${\bf By}$  the Committee on Education; and Senators Lynn, Haridopolos, Baker, Sebesta and Peaden

## 581-2076-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to education; amending s.
3	1001.03, F.S., relating to the powers of the
4	State Board of Education; requiring the State
5	Board of Education to periodically review the
6	Sunshine State Standards; creating s. 1001.215,
7	F.S.; creating the Just Read, Florida! Office
8	within the Department of Education; providing
9	duties of the office; amending s. 1001.42,
10	F.S., relating to powers and duties of a
11	district school board; revising the
12	requirements for school improvement plans;
13	creating s. 1002.385, F.S.; creating the
14	Reading Compact Scholarships Program; providing
15	scholarships to attend a public or private
16	school to students who have scored at Level 1
17	on the reading portion of the Florida
18	Comprehensive Assessment Test for 3 consecutive
19	years; providing an opportunity for screening
20	to identify reading disabilities; providing
21	scholarship eligibility requirements;
22	specifying scholarship obligations for
23	participating public and private schools and
24	parents and students; providing for scholarship
25	funding and payment; directing the Department
26	of Education and the Commissioner of Education
27	to administer the scholarship program; limiting
28	the liability of the state; providing
29	rulemaking authority; creating s. 1002.421,
30	F.S.; prescribing requirements of private
31	schools participating in state school choice

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scholarship programs; requiring compliance with requirements relating to notice, student enrollment and attendance verification, fiscal soundness, academic assessment, 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. 1002.423, F.S.; prescribing obligations of the Department of Education for education scholarship programs; requiring the department to identify certain assessments; requiring the department to select a private research organization to which private schools report student scores; providing reporting requirements; 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; amending s. 1003.05, F.S., relating to military families; limiting certain enrollment opportunities; creating s. 1003.413, F.S.; requiring school districts to adopt certain reading policies in high schools;

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requiring that certain high schools offer specific support services for students scoring at Level 1 on the FCAT reading test; creating a high school task force; providing membership; providing reporting requirements; 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 promotion from middle school; requiring the successful completion of 12 academic credits in certain courses; requiring an intensive reading course under certain circumstances; defining a middle school academic credit for purposes of the section; requiring district school boards to adopt policies for alternatives to obtain credits; amending s. 1003.42, F.S., relating to required instruction; revising and increasing the requirements for studying U.S. history and free enterprise; providing rulemaking authority to the State Board of Education; repealing s. 1003.429, F.S., relating to options for accelerated high school graduation; providing for application; amending ss. 1003.431, 1007.261, 1008.22, and 1009.531, F.S., relating to career education certification, state university admissions, a student assessment program for public schools, and the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; conforming

1 provisions to the repeal of s. 1003.429, F.S.; 2 providing for application; amending s. 1003.52, 3 F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to 4 develop procedures for reporting performance 5 and participation data of students in juvenile 6 justice education programs; amending s. 7 1003.57, F.S.; providing guidelines for determining the residency of a student who 8 receives instruction as an exceptional student 9 10 with a disability; requiring the student's placing authority or parent to pay the cost of 11 12 such instruction, facilities, and services; 13 providing responsibilities of the Department of Education; providing responsibilities of 14 residential facilities that educate exceptional 15 students with disabilities; providing 16 17 applicability; creating s. 1003.575, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to devise 18 an individual education plan form for use in 19 developing and implementing individual 20 21 education plans for exceptional students; 22 requiring school districts to use the form; 23 amending s. 1003.58, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1004.04, F.S.; 2.4 requiring the Council for Education Policy 25 Research and Improvement to review and report 26 27 on the effectiveness of the graduates of 2.8 state-approved teacher preparation programs and 29 alternative certification programs; creating s. 30 1004.64, F.S.; establishing the Florida Center 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 the accountability system; requiring certain 20 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 transfer 2.4 of certain teachers to low-performing schools; 25 amending s. 1008.34, F.S., relating to the 26 27 school grading system; requiring that student 2.8 test scores be calculated in the alternative school in which the student is enrolled and the 29 school previously attended; providing 30 exceptions; requiring the Department of 31

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Education to develop a school report card; creating s. 1008.341, F.S.; requiring the grading of alternative schools; providing definitions; requiring that the Commissioner of Education prepare an annual report; specifying the data to be used in determining school grades; requiring that a school report card be delivered to parents; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1008.36, F.S., relating to the Florida School Recognition Program; providing that certain feeder schools are eligible to participate in the program; providing a definition; requiring certain feeder schools to be subject to the Opportunity Scholarship Program, as defined in s. 1002.38, F.S.; providing for the disposition of school recognition funds; defining eligibility for the receipt of school recognition funds; amending s. 1011.62, F.S., relating to funds for the operation of schools; creating a research-based reading-instruction allocation for students in kindergarten through grade 12; providing for the use of the funds; providing for fund disbursement; creating s. 1011.6855, F.S.; providing for the contingent application of the section upon the adoption of an amendment to the State Constitution; establishing an operating categorical fund; providing a minimum instructional personnel salary; requiring the use of certain funds for class size reduction; amending s. 1012.21,

1	F.S., relating to the duties of the Department
2	of Education; requiring the department to
3	annually post school district collective
4	bargaining agreements on-line; amending s.
5	1012.22, F.S., relating to public school
6	personnel; requiring school boards to adopt
7	differentiated-pay policies for school
8	administrators and instructional personnel;
9	specifying factors to be included in
10	differentiated-pay policies; providing for the
11	withholding of funds for failure to comply;
12	creating s. 1012.2305, F.S.; expressing
13	legislative intent regarding minimum
14	instructional personnel pay; providing for
15	contingent application of the section upon the
16	adoption of an amendment to the State
17	Constitution; establishing minimum pay for
18	certain instructional personnel; creating s.
19	1012.2315, F.S.; establishing legislative
20	findings; expressing legislative intent;
21	providing criteria for the assignment of
22	teachers to certain schools; authorizing
23	certain salary incentives; limiting certain
24	collective bargaining provisions relating to
25	assignment of teachers at certain schools;
26	amending s. 1012.72, F.S., relating to the Dale
27	Hickam Excellent Teaching Program; requiring
28	that the Department of Education administer the
29	Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust
30	Fund; requiring the Council for Education
31	Policy Research and Improvement to evaluate the

1	benefits and effectiveness of the program;
2	creating s. 1012.986, F.S.; establishing a
3	statewide system for the professional
4	development of school leaders; providing a
5	short title; providing program purposes and
6	legislative intent; requiring the Department of
7	Education to annually determine criteria for
8	school leadership designations based on certain
9	factors; requiring certain program components;
10	providing for a program delivery system;
11	providing rulemaking authority to the State
12	Board of Education; repealing s. 1012.987,
13	F.S., relating to education leadership
14	development; repealing s. 1012.231, F.S.,
15	relating to the BEST Florida Teaching Salary
16	career ladder program; repealing s. 1003.03,
17	F.S., relating to statutory class size
18	maximums, contingent upon the adoption of an
19	amendment to the State Constitution; repealing
20	s. 1011.685, F.S., relating to the class size
21	reduction categorical fund, contingent upon the
22	adoption of an amendment to the State
23	Constitution; providing for severability;
24	providing effective dates.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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28	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 1001.03, Florida
29	Statutes, is amended to read:
30	1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education
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1	(1) PUBLIC K-12 STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDSThe
2	State Board of Education shall approve the student performance
3	standards known as the Sunshine State Standards in key
4	academic subject areas and grade levels. The board shall
5	periodically review the standards to ensure adequate rigor,
6	logical pupil progression, and articulation from grade to
7	grade, and shall evaluate the extent to which the standards
8	are being taught at each grade level.
9	Section 2. Section 1001.215, Florida Statutes, is
10	created to read:
11	1001.215 Just Read, Florida! Office There is created
12	within the Department of Education the Just Read, Florida!
13	Office. The office shall:
14	(1) Train professionally certified teachers to become
15	certified reading coaches.
16	(2) Train K-12 teachers, school principals, and
17	parents on research-based strategies for reading instruction.
18	(3) Provide technical assistance to districts in the
19	development and implementation of, and annually review and
20	approve district plans for use of, the Research-based Reading
21	Instruction Allocation pursuant to s. 1011.62(9).
22	(4) Work with the Florida Center for Reading Research
23	created under s. 1004.64 to provide information on
24	research-based reading programs.
25	(5) Periodically review the Sunshine State Standards
26	for reading at all grade levels.
27	(6) Periodically review the teacher certification
28	examinations to ensure that they reflect proficiency in
29	research-based strategies for reading instruction.
30	(7) Work with teacher preparation programs approved
31	under s. 1004.04 to ensure the integration of research-based

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1 strategies for reading instruction into teacher preparation
2 programs.

(8) Administer grants and perform other functions

necessary to assist with meeting the goal that all students

are reading on grade level.

Section 3. Subsection (16) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

ACCOUNTABILITY.--Maintain a system of school improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) School improvement plans.—Annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district, except that a district school board may establish a district school improvement plan that includes all schools in the district operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Such plan shall be designed to achieve the state education priorities pursuant to s. 1000.03(5) and student performance standards. In addition, any school required to implement a rigorous reading requirement pursuant to s. 1003.415 must

include such component in its school improvement plan. Each 2 plan shall also address issues relative to budget, training, instructional materials, technology, staffing, student support 3 services, specific school safety and discipline strategies, 4 student health and fitness, including physical fitness, 5 parental information on student health and fitness, and indoor environmental air quality, and other matters of resource 8 allocation, as determined by district school board policy, and 9 shall be based on an analysis of student achievement and other 10 school performance data. 11

(b) Improvement plan requirements.--Each district school board's system of school improvement and student progression must be designed to provide frequent and accurate information to the teacher and student regarding each student's progress toward mastering the Sunshine State Standards. The system must demonstrate the alignment of the Sunshine State Standards, instructional strategies, assessment, and professional development. Each school's school improvement plan must identify the strategies for monitoring the progress of each student. The process used by each school to monitor student progression must, at a minimum, contain the following components that are aimed at increasing student achievement:

1. Disaggregated student achievement data related to student performance which are used to identify each individual student's strengths and weaknesses and to determine the effectiveness of the teaching and learning strategies that are being used in the classroom;

2. The Sunshine State Standards instructional calendar and timeline, using disaggregated student performance data to

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foci	us instruc	tion or	n the	Sunshine	State	Standards,	manage
inst	ructional	time,	and	allocate	resour	ces;	

- 3. Prioritized instructional focus to facilitate explicit and systematic instruction using research-based effective practices in the classroom;
- 4. Mini-assessments of targeted Sunshine State
  Standards benchmarks to monitor students' progress and
  generate data to redesign instruction, if needed;
- 5. Alternative in-school, tutorial, remediation, or enrichment strategies for students which are based on each student's individual academic needs as defined by the mini-assessments; and
- 6. Systematic monitoring of each teacher's implementation of the comprehensive program for student progression as described in subparagraphs 1.-5.
- (c)(b) Approval process.--Develop a process for approval of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school and its advisory council. In the event a district school board does not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this process, the Department of Education shall be notified of the need for assistance.

