidy paid to the NBPTS and who is an employee of the state or any of its political subdivisions is considered to have consented, as a condition of employment, to the voluntary or involuntary withholding of wages to repay to the state the amount of such a certification fee subsidy awarded under this section. Any such employee who defaults on the repayment of such a certification fee subsidy must, within 60 days after service of a notice of default by the Department of Education to the employee, establish a repayment schedule which must be agreed to by the department and the employee, for repaying the defaulted sum through payroll deductions. The department may not require the employee to pay more than 10 percent of the employee's pay per pay period under such a repayment schedule or plan. If the employee fails to establish a repayment schedule within the specified period of time or fails to meet the terms and conditions of the agreed upon or approved repayment schedule as authorized by this subsection, the employee has breached an essential condition of employment and is considered to have consented to the involuntary withholding of wages or salary for the repayment of the certification fee subsidy.

(b) A person who is employed by the state, or any of its political subdivisions, may not be dismissed for having

1	defaulted on the repayment of the certification fee subsidy to
2	the state.
3	(4) The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust
4	Fund shall be administered by the Department of Education
5	pursuant to s. 1010.72.
6	(5) The Department of Education shall conduct research
7	to evaluate the effectiveness of the program.
8	(6)(4) The State Board of Education may adopt rules
9	pursuant to ss. 120.536 and 120.54 as necessary to administer
10	the provisions for payment of the fee subsidies, incentives,
11	and bonuses and for the repayment of defaulted certification
12	fee subsidies under this section.
13	(5) The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust
14	Fund shall be administered by the Department of Education
15	pursuant to s. 1010.72.
16	Section 31. Section 1012.986, Florida Statutes, is
17	created to read:
18	1012.986 Professional development for school
19	<u>leaders</u>
20	(1) SHORT TITLE This section may be cited as the
21	DELTA (Developing Educational Leaders for Tomorrow's
22	Achievers) Act.
23	(2) CREATION OF PROGRAM There is created the DELTA
24	Program which shall be administered by the Department of
25	Education. The program shall be a high-quality,
26	competency-based, customized, comprehensive, and coordinated
27	statewide professional development program that is aliqued
28	with the leadership standards for school leaders adopted by
29	the State Board of Education under s. 1012.987. The program
30	shall provide leadership training opportunities for school

31 <u>leaders to enable them to be more effective instructional</u>

1	leaders, especially in the area of reading. The program shall
2	provide school leaders with the opportunity to attain a school
3	leadership designation pursuant to subsection (4).
4	(3) DEFINITIONAs used in this section, the term
5	"school leader" means a school principal or assistant
6	principal who holds a valid Florida certificate in educational
7	leadership.
8	(4) DESIGNATIONSThe Department of Education shall
9	develop criteria for high-performance designations for school
10	leaders. The designations must include Effective School
11	Leaders, High-Performing School Leaders, and Outstanding
12	School Leaders.
13	(a) An Effective School Leader is a principal or
14	assistant principal who:
15	1. Meets the State Board of Education's Leadership
16	Standards adopted under s. 1012.987.
17	2. Meets the criteria for designation as an Effective
18	School Leader.
19	3. Leads a school that has improved by at least one
20	letter grade within a 3-year period or has maintained a school
21	grade of "C" or higher for 3 consecutive years as determined
22	by the school grading system under s. 1008.34.
23	(b) A High-Performing School Leader is a principal or
24	assistant principal who:
25	1. Meets the State Board of Education's Leadership
26	Standards adopted under s. 1012.987.
27	2. Meets the criteria for designation as a High
28	Performing School Leader.
29	3. Leads a school that has improved by at least two
30	letter grades within a 3-year period or has maintained a
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1	school grade of "B" or higher for 3 consecutive years as
2	determined by the school grading system under s. 1008.34.
3	(c) An Outstanding School Leader is a principal who:
4	1. Meets the State Board of Education's Leadership
5	Standards adopted under s. 1012.987.
6	2. Meets the criteria for designation as an
7	Outstanding School Leader.
8	3. Leads a school that has improved by at least three
9	letter grades within a 3-year period or has maintained a
10	school grade of "A" for 3 consecutive years as determined by
11	the school grading system under s. 1008.34.
12	(5) DELTA PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS
13	(a) The DELTA Program shall be based upon the
14	leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education,
15	the standards of the National Staff Development Council, and
16	the federal requirements for high-quality professional
17	development under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
18	(b) The DELTA Program shall provide a competency-based
19	approach that uses prediagnostic and post-diagnostic
20	evaluations that shall be used to create an individualized
21	professional development plan approved by the district school
22	superintendent. The plan must be structured to support the
23	school leader's attainment of the leadership standards adopted
24	by the State Board of Education.
25	(c) The DELTA Program shall incorporate training in
26	instructional leadership and effective business practices for
27	efficient school operations in school leadership training.
28	(6) DELIVERY SYSTEM The Department of Education
29	shall deliver the DELTA Program through multiple delivery
30	systems, including:

