## Florida Senate - 2005

By the Committees on Education Appropriations; Education; and Senators Lynn, Haridopolos, Baker, Sebesta, Peaden and Bennett

602-2383-05

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
б	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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1	scholarship programs; requiring compliance with
2	requirements relating to notice, student
3	enrollment and attendance verification, fiscal
4	soundness, academic assessment, and
5	criminal-background checks and to applicable
б	state and local health, safety, and welfare
7	laws, codes, and rules; providing grounds for
8	ineligibility to participate in certain
9	scholarship programs; providing rulemaking
10	authority to the State Board of Education;
11	creating s. 1002.423, F.S.; prescribing
12	obligations of the Department of Education for
13	education scholarship programs; requiring the
14	department to identify certain assessments;
15	requiring the department to select a private
16	research organization to which private schools
17	report student scores; providing reporting
18	requirements; amending s. 1003.03, F.S.;
19	revising dates for implementation of class size
20	maximums; creating s. 1003.035, F.S.; providing
21	for the contingent application of the section
22	upon the adoption of an amendment to the State
23	Constitution; prescribing district average
24	class size limitations for grades
25	prekindergarten through 3, grades 4 through 8,
26	and grades 9 through 12; requiring the
27	Department of Education to annually calculate
28	class size measures based on a specified
29	student-membership survey; providing
30	implementation options; providing for
31	accountability and for transfer of funds in
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1	certain circumstances; providing for the
2	department redrawing attendance zones in
3	certain circumstances; amending s. 1003.05,
4	F.S.; relating to military families; limiting
5	certain enrollment opportunities; creating s.
6	1003.413, F.S.; requiring school districts to
7	adopt certain reading policies in high schools;
8	requiring that certain high schools offer
9	specific support services for students scoring
10	at Level 1 on the FCAT reading test; creating a
11	high school task force; providing membership;
12	providing reporting requirements; amending s.
13	1003.415, F.S., relating to the Middle School
14	Grades Reform Act; revising legislative intent;
15	deleting obsolete references; creating s.
16	1003.4155, F.S.; establishing a grading system
17	for middle schools; creating s. 1003.4156,
18	F.S.; establishing general requirements for
19	promotion from middle school; requiring the
20	successful completion of 12 academic credits in
21	certain courses; requiring an intensive reading
22	course under certain circumstances; defining a
23	middle school academic credit for purposes of
24	the section; requiring district school boards
25	to adopt policies for alternatives to obtain
26	credits; amending s. 1003.42, F.S., relating to
27	required instruction; revising and increasing
28	the requirements for studying U.S. history and
29	free enterprise; providing rulemaking authority
30	to the State Board of Education; amending s.
31	1003.52, F.S.; requiring the Department of
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1	Education to develop procedures for reporting
2	performance and participation data of students
3	in juvenile justice education programs;
4	amending s. 1003.57, F.S.; providing guidelines
5	for determining the residency of a student who
6	receives instruction as an exceptional student
7	with a disability; requiring the student's
8	placing authority or parent to pay the cost of
9	such instruction, facilities, and services;
10	providing responsibilities of the Department of
11	Education; providing responsibilities of
12	residential facilities that educate exceptional
13	students with disabilities; providing
14	applicability; creating s. 1003.575, F.S.;
15	requiring the Department of Education to devise
16	an individual education plan form for use in
17	developing and implementing individual
18	education plans for exceptional students;
19	requiring school districts to use the form;
20	amending s. 1003.58, F.S.; conforming a
21	cross-reference; amending s. 1004.04, F.S.;
22	requiring the Council for Education Policy
23	Research and Improvement to review and report
24	on the effectiveness of the graduates of
25	state-approved teacher preparation programs and
26	alternative certification programs; creating s.
27	1004.64, F.S.; establishing the Florida Center
28	for Reading Research; specifying duties of the
29	center; amending s. 1008.22, F.S., relating to
30	student assessment; expressing legislative
31	intent; identifying grade levels for state
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1	assessment administration; eliminating obsolete
2	references; requiring certain reports; amending
3	s. 1008.25, F.S., relating to public school
4	student progression; eliminating obsolete
5	references; directing the Department of
б	Education to establish a uniform format for
7	reporting student progression information;
8	requiring certain reports; amending s. 1008.31,
9	F.S., relating to education accountability;
10	expressing legislative intent relating to
11	performance measures established by the Board
12	of Governors with respect to the state