## (d)(c) Assistance and intervention.--

- 1. Develop a 2-year plan of increasing individualized assistance and intervention for each school in danger of not meeting state standards or making adequate progress, as defined pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school improvement plan.
- 2. Provide assistance and intervention to a school that is identified as being in performance grade category "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 and is in danger of failing.

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- 3. Develop a plan to encourage teachers with demonstrated mastery in improving student performance to remain at or transfer to a school designated as performance grade category "D" or "F" or to an alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths. If a classroom teacher, as defined by s. 1012.01(2)(a), who meets the definition of teaching mastery developed according to the provisions of this paragraph, requests assignment to a school designated as performance grade category "D" or "F" or to an alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths, the district school board shall make every practical effort to grant the request.
- 4. Prioritize, to the extent possible, the expenditures of funds received from the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund under s. 1011.62(1)(f) to improve student performance in schools that receive a performance grade category designation of "D" or "F."

(e)(d) After 2 years.--Notify the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education in the event any school does not make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards of a school improvement plan by the end of 2 years of failing to make adequate progress and proceed according to guidelines developed pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule. School districts shall provide intervention and assistance to schools in danger of being designated as performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate progress.

 $\underline{(f)(e)}$  Public disclosure.--Provide information regarding performance of students and educational programs as required pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as required by statute and State

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school of choice.

2 for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and for those 3 schools, report on the elements specified in s. 1003.52(19). 4 5 Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read report card format and shall include the school's student and school performance grade category designation and performance 8 data as specified in state board rule. (g) (f) School improvement funds. -- Provide funds to 9 10 schools for developing and implementing school improvement plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for 11 12 the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c). 13 Section 4. Section 1002.385, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 14 1002.385 The Reading Compact Scholarships 15 Program. -- There is established the Reading Compact 16 Scholarships Program, a program designed to offer parents of 18 students who have not attained reading proficiency beyond Level 1 an educational choice to further the students' 19 progress in reading. 2.0 21 (1) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of the Reading Compact 2.2 Scholarships Program is to provide to each student who has 23 scored at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT for 3 2.4 consecutive years the option to attend a public or private

Board of Education rule that shall include schools operating

28 Compact Scholarship for the student to enroll in and attend a
29 private school in accordance with this section if:
30 (a) The student has scored at Level 1 on the reading

student may request and receive from the state a Reading

(2) ELIGIBILITY. -- The parent of a public school

(a) The student has scored at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT for a period of 3 consecutive years.

1	However, a student shall be recommended for screening and
2	evaluation, with parental consent, to determine the student's
3	eliqibility for exceptional student services if the student:
4	1. Has scored at Level 1 on the reading portion of the
5	FCAT for two consecutive years; and
6	2. Has not previously been identified as an
7	exceptional student having a disability that interferes with
8	his or her academic progress in reading.
9	(b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission
10	of the student to a private school eligible for the program
11	under subsection (8) and has requested from the Department of
12	Education a Reading Compact Scholarship at least 60 days
13	before the date of the first scholarship payment. The parental
14	request must be made through a direct communication to the
15	Department of Education in a manner that creates a written or
16	electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of
17	the request.
18	(3) PROHIBITIONS A student is ineligible to receive
19	a Reading Compact Scholarship if the student is:
20	(a) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of
21	providing educational services to youth in Department of
22	Juvenile Justice commitment programs.
23	(b) Receiving a scholarship from an eliqible nonprofit
24	scholarship-funding organization under s. 220.187.
25	(c) Receiving an educational scholarship under chapter
26	1002.
27	(d) Participating in a home education program as
28	defined in s. 1002.01(1).
29	(e) Participating in a private tutoring program under
30	s. 1002.43.
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1	(f) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence
2	school, or distance learning program that receives state
3	funding pursuant to the student's participation.
4	(q) Not receiving regular and direct contact with his
5	or her private school teachers at the school's physical
6	location.
7	(4) TERM OF SCHOLARSHIP
8	(a) For purposes of continuity of educational choice,
9	a Reading Compact Scholarship shall remain in force until the
10	student returns to a public school or graduates from high
11	school.
12	(b) Upon reasonable notice to the Department of
13	Education and the school district, the student's parent may
14	remove the student from the private school and place the
15	student in a public school, as provided in subsection (5).
16	(c) Upon reasonable notice to the Department of
17	Education, the student's parent may move the student from one
18	participating private school to another participating private
19	school.
20	(5) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS
21	(a)1. A school district shall notify the parent of
22	each eligible student of all options available under this
23	section and shall offer the parent an opportunity to enroll
24	the student in another public school within the district.
25	2. The parent need not accept the offer of enrolling
26	the student in another public school in lieu of requesting a
27	Reading Compact Scholarship to a private school. However, if
28	the parent chooses the public-school option, the student may
29	continue attending a public school chosen by the parent until

30 the student graduates from high school.

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1	3. If the parent chooses a public school consistent
2	with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31,
3	the school district shall provide transportation to the public
4	school selected by the parent. The parent is responsible for
5	providing transportation to a public school that the parent
6	has chosen if the choice is not consistent with the district
7	school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31.
8	(b) If the parent chooses the private-school option
9	and the student is accepted by the private school, pending the
10	availability of a space for the student, the parent of the
11	student must notify the department 60 days before the first
12	scholarship payment and before entering the private school in
13	order to be eliqible for the scholarship when a space becomes
14	available for the student in the private school.
15	(c) The parent of a student may choose, as an
16	alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the
17	student to a public school in an adjacent school district
18	which has available space, and that school district shall
19	accept the student and report the student for purposes of the
20	district's funding under the Florida Education Finance
21	Program.
22	(d) For a student in the district who participates in
23	the Reading Compact Scholarships Program and whose parent
24	requests that the student take the statewide assessments under
25	s. 1008.22, the district shall provide locations and times to
26	take all statewide assessments.
27	(6) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; OBLIGATIONSThe
28	Department of Education shall:
29	(a) Establish a toll-free hotline that provides
30	parents and private schools with information on participation

31 in the Reading Compact Scholarships Program.

1	(b) Establish a procedure by which individuals may
2	notify the department of any violation by a parent, private
3	school, or school district of state laws relating to program
4	participation. The department shall refer or conduct an
5	investigation of any written complaint of a violation of this
6	section if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is
7	legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it
8	contains ultimate facts that show that a violation of this
9	section or of any rule adopted by the State Board of Education
10	has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the
11	Department of Education may require supporting information or
12	documentation from the complainant. The Department of
13	Education may investigate anonymous complaints.
14	(c) Require an annual notarized sworn compliance
15	statement by participating private schools certifying
16	compliance with state laws and shall retain such records.
17	(d) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship
18	students with the public school enrollment lists and other
19	education scholarship program lists before the first
20	scholarship payment to avoid duplication.
21	(7) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION; AUTHORITY AND
22	OBLIGATIONS
23	(a) The Commissioner of Education shall deny, suspend,
24	or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship
25	program if it is determined that the private school has failed
26	to comply with this section. However, if the noncompliance is
27	correctable within a reasonable amount of time and if the
28	health, safety, and welfare of the students is not threatened,
29	the commissioner may issue a notice of noncompliance which
30	provides the private school with a timeframe within which to
31	provide evidence of compliance before the commissioner takes

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action to suspend or revoke the private school's continued

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.
- 3. Upon receipt of a request referred under this subsection, the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the formal written protest by the division and shall enter a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript, whichever is later. Each party has 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order. The agency must enter a final order within 30 days after the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of this

paragraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties.

1	(c) The commissioner shall immediately suspend payment
2	if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe
3	that there is:
4	1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, and
5	welfare of the students; or
6	2. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private
7	school.
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9	The commissioner's order suspending payment under this
10	paragraph is subject to the same procedures and timelines as
11	the notice of proposed action set forth in paragraph (b).
12	(8) PRIVATE SCHOOLS; ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONSTo
13	be eligible to participate in the Reading Compact Scholarships
14	Program, a private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian,
15	and must:
16	(a) Comply with all requirements for private schools
17	participating in state school choice programs under s.
18	1002.421.
19	(b) Provide to the department all documentation
20	required for the student's participation, including the
21	private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days
22	before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the
23	student.
24	(c) Be academically accountable to the parent for
25	meeting the educational needs of the student by:
26	1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a
27	written explanation of the student's progress.
28	2. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose
29	parent chooses to participate in the statewide assessments
30	under s. 1008.32.
31	3 Demonstrating fiscal soundness and accountability

3 4 The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection constitutes a basis for the ineliqibility of the private school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the department.

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(9) OBLIGATIONS OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS.--A parent who applies for a Reading Compact Scholarship is exercising his or her parental option to place his or her child in a private school.

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(a) The parent must select the private school and apply for the admission of his or her child.

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(b) The parent must have requested the scholarship at least 60 days before the date of the first scholarship payment.

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(c) Any student participating in the Reading Compact
Scholarships Program must remain in attendance throughout the
school year unless excused by the school for illness or other
good cause.

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(d) The parent of each student participating in the Reading Compact Scholarships Program must comply fully with the private school's requirements for parental involvement unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.

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(e) The parent shall ensure that the student participating in the scholarship program takes the

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norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school or

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the statewide assessments required under s. 1008.22. The

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parent may also choose to have the student participate in all statewide assessments under s. 1008.22, and, if the parent

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chooses such optional participation, he or she is responsible

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for transporting the student to the assessment site designated

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31 by the school district.

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(f) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the parent 2 to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of 3 4 the private school. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as 5 6 the parent's attorney in fact to sign a scholarship warrant. A 7 participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits 8 the scholarship. 9 (10) FUNDING AND PAYMENT. --10 (a) The maximum amount of a Reading Compact Scholarship granted to an eligible student shall be a 11 12 calculated amount equivalent to the base student allocation in 13 the Florida Education Finance Program multiplied by the appropriate cost factor for the educational program that would 14 have been provided for the student in the district school to 15 which he or she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost 16 17 differential. In addition, the calculated amount shall include the per-student share of instructional materials funds, 18 technology funds, and other categorical funds as provided for 19 this purpose in the General Appropriations Act. 2.0 21 (b) The amount of the Reading Compact Scholarship 2.2 shall be the calculated amount or the amount of the private 23 school's tuition and fees, whichever is less. Eliqible fees include textbook fees, lab fees, and other fees related to 2.4 instruction, including transportation fees. 2.5 (c) The school district shall report all students who 26 27 are attending a private school under this program. Students 2.8 who attend private schools on Reading Compact Scholarships shall be reported separately from those students reported for 29

purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program.