(a) Approved school district training programs;

1	(b) Interactive technology-based instruction; and
2	(c) State, regional, or local leadership academies.
3	(7) RULESThe State Board of Education shall adopt
4	rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this
5	section.
6	Section 32. <u>Section 1008.51, Florida Statutes, is</u>
7	repealed.
8	Section 33. Sections 1003.03 and 1011.685, Florida
9	Statutes, are repealed effective upon the effective date of
10	amendments to the class size requirements provided in Section
11	1 of Article IX of the State Constitution.
12	Section 34. If any provision of this act or the
13	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
14	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
15	applications of the act which can be given effect without the
16	invalid provision or application, and to this end the
17	provisions of this act are declared severable.
18	Section 35. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
19	this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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2 SENATE SUMMARY 3 Revises principles of the Better Educated Students and Teachers Florida Teaching program. Requires the State Board of Education to periodically review the Sunshine 4 State Standards. Creates the Just Read, Florida! Office 5 in the Department of Education. Creates the Reading Compact Scholarships Program, to be administered by the 6 Department of Education and the Commissioner of Education. Limits state liability. Provides for 7 rulemaking. Prescribes requirements for private schools that participate in state school choice scholarship 8 programs. Provides rulemaking authority. Prescribes district average class size limitations, contingent upon the passage of an amendment to the State Constitution. 9 Restricts the starting date for the school year. Revises 10 provisions relating to the grading system and graduation requirements for middle school. Provides rulemaking authority. Provides guidelines for determining the 11 residency of a student who receives instruction as an exceptional student. Provides responsibilities of the placing authority or parent, of the department, and of 12 the residential facility for such exceptional students. 13 Requires the department to devise an individual education 14 plan form for use in developing and implementing individual education plans for exceptional students. 15 Requires school districts to use the form. Requires that the department review and report on the effectiveness of the graduates of specified teacher-preparation programs. 16 Establishes the Florida Center for Reading Research. 17 Revises provisions relating to the progression of public school students. Expresses legislative intent relating to 18 performance measures for state universities. Revises provisions relating to enforcing public school 19 improvement. Provides for the disposition of school recognition funds. Creates a research-based 2.0 reading-instruction allocation for students in grades K-12. Provides for an operating categorical fund for 21 minimum teacher salaries and class size reduction, contingent upon the adoption of an amendment to the State Constitution. Requires the department to annually post school district collective bargaining agreements on-line. 23 Requires the adoption of differentiated-pay policies for school administrators and instructional personnel. 2.4 Provides requirements for minimum teacher pay and district average class sizes, contingent upon the passage 25 of a constitutional amendment. Revises requirements for the assignment of teachers to certain classrooms and 26 schools. Establishes a statewide system for the professional development of school leaders, as defined in this act. Provides rulemaking authority. Repeals 2.7 provisions relating to the Council for Education Policy 2.8 Research and Improvement. Repeals provisions relating to statutory class size maximums and to the class size 29 reduction categorical fund, contingent upon the adoption of a constitutional amendment. Provides for severability. 30 (See bill for further details.) 31