13	universities; eliminating certain
14	performance-based funding requirements;
15	providing guiding principles for the
16	accountability system; revising the goals of
17	the accountability system; requiring certain
18	reports; providing rulemaking authority to the
19	State Board of Education; amending s. 1008.33,
20	F.S., relating to the authority to enforce
21	public school improvement; authorizing transfer
22	of certain teachers to low-performing schools;
23	amending s. 1008.34, F.S., relating to the
24	school grading system; requiring all schools to
25	receive a school grade except certain
26	alternative schools; requiring that achievement
27	scores and learning gains be calculated in
28	alternative schools that provide certain
29	services; requiring that student test scores be
30	calculated in the alternative school in which
31	the student is enrolled and in the school
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1	previously attended by the student; providing
2	exceptions; requiring the Department of
3	Education to develop a school report card;
4	creating s. 1008.341, F.S.; requiring school
5	improvement ratings for alternative schools;
6	providing definitions; requiring that the
7	Commissioner of Education prepare an annual
8	report; specifying the data to be used in
9	determining school improvement ratings;
10	requiring the department to identify student
11	learning gains annually; requiring that a
12	school report card be delivered to parents;
13	requiring the State Board of Education to adopt
14	rules; amending s. 1008.36, F.S., relating to
15	the Florida School Recognition Program;
16	providing that certain feeder schools are
17	eligible to participate in the program;
18	providing a definition; requiring certain
19	feeder schools to be subject to the Opportunity
20	Scholarship Program, as defined in s. 1002.38,
21	F.S.; providing for the disposition of school
22	recognition funds; defining eligibility for the
23	receipt of school recognition funds; amending
24	s. 1011.62, F.S., relating to funds for the
25	operation of schools; providing for additional
26	funding for students enrolled in education
27	programs for juveniles; providing a methodology
28	to calculate full-time equivalent student
29	membership of the Florida Virtual School;
30	creating a research-based reading-instruction
31	allocation for students in kindergarten through
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1	grade 12; providing for the use of the funds;
2	providing for fund disbursement; amending ss.
3	1011.685, and 1011.71, F.S., to conform;
4	creating s. 1011.6855, F.S.; providing for the
5	contingent application of the section upon the
б	adoption of an amendment to the State
7	Constitution; establishing an operating
8	categorical fund; providing a minimum
9	instructional personnel salary; requiring the
10	use of certain funds for class size reduction;
11	amending s. 1012.21, F.S., relating to the
12	duties of the Department of Education;
13	requiring the department to annually post
14	school district collective bargaining
15	agreements on-line; amending s. 1012.22, F.S.,
16	relating to public school personnel; requiring
17	school boards to adopt differentiated-pay
18	policies for school administrators and
19	instructional personnel; specifying factors to
20	be included in differentiated-pay policies;
21	providing for the withholding of funds for
22	failure to comply; creating s. 1012.2305, F.S.;
23	expressing legislative intent regarding minimum
24	instructional personnel pay; providing for
25	contingent application of the section upon the
26	adoption of an amendment to the State
27	Constitution; establishing minimum pay for
28	certain instructional personnel; creating s.
29	1012.2315, F.S.; establishing legislative
30	findings; expressing legislative intent;
31	providing criteria for the assignment of
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1	teachers to certain schools; authorizing	
2	certain salary incentives; limiting certain	
3	collective bargaining provisions relating to	
4	assignment of teachers at certain schools;	
5	amending s. 1012.72, F.S., relating to the Dale	
6	Hickam Excellent Teaching Program; requiring	
7	that the Department of Education administer the	
8	Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust	
9	Fund; requiring the Council for Education	
10	Policy Research and Improvement to evaluate the	
11	benefits and effectiveness of the program;	
12	creating s. 1012.986, F.S.; establishing a	
13	statewide system for the professional	
14	development of school leaders; providing a	
15	short title; providing program purposes and	
16	legislative intent; requiring the Department of	
17	Education to annually determine criteria for	
18	school leadership designations based on certain	
19	factors; requiring certain program components;	
20	providing for a program delivery system;	
21	providing rulemaking authority to the State	
22	Board of Education; amending s. 1013.512, F.S.;	
23	requiring the release of funds remaining in	
24	reserve relating to school district land	
25	acquisition and facilities operations;	
26	specifying when a Land Acquisition and	
27	Facilities Advisory Board shall be disbanded;	
28	approving a transfer of an endowment from the	
29	Appleton Cultural Center, Inc., to the Central	
30	Florida Community College Foundation; providing	
31	restrictions on the management of the	