1	(d) A public or private school that provides services
2	to students with disabilities shall receive the weighted
3	funding for such services at the appropriate funding level
4	consistent with s. 1011.62(1)(e).
5	(e) For purposes of calculating the amount of a
6	Reading Compact Scholarship, a student is eligible for the
7	amount of the appropriate basic cost factor if:
8	1. The student currently participates in a Group I
9	program funded at the basic cost factor and is not
10	subsequently identified as having a disability; or
11	2. The student currently participates in a Group II
12	program, and the parent has chosen a private school that does
13	not provide the additional services funded by the Group II
14	program.
15	(f) Following notification on July 1, September 1,
16	December 1, or February 1 of the number of program
17	participants, the Department of Education shall transfer, from
18	general revenue funds only, the calculated amount from the
19	Florida Education Finance Program and authorized categorical
20	accounts to a separate account for the Reading Compact
21	Scholarships Program for quarterly disbursement to the parents
22	of participating students. When a student enters the
23	scholarship program, the Department of Education must receive
24	all documentation required for the student's participation,
25	including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at
26	least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment
27	is made for the student.
28	(q) The Chief Financial Officer shall make Reading
29	Compact Scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later
30	than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each
31	academic year in which the Reading Compact Scholarship is in

1	force. The initial payment shall be made after the Department
2	of Education's verification of admission acceptance, and
3	subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of
4	continued enrollment and attendance at the private school.
5	Payment must be by individual warrant made payable to the
6	student's parent and mailed by the Department of Education to
7	the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent
8	shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school.
9	(h) Subsequent to each scholarship payment, the
10	Department of Financial Services shall randomly review
11	endorsed warrants to confirm compliance with endorsement
12	requirements. The Department of Financial Services shall
13	immediately report inconsistencies or irregularities to the
14	Department of Education.
15	(11) LIABILITYLiability on the part of the state
16	may not arise on the basis of the award or use of a Reading
17	Compact Scholarship.
18	(12) RULESThe State Board of Education shall adopt
19	rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this
20	section. The rules must include penalties for noncompliance
21	with subsection (8) or subsection (9). However, the inclusion
22	of eliqible private schools in the options available to public
23	school students in this state does not expand the regulatory
24	authority of the state, its officers, or any school district
25	to impose any additional regulations upon private schools
26	beyond those that are reasonably necessary to enforce
27	requirements expressly set forth in this section.
28	Section 5. Section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, is
29	created to read:
30	1002.421 Rights and obligations of private schools
31	participating in state school choice scholarship

1	programs The requirements imposed under this section on
2	private schools that participate in state school choice
3	scholarship programs are in addition to the requirements for
4	private schools which are outlined in s. 1002.42, specific
5	requirements under laws relating to various scholarship
6	programs, and other laws of this state which apply to private
7	schools.
8	(1) A private school in this state which participates
9	in the Corporate Tax Credit Scholarship Program, as defined in
10	s. 220.187, or in an educational scholarship program
11	established under chapter 1002 must comply with all
12	requirements of this section.
13	(2) A private school participating in a scholarship
14	program in this state:
15	(a) Must be a Florida private school as defined in s.
16	1002.01(b).
17	(b) Must comply with all state laws pertaining to
18	private schools.
19	(c) Must be a registered Florida private school in
20	accordance with s. 1002.42.
21	(d) Must maintain a physical location in this state
22	where each scholarship student regularly attends classes.
23	(e) May not be a correspondence school or distance
24	learning school.
25	(f) May not direct or provide scholarship funds to a
26	parent of a scholarship student who receives instruction under
27	the program at home.
28	(q) May not be a home education program as defined in
29	s. 1002.01(1).
30	(h) May not be a private tutoring program as described
31	in s. 1002.43.

1	(i) Must comply with the anti-discrimination
2	provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
3	(j) Must notify the department of its intent to
4	participate in a scholarship program.
5	(k) Must notify the department of any change in the
6	school's name, school director, mailing address, or physical
7	location within 15 days after the change occurs.
8	(1) Must complete student-enrollment and
9	attendance-verification requirements, including an on-line
10	attendance-verification form, before a scholarship payment is
11	made.
12	(m) Must annually complete and submit to the
13	department a notarized scholarship compliance statement
14	certifying compliance with state laws relating to the
15	participation of private schools in the scholarship program.
16	(n) Must demonstrate fiscal soundness and
17	accountability by:
18	1. Having been in operation for at least 3 school
19	years or obtaining a surety bond or letter of credit for the
20	amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter and
21	filing the surety bond or letter of credit with the
22	department.
23	2. Requiring the parent of each scholarship student to
24	personally restrictively endorse the scholarship warrant to
25	the school. The school may not act as the attorney in fact for
26	parents of a scholarship student under the authority of a
27	power of attorney executed by the parents, or under any other
28	authority, to endorse scholarship warrants on behalf of
29	parents.
30	
31	

1	(o) Must meet applicable state and local laws, codes,
2	and rules relating to health, safety, and welfare, including
3	those relating to firesafety and building safety.
4	(p) Must employ or contract with teachers who hold
5	baccalaureate or higher degrees, have at least 3 years of
6	teaching experience in public or private schools, or have at
7	least a high school diploma and special skills, knowledge, or
8	expertise that qualifies them to provide instruction in the
9	subjects that are being taught.
10	(q) Annually administer or make provisions for
11	scholarship students to take one of the nationally
12	norm-referenced tests identified by the State Board of
13	Education under s. 1002.423. Students with disabilities for
14	whom standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from
15	this requirement. However, a private school must require each
16	student with a disability, for whom standardized testing is
17	not appropriate, to participate at least annually in a student
18	assessment which, as determined by the private school in
19	consultation with the student's parent, will demonstrate the
20	student's skill level to the student's parent. A private
21	school must report a student's scores to the parent and to the
22	independent private research organization selected by the
23	Department of Education under s. 1002.423.
24	(r) Must ensure that each individual who has
25	unsupervised access to a scholarship student for whom the
26	private school is responsible, prior to employment, engagement
27	of services, or appointment, undergo background screening
28	under s. 435.04 by filing with the Department of Education a
29	complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law
30	enforcement agency or an employee of the private school who is
31	trained to take fingerprints. However, the complete set of

1	fingerprints for an owner of an eliqible private school must
2	be taken by an authorized law enforcement agency. These
3	fingerprints must be submitted to the Department of Law
4	Enforcement for state processing, which shall in turn submit
5	the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for
6	federal processing. The Department of Education shall screen
7	the background results and report to the private school any
8	person described in this paragraph who fails to meet level 2
9	screening standards under s. 435.04. Any individual described
10	in this paragraph who fails the level 2 background screening
11	under s. 435.04 may not have unsupervised access to a
12	scholarship student. For purposes of this paragraph:
13	1. The cost of the fingerprinting and the background
14	check shall not be borne by the state.
15	2. A private school that allows an individual to have
16	unsupervised access to a scholarship student who failed the
17	level 2 background screening under s. 435.04 is ineligible to
18	participate in the scholarship program.
19	3. An individual holding a valid teaching certificate
20	in this state who has been fingerprinted pursuant to s.
21	1012.32 need not comply with this paragraph.
22	(3) The inability of a private school to meet the
23	requirements of this section constitutes a basis for the
24	ineligibility of the private school to participate in a
25	scholarship program as determined by the department.
26	(4)(a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
27	under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.
28	(b) The inclusion of eligible private schools in the
29	options available to public school students in this state does
30	not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its

31 officers, or any school district to impose any additional

regulations upon private schools beyond those reasonably 2 necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this 3 section. 4 Section 6. Section 1002.423, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 1002.423 Department of Education; obligations for state school choice scholarship programs. -- The requirements 8 imposed under this section apply to all state choice scholarship programs, including the Corporate Tax Credit 9 10 Scholarship Program, as defined in s. 220.187, or an educational scholarship program established under this 11 12 chapter. 13 (a) The Department of Education must identify all nationally norm-referenced tests that are comparable to the 14 norm-referenced test portions of the Florida Comprehensive 15 16 Assessment Test (FCAT). 17 (b) The Department of Education must select an 18 independent private research organization to which each 19 participating private school must report the scores of 2.0 participating students on the nationally norm-referenced tests 21 administered by the private school. The independent private 2.2 research organization must annually report to the Department 23 of Education on the year-to-year improvements of the participating students. The independent private research 2.4 organization must analyze and report student performance data 2.5 in a manner that protects the rights of students and parents 26 27 as mandated in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act 2.8 requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g and must not disaggregate data to a level that will disclose the academic level of 29 students. To the maximum extent possible, the independent 30 private research organization must accumulate historical 31

1	performance data for students from the Department of Education
2	and private schools to describe baseline performance and to
3	conduct longitudinal studies. To minimize costs and reduce the
4	time required for third-party analysis and evaluation, the
5	Department of Education shall conduct analyses of matched
6	students from public school assessment data and calculate
7	control group learning gains using an agreed-upon methodology
8	outlined in the contract with the third-party evaluator. The
9	sharing of student data must be in accordance with the Family
10	Educational Rights and Privacy Act requirements of 20 U.S.C.
11	s. 1232q and must be for the sole purpose of conducting the
12	evaluation. All parties must preserve the confidentiality of
13	such information as otherwise required under state and federal
14	law.
15	Section 7. Section 1003.035, Florida Statutes, is
16	created to read:
16 17	created to read:  1003.035 Class size requirements
17	1003.035 Class size requirements
17 18	1003.035 Class size requirements  (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.
17 18 19	1003.035 Class size requirements  (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district
17 18 19 20	1003.035 Class size requirements  (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district  average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school
17 18 19 20 21	1003.035 Class size requirements  (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district  average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school  year:
17 18 19 20 21 22	1003.035 Class size requirements  (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school year:  (a) The district average number of students assigned
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	1003.035 Class size requirements  (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district  average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school  year:  (a) The district average number of students assigned  to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	1003.035 Class size requirements (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school year:  (a) The district average number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	1003.035 Class size requirements (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school year:  (a) The district average number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	1003.035 Class size requirements  (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school year:  (a) The district average number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.  (b) The district average number of students assigned
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	1003.035 Class size requirements  (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school year:  (a) The district average number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.  (b) The district average number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	1003.035 Class size requirements (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.  1. Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district average maximum class sizes, beginning in the 2007-2008 school year:  (a) The district average number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.  (b) The district average number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed

1	public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not
2	exceed 25 students.
3	(2) The Department of Education shall annually
4	calculate each of the three average class size measures based
5	upon the October student membership survey.
6	Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 1003.05, Florida
7	Statutes, is amended to read:
8	1003.05 Assistance to transitioning students from
9	military families
10	(3) Dependent children of active duty military
11	personnel who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for
12	special academic programs offered through public schools shall
13	be given first preference for admission to such programs even
14	if the program is being offered through a public school other
15	than the school to which the student would generally be
16	assigned and the school at which the program is being offered
17	has reached its maximum enrollment. If such a program is
18	offered through a public school other than the school to which
19	the student would generally be assigned, the parent $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
20	guardian of the student must assume responsibility for
21	transporting the student to that school. For purposes of this
22	subsection, special academic programs include charter schools,
23	magnet schools, advanced studies programs, advanced placement,
24	dual enrollment, and International Baccalaureate.
25	Section 9. Section 1003.413, Florida Statutes, is
26	created to read:
27	1003.413 High school reform
28	(1) This section may be cited as the "High School
29	Reform Act."
30	(2) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, each
31	school district shall establish policies to assist high school

Т	students to remain in school, graduate on time, and be
2	prepared for postsecondary education and the workforce. The
3	policies must address:
4	(a) Intensive reading remediation for students in
5	grades 9 through 12 scoring below Level 3 on FCAT Reading.
6	(b) Credit recovery options and course scheduling
7	designed to allow high school students to earn credit for
8	failed courses so that they are able to graduate on time.
9	(c) Immediate and frequent notification to parents of
10	students who are in danger of not graduating from high school.
11	(d) Placement in alternative programs, such as
12	programs that emphasize applied integrated curricula, small
13	learning communities, support services, increased discipline,
14	or other strategies documented to improve student achievement.
15	(e) Summer reading institutes for rising ninth graders
16	scoring below Level 3 on FCAT Reading.
17	
18	A student's participation in an instructional or remediation
19	program prior to or immediately following entering grade 9 for
20	the first time shall not affect that student's classification
21	as a first-time ninth grader for reporting purposes, including
22	calculation of graduation and dropout rates.
23	Section 10. <u>High School Reform Task Force</u>
24	(1) There is created the High School Reform Task
25	Force. The task force shall work in conjunction with the
26	Southern Regional Education Board and shall be
27	administratively supported by the office of the Chancellor for
28	K-12 Public Schools in the Department of Education and the
29	Just Read, Florida! Office. Appointments to the task force
30	shall be coordinated to ensure that the membership reflects
31	the geographic and cultural diversity of Florida's school age

1	population. The task force shall be abolished upon submission
2	of its report.
3	(2)(a) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint
4	members of the task force from the following categories and
5	shall appoint the chair of the task force from its membership.
6	1. Two district school superintendents, one who is
7	from a large urban school district and one who is from a
8	small, rural school district.
9	2. One school board member who is from a medium size
10	school district.
11	3. Three public school principals, one from a large
12	high performing high school, one from a vocational technical
13	high school, and one from a lower performing high school.
14	4. Three public high school teachers, one who is an
15	experienced reading teacher, one who is from a school graded
16	"F," and one who is from a high performing school.
17	5. Three parents of public high school students who
18	represent the demographic, racial, and ethnic diversity of the
19	state.
20	6. Three public high school students who represent the
21	demographic, racial and ethnic diversity of the state.
22	7. One representative of the business community.
23	8. One administrator from a charter high school
24	serving students who are at risk of dropping out of school.
25	9. One expert on the subject of high school reform who
26	does not otherwise fall inside one of the enumerated
27	<u>categories.</u>
28	(b) The President of the Senate shall appoint one
29	member of the Senate to serve on the task force and the
30	Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one
31	

member of the House of Representatives to serve on the task 2 force. (3) Not later than January 1, 2006, the task force 3 shall vote on the final report incorporating recommendations 4 5 and a long-term plan for high school reform. (4) Not later than February 1, 2006, the task force 6 7 shall recommend to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a long-term 8 plan for revisions to statutes, rules, and policies that will 9 10 improve Florida's grade 9 retention rate, graduation rate, dropout rate, and college remediation rate, and align high 11 12 school requirements with the needs of Florida's employers and 13 postsecondary educational institution requirements. The plan must address, but is not limited to addressing: graduation 14 requirements; course redesign; remediation strategies; credit 15 recovery; use of alternative programs including programs 16 emphasizing applied integrated curricula, small learning 18 communities, support services, or increased discipline; the use of technology; adjustments to the school grading system to 19 reflect learning gains by high school students; middle school 2.0 21 systemic alignment; transition from middle school to high school; alignment with postsecondary and workforce education 2.2 23 requirements; and alignment with employer expectations. Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 1003.415, 2.4 Florida Statutes, is repealed, and subsection (2), paragraph 2.5 26 (a) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of present subsection 27 (7) of that section are amended, to read: 2.8 1003.415 The Middle Grades Reform Act.--(2) PURPOSE AND INTENT.--29 30 (a) The purpose of this section is to provide added focus and rigor to academics in the middle grades. Using

2.4

2.8

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.
  - (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.
- 29 (a) The department shall conduct a study on how the
  30 overall academic performance of middle grade students and
  31 schools can be improved. The department must consult with the

1	Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State
2	University, the Just Read, Florida! Office, and key education
3	stakeholders, including district school board members,
4	district school superintendents, principals, parents,
5	teachers, district supervisors of curriculum, and students
6	across the state, in the development of its findings and
7	recommendations. The department shall review, at a minimum,
8	each of the following elements:
9	1. Academic expectations, which include, but are not
10	<del>limited to:</del>
11	a. Alignment of middle school expectations with
12	elementary and high school graduation requirements.
13	b. Best practices to improve reading and language arts
14	courses based on research based programs for middle school
15	students in alignment with the Sunshine State Standards.
16	c. Strategies that focus on improving academic success
17	for low performing students.
18	d. Rigor of curricula and courses.
19	e. Instructional materials.
20	f. Course enrollment by middle school students.
21	g. Student support services.
22	h. Measurement and reporting of student achievement.
23	2. Attendance policies and student mobility issues.
24	3. Teacher quality, which includes, but is not limited
25	<del>to:</del>
26	a. Preparedness of teachers to teach rigorous courses
27	to middle school students.
28	b. Teacher evaluations.
29	<del>c. Substitute teachers.</del>
30	d. Certification and recertification requirements.
31	e. Staff development requirements.

1 f. Availability of effective staff development 2 training. 3 Teacher recruitment and vacancy issues. 4 Federal requirements for highly qualified teachers pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. 5 6 - Identification and availability of diagnostic 7 testing. 8 Availability of personnel and scheduling issues. 9 Middle school leadership and performance. 10 Parental and community involvement. By December 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Education 11 12 shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of 13 the House of Representatives, the chairs of the education committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives, and 14 the State Board of Education recommendations to increase the 15 academic performance of middle grade students and schools. 16 17 (6)<del>(7)</del> PERSONALIZED MIDDLE SCHOOL SUCCESS PLAN. --(a) Beginning with the 2004 2005 school year, Each 18 principal of a school with a middle grade shall designate 19 certified staff members at the school to develop and 2.0 21 administer a personalized middle school success plan for each 22 entering sixth grade student who scored below Level 3 in 23 reading on the most recently administered FCAT. The purpose of the success plan is to assist the student in meeting state and 2.4 school district expectations in academic proficiency and to 2.5 prepare the student for a rigorous high school curriculum. The 26 27 success plan shall be developed in collaboration with the 2.8 student and his or her parent and must be implemented until the student completes the eighth grade or achieves a score at 29 Level 3 or above in reading on the FCAT, whichever occurs 30 first. The success plan must minimize paperwork and may be

1	incorporated into a parent/teacher conference, included as
2	part of a progress report or report card, included as part of
3	a general orientation at the beginning of the school year, or
4	provided by electronic mail or other written correspondence.
5	Section 12. Section 1003.4155, Florida Statutes, is
6	created to read:
7	1003.4155 Middle school grading systemThe grading
8	system and interpretation of letter grades used in grades 6
9	through 8 shall be as follows:
10	(1) Grade "A" equals 90 percent through 100 percent,
11	has a grade point average value of 4, and is defined as
12	"outstanding progress."
13	(2) Grade "B" equals 80 percent through 89 percent,
14	has a grade point average value of 3, and is defined as "above
15	average progress."
16	(3) Grade "C" equals 70 percent through 79 percent,
17	has a grade point average value of 2, and is defined as
18	"average progress."
19	(4) Grade "D" equals 60 percent through 69 percent,
20	has a grade point average value of 1, and is defined as
21	"lowest acceptable progress."
22	(5) Grade "F" equals zero percent through 59 percent,
23	has a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as
24	<u>"failure."</u>
25	(6) Grade "I" equals zero percent, has a grade point
26	average value of zero, and is defined as "incomplete."
27	Section 13. Section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	1003.4156 General requirements for middle school
30	promotion
31	

- 1	(1) Projector with attribute actions and C in the
1	(1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the
2	2005-2006 school year, promotion from a middle school, grades
3	6 through 8, requires the successful completion of 12 academic
4	credits, including:
5	(a) Three middle school or higher credits in
6	<pre>English/language arts.</pre>
7	(b) Three middle school or higher credits in
8	mathematics.
9	(c) Three middle school or higher credits in social
10	studies.
11	(d) Three middle school or higher credits in science.
12	
13	Other courses offered in middle school, including music, band,
14	physical education, and art, shall be considered electives.
15	(2) In addition to the credits required under
16	subsection (1), for each year a student scores at Level 1 or 2
17	on the reading portion of the FCAT, the student must be
18	enrolled the following year in a full-year intensive reading
19	course for which the student may earn up to three credits. The
20	intensive reading course must be based on frameworks developed
21	by the Florida Center for Reading Research, or a comparable
22	course as identified by the Department of Education, which
23	includes an emphasis on integration of core curriculum
24	standards and incorporation of informational and expository
25	text.
26	(3) In addition to the credits required under
27	subsection (1), for each year a student scores at Level 3 on
28	the reading portion of the FCAT, the student must be enrolled
29	the following year in a one-semester intensive reading course.
30	The reading course must be based on frameworks developed by
31	the Florida Center for Reading Research, or a comparable

course as identified by the Department of Education, which 2 includes an emphasis on integration of core curriculum standards and incorporation of informational and expository 3 4 text. 5 (4) One full credit must entail completing a minimum 6 of 135 hours of instruction in a designated course of study 7 which contains standards for student performance. For schools 8 authorized by the district school board to implement block scheduling, one full credit must entail completing a minimum 9 10 of 120 hours of instruction in a designated course of study which contains standards for student performance. 11 12 (5) District school boards shall establish policies to 13 allow alternative methods for students to earn the credits required by this section. The alternative methods must 14 include, but are not limited to, opportunities for students 15 <u>to:</u> 16 17 (a) Recover credits; 18 (b) Be promoted on time to high school; and 19 (c) Be placed in programs that emphasize applied integrated curricula, small learning communities, support 20 21 services, increased discipline, or other strategies documented 2.2 to improve student achievement. 23 The district's policy, or amendments to the policy, shall be 2.4 submitted to the State Board of Education for approval. If the 2.5 State Board of Education does not take action within 60 days 26 2.7 following receipt of the proposed policy, the policy shall 2.8 stand approved. (6) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 29 under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to provide for alternative 30

middle school promotion 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 14. Section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.42 Required instruction. --

- (1) Each district school board shall provide all courses required for high school graduation and appropriate instruction designed to ensure that students meet State Board of Education adopted standards in the following subject areas: reading and other language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign languages, health and physical education, and the arts.
- (2) Members of the instructional staff of the public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board, shall teach efficiently and faithfully, using the books and materials required that meet the highest standards for professionalism and historic accuracy, following the prescribed courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction, the following:
- (a) The <u>history and</u> content of the Declaration of Independence, including national sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of life, liberty, and property, and how they form it forms the philosophical foundation of our government.
- (b) The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments that make up the Bill of Rights and how the constitution provides the structure of our government.