1 endowment; releasing the foundation from 2 certain trust agreement and statutory requirements; repealing s. 1012.987, F.S., 3 4 relating to education leadership development; 5 repealing s. 1012.231, F.S., relating to the б BEST Florida Teaching Salary career ladder 7 program; providing for severability; providing 8 contingent effective dates. 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 12 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 1001.03, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education .--14 (1) PUBLIC K-12 STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.--The 15 State Board of Education shall approve the student performance 16 17 standards known as the Sunshine State Standards in key 18 academic subject areas and grade levels. The board shall periodically review the standards to ensure adequate rigor, 19 logical pupil progression, and articulation from grade to 2.0 21 grade, and shall evaluate the extent to which the standards are being taught at each grade level. 22 23 Section 2. Section 1001.215, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2.4 1001.215 Just Read, Florida! Office. -- There is created 25 within the Department of Education the Just Read, Florida! 26 27 Office. The office shall: 2.8 (1) Train professionally certified teachers to become 29 certified reading coaches. 30 (2) Train K-12 teachers, school principals, and parents on research-based strategies for reading instruction. 31

1	(3) Provide technical assistance to districts in the
2	development and implementation of, and annually review and
3	approve district plans for use of, the Research-based Reading
4	Instruction Allocation pursuant to s. 1011.62(9).
5	(4) Work with the Florida Center for Reading Research
6	created under s. 1004.64 to provide information on
7	research-based reading programs.
8	(5) Periodically review the Sunshine State Standards
9	for reading at all grade levels.
10	(6) Periodically review the teacher certification
11	examinations to ensure that they reflect proficiency in
12	research-based strategies for reading instruction.
13	(7) Work with teacher preparation programs approved
14	under s. 1004.04 to ensure the integration of research-based
15	strategies for reading instruction into teacher preparation
16	programs.
17	(8) Administer grants and perform other functions
18	necessary to assist with meeting the goal that all students
19	are reading on grade level.
20	Section 3. Subsection (16) of section 1001.42, Florida
21	Statutes, is amended to read:
22	1001.42 Powers and duties of district school
23	boardThe district school board, acting as a board, shall
24	exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:
25	(16) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND
26	ACCOUNTABILITYMaintain a system of school improvement and
27	education accountability as provided by statute and State
28	Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and
29	education accountability shall be consistent with, and
30	implemented through, the district's continuing system of
31	planning and budgeting required by this section and ss.
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1 1008.385, 1010.01, and 1011.01. This system of school 2 improvement and education accountability shall include, but is not limited to, the following: 3 (a) School improvement plans. -- Annually approve and 4 require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation 5 6 school improvement plan for each school in the district, 7 except that a district school board may establish a district 8 school improvement plan that includes all schools in the 9 district operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 10 Such plan shall be designed to achieve the state education 11 12 priorities pursuant to s. 1000.03(5) and student performance 13 standards. In addition, any school required to implement a rigorous reading requirement pursuant to s. 1003.415 must 14 include such component in its school improvement plan. Each 15 plan shall also address issues relative to budget, training, 16 17 instructional materials, technology, staffing, student support 18 services, specific school safety and discipline strategies, student health and fitness, including physical fitness, 19 parental information on student health and fitness, and indoor 20 21 environmental air quality, and other matters of resource 22 allocation, as determined by district school board policy, and 23 shall be based on an analysis of student achievement and other 2.4 school performance data. (b) Improvement plan requirements.--Each district 25 school board's system of school improvement and student 26 27 progression must be designed to provide frequent and accurate 2.8 information to the teacher and student regarding each 29 student's progress toward mastering the Sunshine State Standards. The system must demonstrate the alignment of the 30 Sunshine State Standards, instructional strategies, 31