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 $\underline{(c)(b)}$  The arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as they are embodied in the most important of the Federalist Papers.

- (c) The essentials of the United States Constitution and how it provides the structure of our government.
- $\mbox{(d) Flag education, including proper flag display and} \\ \mbox{flag salute.}$
- (e) The elements of civil government, including the primary functions of and interrelationships between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts.
- (f) The history of the United States, including the period of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights movement to the present. American history shall be viewed as factual, not as constructed, shall be viewed as knowable, teachable, and testable, and shall be defined as the creation of a new nation based largely on the universal principles stated in the Declaration of Independence.

(q)(f) The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions.

(h) (q) The history of African Americans, including the 2 history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the 3 enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of 4 5 African Americans to society. 6 (i)(h) The elementary principles of agriculture. 7 (j)(i) The true effects of all alcoholic and 8 intoxicating liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the human body and mind. 9 10 (k)(j) Kindness to animals. (1) (k) The history of the state. 11 12 (m) The conservation of natural resources. 13 (n) (m) Comprehensive health education that addresses concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental 14 health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of 15 sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the 16 consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional 18 health; injury prevention and safety; nutrition; personal health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use 19 and abuse. 2.0 21 (o)(n) Such additional materials, subjects, courses, 22 or fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules 23 of the State Board of Education and the district school board in fulfilling the requirements of law. 2.4 (p)(o) The study of Hispanic contributions to the 25 United States. 26 27 (q)<del>(p)</del> The study of women's contributions to the 2.8 United States. 29 (r) The nature and importance of free enterprise to 30 the United States economy.

(s)(q) A character-development program in the elementary schools, similar to Character First or Character Counts, which is secular in nature and stresses such character qualities as attentiveness, patience, and initiative.

Beginning in school year 2004-2005, the character-development program shall be required in kindergarten through grade 12.

Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum for the character-development program that shall be submitted to the department for approval. The character-development curriculum shall stress the qualities of patriotism; responsibility; citizenship; kindness; respect for authority, life, liberty, and personal property; honesty; charity; self-control; racial, ethnic, and religious tolerance; and cooperation.

 $\underline{(t)(r)}$  In order to encourage patriotism, the sacrifices that veterans have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must occur on or before Veterans' Day and Memorial Day. Members of the instructional staff are encouraged to use the assistance of local veterans when practicable.

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## The State Board of Education is encouraged to adopt standards and pursue assessment of the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Any student whose parent makes written request to the school principal shall be exempted from the teaching of reproductive health or any disease, including HIV/AIDS, its symptoms, development, and treatment. A student so exempted may not be penalized by reason of that exemption. Course descriptions for comprehensive health education shall not interfere with the local determination of appropriate curriculum which reflects local values and concerns.

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Section 15. Effective for all students entering the ninth grade in the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, and effective for all students beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 16. Effective for all students entering the ninth grade in the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, and effective for all students beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1003.431, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.431 Career education certification.--

- (1) A student who fulfills the following requirements shall be recognized with a career education certification on his or her high school diploma:
- (a) Completion of the requirements for high school graduation as provided in  $s.\ 1003.429\ or\ s.\ 1003.43$  and the additional requirements for a comprehensive career education program of study as provided in subsection (2).

Section 17. Effective for all students entering the ninth grade in the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, and effective for all students beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1007.261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.261 State universities; admissions of students.--Each university board of trustees is authorized to adopt rules governing the admission of students, subject to this section and rules of the State Board of Education.

- (1) Minimum academic standards for undergraduate admission to a university include:
- (a) Each student must have received a high school diploma pursuant to  $\frac{1003.429 \text{ or}}{3.003.43}$  or its

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equivalent, except as provided in s. 1007.271(2)-(5) or completed a home education program according to s. 1002.41.

Section 18. Effective for all students entering the ninth grade in the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, and effective for all students beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--

- (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  $\frac{1003.429(6)(a)}{1003.43(5)(a)}$  for the 2003-2004 school year if the students meet the requirement in paragraph (b).

Section 19. Effective for all students entering the ninth grade in the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, and effective for all students beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1009.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.531 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for initial awards.--

(1) To be eligible for an initial award from any of the three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, a student must:

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- (b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent as described in  $\frac{1003.429}{1003.435}$ , s. 1003.437, or s. 1003.435 unless:
- 1. The student is enrolled full time in the early admission program of an eligible postsecondary education institution or completes a home education program according to s. 1002.41; or
- 2. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-Florida school while living with a parent or guardian who is on military or public service assignment away from Florida.
- 11 Section 20. Subsection (15) of section 1003.52, 12 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.--
  - students in juvenile justice education programs, develop procedures to accurately report student academic performance data and the assessment participation rates that are used to determine adequate yearly progress under Pub. L. No. 107-110. The procedures must include an opportunity for validation of the data by schools that provide educational services to students in programs of the Department of Juvenile Justice.
  - (b) The Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Juvenile Justice, district school boards, and providers shall establish objective and measurable quality assurance standards for the educational component of residential and nonresidential juvenile justice facilities. These standards shall rate the district school board's performance both as a provider and contractor. The quality assurance rating for the educational component shall be

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disaggregated from the overall quality assurance score and reported separately.

(c)(b) The Department of Education shall develop a comprehensive quality assurance review process and schedule for the evaluation of the educational component in juvenile justice programs. The Department of Juvenile Justice quality assurance site visit and the education quality assurance site visit shall be conducted during the same visit.

(d)(e) The Department of Education, in consultation with district school boards and providers, shall establish minimum thresholds for the standards and key indicators for educational programs in juvenile justice facilities. If a district school board fails to meet the established minimum standards, it will be given 6 months to achieve compliance with the standards. If after 6 months, the district school board's performance is still below minimum standards, the Department of Education shall exercise sanctions as prescribed by rules adopted by the State Board of Education. If a provider, under contract with the district school board, fails to meet minimum standards, such failure shall cause the district school board to cancel the provider's contract unless the provider achieves compliance within 6 months or unless there are documented extenuating circumstances.

Section 21. 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:

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(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.

 $\underline{(c)(3)}$  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.

 $\underline{(d)(4)}$  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.

(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 shall be notified of each such evaluation and placement or denial. Such notice shall contain a statement informing the parent that he or she is entitled to a due process hearing on the identification, evaluation, and placement, or lack thereof. Such hearings shall be exempt from the provisions of ss. 120.569, 120.57, and 286.011, except to the extent that the State Board of Education adopts rules establishing other procedures and any records created as a result of such

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hearings shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The hearing must be conducted by an administrative law judge from the Division of Administrative 3 Hearings of the Department of Management Services. The 4 decision of the administrative law judge shall be final, 5 except that any party aggrieved by the finding and decision 7 rendered by the administrative law judge shall have the right 8 to bring a civil action in the circuit court. In such an action, the court shall receive the records of the 9 administrative hearing and shall hear additional evidence at 10 the request of either party. In the alternative, any party 11 12 aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the 13 administrative law judge shall have the right to request an impartial review of the administrative law judge's order by 14 the district court of appeal as provided by s. 120.68. 15 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, during the pendency 16 17 of any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section, unless the district school board and the parents otherwise agree, the 18 student shall remain in his or her then-current educational 19 assignment or, if applying for initial admission to a public 20 21 school, shall be assigned, with the consent of the parents, in 22 the public school program until all such proceedings have been 23 completed. (f) In providing for the education of exceptional 2.4 students, the district school superintendent, principals, and 2.5 teachers shall utilize the regular school facilities and adapt 26 27 them to the needs of exceptional students to the maximum 2.8 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

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supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

(g)(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) An exceptional student with a disability who resides in a residential facility and receives special instruction or services 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 with a disability 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. A nonresident student with a disability 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 with disabilities under federal and state law. The department shall also provide to each school district technical assistance as necessary for developing a local plan to impose on a student's home state the fiscal responsibility for educating a nonresident exceptional student with a disability.

(c) The Department of Education shall develop a process by which a school district must, before providing services to an exceptional student with a disability who

resides in a residential facility in this state, review the 2 residency of the student. The residential facility, not the district, is responsible for billing and collecting from a 3 4 nonresidential student's home state payment for the student's 5 educational and related services. 6 (d) This subsection applies to any nonresident student 7 with a disability who resides in a residential facility and who receives instruction as an exceptional student with a 8 disability in any type of residential facility in this state, 9 10 including, but not limited to, a private school, a group home facility as defined in s. 393.063, an intensive residential 11 12 treatment program for children and adolescents as defined in 13 s. 395.002, a facility as defined in s. 394.455, an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled or 14 ICF/DD as defined in s. 393.063 or s. 400.960, or a community 15 residential home as defined in s. 419.001. 16 17 Section 22. Section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is 18 created to read: 1003.575 Individual education plans for exceptional 19 students.--The Department of Education shall devise an 2.0 21 individual education plan (IEP) form for use in developing and implementing individual education plans for exceptional 2.2 23 students. The IEP form must have a streamlined format; and, to provide for the use of an existing IEP form when a student 2.4 transfers from one school district to another, the IEP form 2.5 developed by the department shall be used in each school 26 2.7 district in the state. 2.8 Section 23. Section 1003.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 1003.58 Students in residential care facilities.--Each 30

district school board shall provide educational programs

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according to rules of the State Board of Education to students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Family Services.