1 assessment, and professional development. Each school's school improvement plan must identify the strategies for monitoring 2 the progress of each student. The process used by each school 3 4 to monitor student progression must, at a minimum, contain the following components that are aimed at increasing student 5 6 achievement: 7 1. Disaggregated student achievement data related to student performance which are used to identify each individual 8 student's strengths and weaknesses and to determine the 9 10 effectiveness of the teaching and learning strategies that are being used in the classroom; 11 12 The Sunshine State Standards instructional calendar 2. 13 and timeline, using disaggregated student performance data to focus instruction on the Sunshine State Standards, manage 14 instructional time, and allocate resources; 15 Prioritized instructional focus to facilitate 16 17 explicit and systematic instruction using research-based 18 effective practices in the classroom; 4. Mini-assessments of targeted Sunshine State 19 Standards benchmarks to monitor students' progress and 20 21 generate data to redesign instruction, if needed; 5. Alternative in-school, tutorial, remediation, or 22 23 enrichment strategies for students which are based on each student's individual academic needs as defined by the 2.4 25 mini-assessments; and 6. Systematic monitoring of each teacher's 26 27 implementation of the comprehensive program for student 2.8 progression as described in subparagraphs 1.-5. 29 (c)(b) Approval process.--Develop a process for approval of a school improvement plan presented by an 30 individual school and its advisory council. In the event a 31

1 district school board does not approve a school improvement 2 plan after exhausting this process, the Department of Education shall be notified of the need for assistance. 3 (d)(c) Assistance and intervention.--4 5 1. Develop a 2-year plan of increasing individualized 6 assistance and intervention for each school in danger of not 7 meeting state standards or making adequate progress, as 8 defined pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, 9 toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school improvement plan. 10 2. Provide assistance and intervention to a school 11 12 that is identified as being in performance grade category "D" 13 pursuant to s. 1008.34 and is in danger of failing. 3. Develop a plan to encourage teachers with 14 demonstrated mastery in improving student performance to 15 remain at or transfer to a school designated as performance 16 17 grade category "D" or "F" or to an alternative school that 18 serves disruptive or violent youths. If a classroom teacher, as defined by s. 1012.01(2)(a), who meets the definition of 19 teaching mastery developed according to the provisions of this 20 21 paragraph, requests assignment to a school designated as 22 performance grade category "D" or "F" or to an alternative 23 school that serves disruptive or violent youths, the district school board shall make every practical effort to grant the 2.4 25 request. 4. Prioritize, to the extent possible, the 26 27 expenditures of funds received from the supplemental academic 2.8 instruction categorical fund under s. 1011.62(1)(f) to improve student performance in schools that receive a performance 29 30 grade category designation of "D" or "F." 31

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1	<u>(e)</u> After 2 yearsNotify the Commissioner of
2	Education and the State Board of Education in the event any
3	school does not make adequate progress toward meeting the
4	goals and standards of a school improvement plan by the end of
5	2 years of failing to make adequate progress and proceed
6	according to guidelines developed pursuant to statute and
7	State Board of Education rule. School districts shall provide
8	intervention and assistance to schools in danger of being
9	designated as performance grade category "F," failing to make
10	adequate progress.
11	(f)(e) Public disclosureProvide information
12	regarding performance of students and educational programs as
13	required pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a
14	system of school reports as required by statute and State
15	Board of Education rule that shall include schools operating
16	for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in
17	Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and for those
18	schools, report on the elements specified in s. 1003.52(19).
19	Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read
20	report card format and shall include the school's student and
21	school performance grade category designation and performance
22	data as specified in state board rule.
23	(q)(f) School improvement fundsProvide funds to
24	schools for developing and implementing school improvement
25	plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for
26	the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c).
27	Section 4. Section 1002.385, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	1002.385 The Reading Compact Scholarships
30	ProgramThere is established the Reading Compact
31	Scholarships Program, a program designed to offer parents of
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1 students who have not attained reading proficiency beyond 2 Level 1 an educational choice to further the students' progress in reading. 3 4 (1) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of the Reading Compact Scholarships Program is to provide to each student who has 5 6 scored at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT for 3 7 consecutive years the option to attend a public or private 8 school of choice. 9 (2) ELIGIBILITY.--The parent of a public school 10 student may request and receive from the state a Reading Compact Scholarship for the student to enroll in and attend a 11 12 private school in accordance with this section if: 13 (a) The student has scored at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT for a period of 3 consecutive years. 14 However, a student shall be recommended for screening and 15 evaluation, with parental consent, to determine the student's 16 17 eligibility for exceptional student services if the student: 18 1. Has scored at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT for two consecutive years; and 19 20 2. Has not previously been identified as an 21 exceptional student having a disability that interferes with 2.2 his or her academic progress in reading. 23 (b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school eligible for the program 2.4 under subsection (8) and has requested from the Department of 25 Education a Reading Compact Scholarship at least 60 days 26 27 before the date of the first scholarship payment. The parental 2.8 request must be made through a direct communication to the Department of Education in a manner that creates a written or 29 electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of 30 31 the request.

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1 (3) PROHIBITIONS.--A student is ineligible to receive 2 a Reading Compact Scholarship if the student is: 3 (a) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of 4 providing educational services to youth in Department of 5 Juvenile Justice commitment programs. б (b) Receiving a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit 7 scholarship-funding organization under s. 220.187. 8 (c) Receiving an educational scholarship under chapter 9 1002. 10 (d) Participating in a home education program as defined in s. 1002.01(1). 11 12 (e) Participating in a private tutoring program under 13 s. 1002.43. (f) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence 14 school, or distance learning program that receives state 15 funding pursuant to the student's participation. 16 17 (q) Not receiving regular and direct contact with his 18 or her private school teachers at the school's physical location. 19 (4) TERM OF SCHOLARSHIP.--20 21 (a) For purposes of continuity of educational choice, 2.2 a Reading Compact Scholarship shall remain in force until the 23 student returns to a public school or graduates from high 2.4 school. (b) Upon reasonable notice to the Department of 25 Education and the school district, the student's parent may 26 27 remove the student from the private school and place the 2.8 student in a public school, as provided in subsection (5). (c) Upon reasonable notice to the Department of 29 Education, the student's parent may move the student from one 30 31

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1 participating private school to another participating private 2 school. (5) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS. --3 4 (a)1. A school district shall notify the parent of 5 each eligible student of all options available under this 6 section and shall offer the parent an opportunity to enroll 7 the student in another public school within the district. 8 2. The parent need not accept the offer of enrolling the student in another public school in lieu of requesting a 9 10 Reading Compact Scholarship to a private school. However, if the parent chooses the public-school option, the student may 11 12 continue attending a public school chosen by the parent until 13 the student graduates from high school. 3. If the parent chooses a public school consistent 14 with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31, 15 the school district shall provide transportation to the public 16 17 school selected by the parent. The parent is responsible for providing transportation to a public school that the parent 18 19 has chosen if the choice is not consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31. 2.0 21 (b) If the parent chooses the private-school option 2.2 and the student is accepted by the private school, pending the 23 availability of a space for the student, the parent of the student must notify the department 60 days before the first 2.4 scholarship payment and before entering the private school in 25 order to be eliqible for the scholarship when a space becomes 26 27 available for the student in the private school. 2.8 (c) The parent of a student may choose, as an alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the 29 30 student to a public school in an adjacent school district which has available space, and that school district shall 31

1 accept the student and report the student for purposes of the 2 district's funding under the Florida Education Finance 3 Program. 4 (d) For a student in the district who participates in the Reading Compact Scholarships Program and whose parent 5 6 requests that the student take the statewide assessments under 7 s. 1008.22, the district shall provide locations and times to 8 take all statewide assessments. 9 (6) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; OBLIGATIONS.--The 10 Department of Education shall: (a) Establish a toll-free hotline that provides 11 12 parents and private schools with information on participation 13 in the Reading Compact Scholarships Program. (b) Establish a procedure by which individuals may 14 notify the department of any violation by a parent, private 15 school, or school district of state laws relating to program 16 17 participation. The department shall refer or conduct an 18 investigation of any written complaint of a violation of this section if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is 19 legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it 2.0 21 contains ultimate facts that show that a violation of this 2.2 section or of any rule adopted by the State Board of Education 23 has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the Department of Education may require supporting information or 2.4 documentation from the complainant. The Department of 25 Education may investigate anonymous complaints. 26 27 (c) Require an annual notarized sworn compliance 2.8 statement by participating private schools certifying compliance with state laws and shall retain such records. 29 (d) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship 30 students with the public school enrollment lists and other 31