- (1) The district school board shall not be charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities shall be provided by the Department of Children and Family Services.
- (2) If additional facilities are required, the district school board and the Department of Children and Family Services shall agree on the appropriate site based on 11 12 the instructional needs of the students. When the most appropriate site for instruction is on district school board property, a special capital outlay request shall be made by the commissioner in accordance with s. 1013.60. When the most 15 16 appropriate site is on state property, state capital outlay funds shall be requested by the Department of Children and 18 Family Services as provided by s. 216.043 and shall be submitted as specified by s. 216.023. Any instructional facility to be built on state property shall have educational 21 specifications jointly developed by the school district and 22 the Department of Children and Family Services and approved by 23 the Department of Education. The size of space and occupant design capacity criteria as provided by state board rules shall be used for remodeling or new construction whether 25 26 facilities are provided on state property or district school board property. The planning of such additional facilities 2.8 shall incorporate current Department of Children and Family 29 Services deinstitutionalization plans.
  - (3) The district school board shall have full and complete authority in the matter of the assignment and

placement of such students in educational programs. The parent 2 of an exceptional student shall have the same due process rights as are provided under  $\underline{s. 1003.57(1)(e)}$   $\underline{s. 1003.57(5)}$ . 3 (4) The district school board shall have a written 4 agreement with the Department of Children and Family Services 5 outlining the respective duties and responsibilities of each 7 party. 8 Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the educational program 9 10 at the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or 11 12 through grants or contractual agreements with other public or 13 duly accredited educational agencies approved by the Department of Education. 14 Section 24. Present subsection (13) of section 15 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (14), 16 and a new subsection (13) is added to that section, to read: 18 1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs. --19 (13) RESEARCH. -- The Council for Education Policy 20 21 Research and Improvement shall review and report on the effectiveness of the graduates of state-approved teacher 22 23 preparation programs and state-approved alternative certification programs as demonstrated by the progress of 2.4 25 their students on statewide assessments. Section 25. Section 1004.64, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 2.8 1004.64 Florida Center for Reading Research.--There is created, as a joint project between the College of Arts and 29 Sciences and the Learning Systems Institute (LSI) at the 30

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 frameworks for comprehensive reading
14	intervention courses for possible use in middle schools and
15	secondary schools.
16	(5) Disseminate information about research-based
17	practices related to literacy instruction, assessment, and
18	programs for students in preschool through grade 12.
19	(6) Collect, manage, and report on assessment
20	information from screening, progress monitoring, and outcome
21	assessments through the Florida Progress Monitoring and
22	Reporting Network. The network is a statewide resource that is
23	operated to provide valid and timely reading assessment data
24	for parents, teachers, principals, and district-level and
25	state-level staff in the management of instruction at the
26	individual, classroom, and school levels.
27	Section 26. Section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	1008.22 Student assessment program for public
30	schools
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- (1) PURPOSE.--The primary purposes of the student assessment program are to provide information needed to 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 Leqislature 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 Leqislature. Annually, the Commissioner of

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Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the state of the art in large-scale on-line assessment 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. However, this paragraph does not apply to those provisions of the FCAT to which the department does not hold the copyright.

(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.

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

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- (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 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.

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- 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 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 the March 2001 test administration. All students who take the grade 10 FCAT for the first time in March 2002 shall be

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

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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 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

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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 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.
- (c) The annual testing program shall be administered 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

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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.

(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.

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

Section 27. Subsection (8) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

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.

1	2. By grade, the number and percentage of all students
2	in grades 3 through 10 performing at Levels 1 and 2 on the
3	reading portion of the FCAT.
4	3. By grade, the number and percentage of all students
5	retained in grades 3 through 10.
6	4. Information on the total number of students who
7	were promoted for good cause, by each category of good cause
8	as specified in paragraph (6)(b).
9	5. Any revisions to the district school board's policy
10	on student retention and promotion from the prior year.
11	(c) The Department of Education shall establish a
12	uniform format in which school districts must report such
13	information. The department shall annually compile the
14	information required under subparagraphs (b)2., 3., and 4.,
15	along with state-level summary information, and shall report
16	the information to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
17	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
18	(11) REPORTS The Department of Education shall
19	annually provide to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
20	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on:
21	(a) The longitudinal performance of students in math
22	and reading.
23	(b) The longitudinal performance of students by grade
24	level in math and reading.
25	(c) The longitudinal performance regarding efforts to
26	close the achievement gap.
27	(d) The longitudinal performance of students on the
28	norm-referenced component of the FCAT.
29	(e) Other student performance data based on national

30 norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests, when

31 <u>available.</u>

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Section 28. Section 1008.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.31 Florida's K-20 education performance accountability system; legislative intent; <u>public</u> accountability and reporting performance based funding; mission, goals, and systemwide measures.--

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (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:
- 13 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 <a href="mailto:exhibiting">exhibiting</a> 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.

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- (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.
- (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. Measures should encourage the seamless
  transition of students from one educational level to the next
  and be consistent with other educational accountability
  measures.
  - (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.
- 30 (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt
  31 guidelines required to implement performance based funding

that allow 1 year to demonstrate achievement of specified 2 performance standards prior to a reduction in appropriations pursuant to this section. 3 4 (d) By December 1, 2003, the State Board of Education shall adopt common definitions, measures, standards, and 5 6 performance improvement targets required to: 7 1. Use the state core measures and the sector specific 8 measures to evaluate the progress of each sector of the 9 educational delivery system toward meeting the systemwide 10 goals for public education. 2. Notify the sectors of their progress in achieving 11 12 the specified measures so that they may develop improvement plans that directly influence decisions about policy, program 13 development, and management. 14 15 3. Implement the performance based budgeting system described in this section. 16 (e) During the 2003 2004 fiscal year, the Department 18 of Education shall collect data required to establish 19 progress, rewards, and sanctions. (f) By December 1, 2004, the Department of Education 2.0 21 shall recommend to the Legislature a formula for 2.2 performance based funding that applies accountability 23 standards for the individual components of the public education system at every level, kindergarten through graduate 2.4 school. Effective for the 2004 2005 fiscal year and 2.5 thereafter, subject to annual legislative approval in the 26 General Appropriations Act, performance based funds shall be 2.7 2.8 allocated based on the progress, rewards, and sanctions established pursuant to this section. 29 30 (2)(3) MISSION, GOALS, AND SYSTEMWIDE MEASURES. --

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- (a) The mission of Florida's K-20 education system shall be to increase the proficiency of all students within one seamless, efficient system, by allowing them the opportunity to expand their knowledge and skills through learning opportunities and research valued by students, parents, and communities.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall adopt guiding principles for establishing state and sector-specific standards and measures  $\underline{\text{must assure that the process is:}}$ .
  - 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.
- 29 2. Seamless articulation and maximum access, as
  30 measured by evidence of progression and readiness and evidence
  31 of access by targeted groups of students identified by the

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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 requirements; the degree to which underserved populations 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

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2 data quality and timeliness. 3 (a) SYSTEMWIDE DATA COLLECTION. School districts and public postsecondary educational institutions shall maintain 4 5 information systems that will provide the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and the Legislature with 7 information and reports necessary to address the 8 specifications of the accountability system. The State Board 9 of Education shall determine the standards for the required data. The level of comprehensiveness and quality shall be no 10 less than that which was available as of June 30, 2001. 11 12 (b) The Commissioner of Education shall determine the 13 standards for the required data, monitor data quality, and measure improvements. The commissioner shall report annually 14 to the Legislature, the State Board of Education, and the 15 Board of Governors data quality indicators and ratings for all 16 17 public postsecondary education institutions and school 18 districts. (4) RULES. -- The State Board of Education shall adopt 19 rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this 20 21 section. 22 Section 29. Section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school 2.4 improvement. -- It is the intent of the Legislature that all 2.5 public schools be held accountable for students performing at 26 27 acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and

commissioner shall initiate and maintain strategies to improve

accountability that assesses student performance by school,

progress toward state standards, institutes appropriate

identifies schools in which students are not making adequate

measures for enforcing improvement, and provides rewards and

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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 years in a 4-year period. For purposes of determining when a school is eligible for state board action and opportunity scholarships for its students, the terms "2 years in any 4-year period" and "2 years in a 4-year period" mean that in any year that a school has a grade of "F," the school is eligible for state board action and opportunity scholarships for its students if it also has had a grade of "F" in any of the previous 3 school years. The State Board of Education may determine that the school district or school has not taken steps sufficient for students in the school to be academically well served. Considering recommendations of the Commissioner of Education, the State Board of Education shall recommend action to a district school board intended to improve educational services to students in each school that is designated with a grade of as performance grade category "F." Recommendations for actions to be taken in the school district shall be made only after thorough consideration of the unique characteristics of a school, which shall include student mobility rates, the number and type of exceptional students enrolled in the school, and the availability of options for improved educational services. The state board shall adopt by rule steps to follow in this process. Such steps shall

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provide school districts sufficient time to improve student performance in schools and the opportunity to present evidence of assistance and interventions that the district school board has implemented.

- (2) The State Board of Education may recommend one or more of the following actions to district school boards to enable students in schools designated with a grade of as performance grade category "F" to be academically well served by the public school system:
- (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) Transfer high-quality teachers, faculty, and staff to improve the performance of students in any low-performing school;
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(d)}$  Allow parents of students in the school to send their children to another district school of their choice; or
- $\frac{(f)(e)}{(e)}$  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

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may respond in specific circumstances. No Action taken by the State Board of Education  $\underline{\text{does not }}$  shall relieve a school from state accountability requirements.

- 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 improve the district's low-performing schools. Withholding The transfer of funds may be withheld shall occur only after all other recommended actions for school improvement have failed to improve performance. The State Board of Education may impose the same penalty on any district school board that fails to develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention for low-performing schools as specified in s. 1001.42(16)(c).
- Section 30. Section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district performance grade.--
- 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 2 pertaining to student records apply to this section. 3 (2) SCHOOL GRADES PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES. -- The annual report shall identify schools as <a href="having one of the">having one of the</a> 4 5 following grades being in one of the following grade categories defined according to rules of the State Board of 7 Education: "A," schools making excellent progress. 8 (a) 9 "B," schools making above average progress. (b) 10 "C," schools making satisfactory progress. (C) "D," schools making less than satisfactory 11 (d) 12 progress. 13 (e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress. 14 Each school designated with a grade of in performance grade 15 category "A," making excellent progress, or having improved at 16 least two grade levels performance grade categories, shall have greater authority over the allocation of the school's 18 total budget generated from the FEFP, state categoricals, 19 lottery funds, grants, and local funds, as specified in state 2.0 21 board rule. The rule must provide that the increased budget 22 authority shall remain in effect until the school's 23 performance grade declines. (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES PERFORMANCE GRADE 2.4 25 CATEGORIES. -- School grades performance grade category designations itemized in subsection (2) shall be based on the 26 27 following: 2.8 (a) Criteria Timeframes. --29 School performance grade category designations 30 shall be based on the school's current year performance and the school's annual learning gains.

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- 2. A school's grade performance grade category designation shall be based on a combination of:
  - 1. Student achievement scores;
- $\underline{2.}$  Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through  $10\,i_{7}$  and
- 3. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, unless these students are exhibiting 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.
- 3. The scores of students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53, which shall be used in the calculation of the school grade of the school the student attended before attending the alternative school. The student's test scores shall be attributable to the school from which the student transferred. The student's test scores shall also be used in the calculation of the grade of the alternative school under s. 1008.341. An alternative school that wishes to be graded under s. 1008.34 may have the students' FCAT scores calculated toward the school's grade and

not be calculated toward the originating school's grade.

School districts must ensure collaboration between the
originating school and the alternative school to promote
student success.

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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 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 in collaboration with the school districts 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

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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 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 31. Section 1008.341, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1008.341 Grading for alternative schools.--

1	(1) ANNUAL REPORTSThe Commissioner of Education
2	shall prepare an annual report on the performance of each
3	school graded pursuant to this section if the provisions of s.
4	1002.22 pertaining to student records shall apply.
5	(2) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES Notwithstanding the
6	provisions of s. 1008.34, alternative schools that provide
7	dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant
8	to s. 1003.53 shall be graded pursuant to this section.
9	Alternative schools serving students who are subject to school
10	board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses,
11	dropout retrieval programs serving students who have
12	officially been designated as dropouts, and Department of
13	Juvenile Justice operated and contracted programs shall not
14	receive a school grade as described in s. 1008.34. Schools
15	meeting this definition shall be rated on a scale approved by
16	the State Board of Education which represents the progress of
17	students as compared to their progress prior to being assigned
18	to the alternative schools. The schools that serve multiple
19	populations shall receive a school grade absent the
20	performance of students subject to expulsion or dropout if the
21	schools meet the minimum requirements regarding the number of
22	students with valid FCAT scores. Each school shall receive a
23	school improvement rating of "improving," "maintaining," or
24	"declining."
25	(a) School grade designations shall be those
26	prescribed in s. 1008.34(2) and shall be based on a
27	combination of the following factors weighted equally:
28	1. Aggregate student academic growth rate, which shall
29	be based on a student's developmental scale score on the FCAT
30	for the school year in which the student is currently enrolled
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compared to the developmental scale score on the FCAT for the 2 preceding school year. 3 2. Improvement of students in the school who are in 4 the lowest 25th percentile of students in the state on FCAT 5 Reading. 6 (b) Student assessment data used in determining school 7 grades shall include: 8 The aggregate scores of all eligible students who were enrolled in the school during the October and February 9 10 FTE counts, who have been assessed on the FCAT, and who have FCAT or comparable scores for the preceding school year. 11 12 The aggregate scores of all eligible students who 13 were enrolled in the school during the October and February FTE counts, who have been assessed on the FCAT, including 14 Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th 15 percentile of students in the state on FCAT Reading. 16 17 (3) SCHOOL-IMPROVEMENT RATINGS.--The annual report 18 shall identify each school's performance as having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school-improvement rating 19 shall be based on a comparison of the current year's and 2.0 21 previous year's student and school performance data. Schools 2.2 that improve at least one grade are eligible for school 23 recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36. (4) SCHOOL REPORT CARD. -- The Department of Education 2.4 shall annually develop in collaboration with the school 2.5 districts a school report card to be delivered to parents 26 27 through each school district. The report card shall include 2.8 the school's grade, information regarding school improvement, an explanation of school performance as evaluated by the 29

federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, and indicators of

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return on investment.

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(5) 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.

Section 32. 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.
- that receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 are eligible to participate in the program. For purposes of this section, a school serving any combination of kindergarten through grade 3 students which does not receive a school grade under s. 1008.34 shall be assigned the school performance grade of the feeder pattern school designated by the Department of Education and verified by the school district
- 27 and shall be eliqible to participate in the program based upon
- 28 that feeder. A feeder school pattern is defined where at least
- 29 60 percent of the students in the school or schools servicing
- 30 <u>a combination of kindergarten through grade 3 students are</u>
- 31 scheduled to be assigned to the school receiving the school

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grade. In addition, the feeder pattern school shall be subject to the Opportunity Scholarship Program as defined in s.

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- awards depending on the availability of funds appropriated and the number and size of schools selected to receive an award. Funds must be distributed to the school's fiscal agent and placed in the school's account and must be used for purposes listed in subsection (5) as determined jointly by the school's staff and school advisory council. If school staff and the school advisory council cannot reach agreement by November 1, the awards must be equally distributed to all classroom teachers currently teaching in the school.
- (5) School recognition awards must be used for the following:
- (a) Nonrecurring bonuses to the faculty and staff who presently are employed at the school or who were employed at the school during the year of improved performance;
- (b) Nonrecurring expenditures for educational equipment or materials to assist in maintaining and improving student performance; or
- (c) Temporary personnel for the school to assist in maintaining and improving student performance.

Notwithstanding statutory provisions to the contrary, incentive awards are not subject to collective bargaining.

Section 33. Present subsection (9) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (10) and amended, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

31 <u>Level 1 on the FCAT;</u>

1	1011.62 Funds for operation of schoolsIf the annual								
2	allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each								
3	district for operation of schools is not determined in the								
4	annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing								
5	the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as								
6	follows:								
7	(9) RESEARCH-BASED READING-INSTRUCTION ALLOCATION								
8	(a) There is created the Research-Based								
9	Reading-Instruction Allocation to provide comprehensive								
10	reading instruction to students in kindergarten through grade								
11	<u>12.</u>								
12	(b) Funds for comprehensive, research-based reading								
13	instruction shall be allocated annually to each school								
14	district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations								
15	Act. Each eliqible school district shall receive the same								
16	minimum amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act,								
17	and any remaining funds shall be distributed to eliqible								
18	school districts based on each school district's proportionate								
19	share of the statewide total unweighted full-time equivalent								
20	student population. The Legislature shall annually increase								
21	funds for the allocation at a rate that equals or exceeds the								
22	rate of overall increase in the FEFP.								
23	(c) Funds allocated under this subsection must be used								
24	to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to								
25	students enrolled in K-12 programs, which may include the								
26	<pre>provision of:</pre>								
27	1. Highly qualified reading coaches;								
28	2. Professional development for district teachers in								
29	scientifically based reading instruction;								
30	3. Summer reading camps for students who score at								

1	4. Supplemental instructional materials that are
2	grounded in scientifically based reading research; and
3	5. Intensive interventions for middle-school and
4	secondary-school students who are reading below grade level.
5	(d) Annually, by a date determined by the Department
6	of Education, school districts shall submit a plan in the
7	format prescribed by the department for review and approval
8	from the Just Read, Florida! Office created under s. 1001.215.
9	Upon approval of a school district's plan by the Just Read,
10	Florida! Office, the Department of Education shall release the
11	school district's allocation of appropriated funds pursuant to
12	chapter 216. The funds may not be released unless a school
13	district's plan has been approved, and the department may
14	withhold funding if a plan is not implemented as approved.
15	(10)(9) TOTAL ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO EACH
16	DISTRICT FOR CURRENT OPERATION The total annual state
17	allocation to each district for current operation for the FEFP
18	shall be distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in
19	the General Appropriations Act.
20	(a) The basic amount for current operation for the
21	FEFP as determined in subsection (1), multiplied by the
22	district cost differential factor as determined in subsection
23	(2), plus the amounts provided for categorical components
24	within the FEFP, plus the amount for the sparsity supplement
25	as determined in subsection (6), the decline in full-time
26	equivalent students as determined in subsection $(7)$ , and the
27	quality assurance guarantee as determined in subsection (8),
28	and the research-based reading-instruction allocation as
29	determined under subsection (9), less the required local
30	effort as determined in subsection (4). If the funds
31	appropriated for the purpose of funding the total amount for

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current operation as provided in this paragraph are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the department shall prorate the available state funds to each district in the following manner:

- 1. Determine the percentage of proration by dividing the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided in this paragraph for all districts collectively, and the total district required local effort into the sum of the state funds available for current operation and the total district required local effort.
- 2. Multiply the percentage so determined by the sum of the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph and the required local effort for each individual district.
- 3. From the product of such multiplication, subtract the required local effort of each district; and the remainder shall 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

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district. If the Department of Education audit adjustment recommendation is based upon controverted findings of fact, 2 the Commissioner of Education is authorized to establish the amount of the adjustment based on the best interests of the 5 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.

Section 34. Section 1011.6855, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1011.6855 Minimum instructional personnel salary and class size reduction; operating categorical fund. --

- (1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district average maximum class sizes, there is created an operating categorical fund for implementing the average maximum class sizes and implementing the provisions of this section relating to instructional personnel salary.
- (2) The funds appropriated to the operating categorical fund created under subsection (1) shall be used to provide:
- (a) Minimum salary of \$35,000 or more as specified by the General Appropriations Act for all full-time, certified instructional personnel identified in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d).
- (b) Elevation funds of at least \$2,000 or as specified in the General Appropriations Act to increase the salary of all full-time, certified instructional personnel identified in

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1	s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d) to a level at or above the minimum
2	salary.
3	(3) After the obligations set forth in paragraphs
4	(2)(a) and (b) have been met, the remaining funds must be used
5	to reduce the district average class size until it meets the
6	requirements specified in the State Constitution.
7	Section 35. Subsection (6) is added to section
8	1012.21, Florida Statutes, to read:
9	1012.21 Department of Education duties; K-12
10	personnel
11	(6) REPORTING The Department of Education shall
12	annually post on-line the collective bargaining contracts of
13	each school district in the state which the department has
14	received under s. 1012.22. The department shall prescribe the
15	format in which district school boards must provide the
16	information.
17	Section 36. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
18	1012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended read:
19	1012.22 Public school personnel; powers and duties of
20	the district school boardThe district school board shall:
21	(1) Designate positions to be filled, prescribe
22	qualifications for those positions, and provide for the
23	appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and
24	dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements
25	of this chapter:
26	(c) Compensation and salary schedules
27	1. The district school board shall adopt a salary
28	schedule or salary schedules designed to furnish incentives
29	for improvement in training and for continued efficient
30	service to be used as a basis for paying all school employees
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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 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.a. 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 based on the level of their responsibilities within each level of the salary career ladder provided in s. 1012.231.
- $\underline{\text{b.}}$  The Commissioner of Education shall determine whether the district school board's adopted salary schedule

complies with the requirement for performance-based pay. If 2 the district school board fails to comply with this section, the commissioner shall recommend to the State Board of 3 4 Education that the board withhold disbursements from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to the district until 5 6 compliance is verified, and the board may do so. 7 5.a. Beginning with the 2005-2006 fiscal year, each 8 district school board shall adopt a differentiated-pay policy 9 for school administrators and instructional personnel. The 10 policy with respect to instructional personnel is subject to negotiation as provided in chapter 447; however, the adopted 11 12 salary schedule must allow school administrators and 13 instructional personnel to receive differentiated pay based upon factors including, but not limited to: 14 (I) The subject areas taught, with classroom teachers 15 16 who teach in critical shortage areas receiving higher pay; 17 (II) The economic demographics of the school, with 18 school administrators and instructional personnel in schools that have a majority of students who qualify for free or 19 reduced-price lunches receiving higher pay; 2.0 21 (III) The performance of school administrators and 2.2 instructional personnel as provided in subparagraph 4.; and 23 (IV) The responsibilities of the classroom teacher. b. The district school board must hold a public 2.4 hearing at which the board must present its proposed 2.5 differentiated-pay policy and the rationale supporting the 26 2.7 differentiated-pay classifications as proposed, consistent 2.8 with this subparagraph's differentiated-pay factors. The Commissioner of Education shall determine 29 30 whether the district school board's adopted salary schedule complies with the requirement for differentiated pay. If the

1	district school board does not adopt a differentiated-pay						
2	scale, the commissioner shall recommend to the State Board of						
3	Education that the board withhold disbursements from the						
4	Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to the district until						
5	compliance is verified, and the board may do so.						
6	Section 37. Section 1012.2305, Florida Statutes, is						
7	created to read:						
8	1012.2305 Minimum instructional personnel salary						
9	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT The Legislature recognizes						
10	that higher pay does not quarantee high-quality performance in						
11	education. The Legislature also recognizes that competitive						
12	pay, differential pay, and performance incentives are						
13	necessary to attract and retain the highest-quality teachers						
14	and that the prospects of higher pay and career opportunities						
15	are important to attract talented individuals into the field						
16	of teaching.						
17	(2) MINIMUM SALARY FOR INSTRUCTIONAL						
18	PERSONNEL Contingent upon the passage of an amendment to s.						
19	1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district						
20	average maximum class sizes and establish minimum salary for						
21	instructional personnel, the minimum salary for full-time						
22	instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d) in						
23	this state shall be \$35,000 and shall be established by the						
24	Legislature to remain above the national average public school						
25	teacher beginning salary.						
26	Section 38. Section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is						
27	created to read:						
28	1012.2315 Assignment of teachers						
29	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT The Legislature						
30	finds disparity between teachers assigned to teach in a						
31	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. 3 4 It is the intent of the Legislature that district school boards have flexibility through the collective bargaining 5 process to assign teachers more equitably to schools 7 throughout the district. (2) ASSIGNMENT TO "D" AND "F" SCHOOLS. -- School 8 districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school 9 10 district average of first-time teachers, temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-field 11 12 teachers to schools that have more than the school district 13 average of minority and economically disadvantaged students or to schools that are graded "D" or "F." Each school district 14 shall annually certify to the Commissioner of Education that 15 this requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines 16 that a school district is not in compliance with this section, the State Board of Education shall be notified and shall take 18 action in the next regularly scheduled meeting to require 19 compliance. 2.0 21 (3) SALARY INCENTIVES. -- District school boards may 2.2 provide salary incentives to meet this requirement. 23 (4) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. -- Notwithstanding chapter 447, no provision of collective bargaining may preclude a 2.4 school district from assigning high-quality teachers to teach 2.5 in low-performing schools. 26 27 Section 39. Section 1012.72, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 amended to read: 29 1012.72 Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program. --30 (1) The Legislature recognizes that teachers play a

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of academic performance expected by the Sunshine State 2 Standards. The Legislature further recognizes the importance of identifying and rewarding teaching excellence and of 3 encouraging good teachers to become excellent teachers. The 4 Legislature finds that the National Board of Professional 5 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 11 12 reward teachers who demonstrate teaching excellence by attaining NBPTS certification and sharing their expertise with other teachers.

- (2) The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program is 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:
- (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

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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 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.

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(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 defaulted on the repayment of the certification fee subsidy to the state.
- (4) The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust Fund shall be administered by the Department of Education pursuant to s. 1010.72.

1	(5) The Council for Education Policy Research and							
2	Improvement shall conduct research to evaluate the benefits							
3	and effectiveness of the program.							
4	(6)(4) The State Board of Education may adopt rules							
5	pursuant to ss. 120.536 and 120.54 as necessary to administer							
6	the provisions for payment of the fee subsidies, incentives,							
7	and bonuses and for the repayment of defaulted certification							
8	fee subsidies under this section.							
9	(5) The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust							
10	Fund shall be administered by the Department of Education							
11	pursuant to s. 1010.72.							
12	Section 40. Section 1012.986, Florida Statutes, is							
13	created to read:							
14	1012.986 Professional development for school							
15	<u>leaders</u>							
16	(1) SHORT TITLE This section may be cited as the							
17	DELTA (Developing Educational Leaders for Tomorrow's							
18	Achievers) Act.							
19	(2) CREATION OF PROGRAM There is created the DELTA							
20	Program which shall be administered by the Department of							
21	Education. The program shall be a high-quality,							
22	competency-based, customized, comprehensive, and coordinated							
23	statewide professional development program to provide							
24	leadership training opportunities for school leaders to enable							
25	them to be more effective instructional leaders, especially in							
26	the area of reading. The program shall provide school leaders							
27	with the opportunity to attain a school leadership designation							
28	pursuant to subsection (4).							
29	(3) DEFINITION As used in this section, the term							
30	"school leader" means a school principal or assistant							
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1	principal who holds a valid Florida certificate in educational							
2	leadership.							
3	(4) LEADERSHIP DESIGNATIONS The Department of							
4	Education shall determine annually, in collaboration with							
5	school principals, thresholds for different leadership							
6	designations. Criteria for school leadership designations							
7	shall be based on the following point system:							
8	(a) One point for each percent increase over the							
9	previous year, by grade, of students who score at or above							
10	FCAT Level 3 in reading;							
11	(b) One point for each percent increase over the							
12	previous year, by grade, of students who score at or above							
13	FCAT Level 3 in math;							
14	(c) One point for each percent increase over the							
15	previous year, by school, of students who score 3.5 or higher							
16	on FCAT writing;							
17	(d) One point for each percent increase over the							
18	previous year of students making learning gains in reading;							
19	(e) One point for each percent increase over the							
20	previous year of students making learning gains in math;							
21	(f) One point for each percent increase over the							
22	previous year of the lowest quartile making learning gains in							
23	reading.							
24	(5) DELTA PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS							
25	(a) The DELTA Program shall be based upon the							
26	leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education,							
27	the standards of the National Staff Development Council, and							
28	the federal requirements for high-quality professional							
29	development under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.							
30	(b) The DELTA Program shall provide a competency-based							
31	approach that uses prediagnostic and post-diagnostic							

1	evaluations that shall be used to create an individualized						
2	professional development plan approved by the district school						
3	superintendent. The plan must be structured to support the						
4	school leader's attainment of the leadership standards adopted						
5	by the State Board of Education.						
6	(c) The DELTA Program shall incorporate training in						
7	instructional leadership and effective business practices for						
8	efficient school operations in school leadership training						
9	based on best practices of current effective leadership						
10	training in school districts.						
11	(6) DELIVERY SYSTEM The Department of Education						
12	shall deliver the DELTA Program through multiple delivery						
13	systems, including:						
14	(a) Approved school district training programs;						
15	(b) Interactive technology-based instruction; and						
16	(c) State, regional, or local leadership academies.						
17	(7) RULESThe State Board of Education shall adopt						
18	rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this						
19	section.						
20	Section 41. Sections 1012.987 and 1012.231, Florida						
21	Statutes, are repealed.						
22	Section 42. Sections 1003.03 and 1011.685, Florida						
23	Statutes, are repealed effective upon the effective date of						
24	amendments to the class size requirements provided in Section						
25	1 of Article IX of the State Constitution.						
26	Section 43. If any provision of this act or the						
27	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held						
28	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or						
29	applications of the act which can be given effect without the						
30	invalid provision or application, and to this end the						

31 provisions of this act are declared severable.

1		Sed	ction	44.	Exce	pt as	otherw	ise e	xpressly ]	provided	in
2	this	act,	this	act	shall	take	effect	upon	becoming	a law.	
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1	1 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR										
2	Senate Bill 2480										
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4	The committee substitute:										
5	Eliminates the creation of the Division of Accountability, Research, and Measurement within the Department of Education;										
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
7	Deletes the Teacher's Sunshine Connection Technology Initiative;										
8	Restores the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement (CEPRI) to current law;										
	Eliminates the public records exemption of the academic level										
10	of private schools participating in educational scholarship programs;										
	Requires level 2 background screening for private schools										
12	participating in scholarship programs prior to employing staff who have unsupervised access to students;										
13	Requires that private schools participating in scholarship										
14	programs conduct instruction at the school's physical site;										
15	Requires the Commissioner of Education to revoke private school participation in the educational scholarship program in										
16											
17	Authorizes the Department of Education to investigate										
18	anonymous complaints of private schools participating in scholarship programs;										
19	Eliminates a prohibition on school districts from beginning										
20	the school calendar prior to August 1;										
21	Provides school and program choice preferences to students of transitioning military families, provided that space is										
22	available and eliminates charter schools from the special choice preference;										
23	Establishes the High School Reform Act and Task Force to										
24	deliver recommendations to enhance high school curriculum and postsecondary choices;										
25											
26	Requires middle school students scoring at Level 3 to be enrolled in an intensive reading course;										
27	Requires additional emphasis be given to study of U.S. History and encourages the Department of Education to pursue inclusion										
28	of social studies as a part of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT);										
29											
30	Repeals the accelerated high school graduation option;										
31	Requires academic performance data on Department of Juvenile Justice students to determine annual yearly progress (AYP) status;										
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 2	Requires the grading of alternative schools and the Commissioner of Education to report annually on their performance;
3	Requires alternative school student test scores to be attributable to the grades of both the originating school and the alternative school and provides exceptions;
5 6	Assigns grades to combination schools not previously graded based on certain feeder patterns;
7	Eliminates school advisory councils in the decision-making process as to how School Recognition funds will be allocated;
8 9 10	Provides leadership designations within the Developing Educational Leaders for Tomorrow's Achievers (DELTA) program to be based on student learning gains as opposed to school grades;
11 12	Requires all private schools participating in the educational scholarship programs to administer or make provisions for administering a nationally norm-referenced assessment comparable to the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test as identified by the Department of Education; and
13 14	Exempts students with disabilities, when appropriate, from standardized testing but requires an annual assessment to be
15	determined by parents and staff.
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