1 education scholarship program lists before the first 2 scholarship payment to avoid duplication. (7) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION; AUTHORITY AND 3 4 OBLIGATIONS. --5 (a) The Commissioner of Education shall deny, suspend, 6 or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship 7 program if it is determined that the private school has failed 8 to comply with this section. However, if the noncompliance is correctable within a reasonable amount of time and if the 9 10 health, safety, and welfare of the students is not threatened, the commissioner may issue a notice of noncompliance which 11 12 provides the private school with a timeframe within which to 13 provide evidence of compliance before the commissioner takes action to suspend or revoke the private school's continued 14 participation in the scholarship program. 15 (b) The commissioner's determination is subject to the 16 17 following conditions: 18 1. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship 19 program, the department shall notify the private school of 20 21 such proposed action in writing by certified and regular mail 2.2 to the private school's address of record with the Department 23 of Education. The notification must include the reasons for the proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures 2.4 set forth in this paragraph. 25 A private school that is adversely affected by the 26 2. 27 proposed action has 15 days after its receipt of the notice of 2.8 proposed action to file with the agency clerk of the Department of Education a request for a proceeding under ss. 29 120.569 and 120.57. If the private school is entitled to a 30 31

1 hearing under s. 120.57(1), the department shall forward the 2 request to the Division of Administrative Hearings. 3 3. Upon receipt of a request referred under this 4 subsection, the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an 5 6 administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 7 30 days after the receipt of the formal written protest by the 8 division and shall enter a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the 9 10 hearing transcript, whichever is later. Each party has 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended 11 12 order. The agency must enter a final order within 30 days 13 after the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of this paragraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties. 14 (c) The commissioner shall immediately suspend payment 15 if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe 16 17 that there is: 18 1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the students; or 19 2. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private 20 21 school. 2.2 23 The commissioner's order suspending payment under this paragraph is subject to the same procedures and timelines as 2.4 the notice of proposed action set forth in paragraph (b). 25 (8) PRIVATE SCHOOLS; ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.--To 26 27 be eligible to participate in the Reading Compact Scholarships 2.8 Program, a private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian, 29 and must: 30 31

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1 (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools 2 participating in state school choice programs under s. 3 1002.421. 4 (b) Provide to the department all documentation required for the student's participation, including the 5 б private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days 7 before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the 8 <u>student.</u> 9 (c) Be academically accountable to the parent for 10 meeting the educational needs of the student by: 1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a 11 12 written explanation of the student's progress. 13 2. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to participate in the statewide assessments 14 under s. 1008.32. 15 16 Demonstrating fiscal soundness and accountability. 3. 17 The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of 18 this subsection constitutes a basis for the ineligibility of 19 the private school to participate in the scholarship program 20 21 as determined by the department. (9) OBLIGATIONS OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS.--A parent who 22 23 applies for a Reading Compact Scholarship is exercising his or her parental option to place his or her child in a private 2.4 25 school. (a) The parent must select the private school and 26 27 apply for the admission of his or her child. 28 (b) The parent must have requested the scholarship at least 60 days before the date of the first scholarship 29 30 payment. 31

1	(c) Any student participating in the Reading Compact
2	Scholarships Program must remain in attendance throughout the
3	school year unless excused by the school for illness or other
4	good cause.
5	(d) The parent of each student participating in the
6	Reading Compact Scholarships Program must comply fully with
7	the private school's requirements for parental involvement
8	unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
9	(e) The parent shall ensure that the student
10	participating in the scholarship program takes the
11	norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school or
12	the statewide assessments required under s. 1008.22. The
13	parent may also choose to have the student participate in all
14	statewide assessments under s. 1008.22, and, if the parent
15	chooses such optional participation, he or she is responsible
16	for transporting the student to the assessment site designated
17	by the school district.
18	(f) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the parent
19	to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the
20	warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of
21	the private school. The parent may not designate any entity or
22	individual associated with the participating private school as
23	the parent's attorney in fact to sign a scholarship warrant. A
24	participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits
25	the scholarship.
26	(10) FUNDING AND PAYMENT
27	(a) The maximum amount of a Reading Compact
28	Scholarship granted to an eligible student shall be a
29	calculated amount equivalent to the base student allocation in
30	the Florida Education Finance Program multiplied by the
31	appropriate cost factor for the educational program that would
	22

1 have been provided for the student in the district school to 2 which he or she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost differential. In addition, the calculated amount shall include 3 4 the per-student share of instructional materials funds, technology funds, and other categorical funds as provided for 5 6 this purpose in the General Appropriations Act. 7 (b) The amount of the Reading Compact Scholarship 8 shall be the calculated amount or the amount of the private 9 school's tuition and fees, whichever is less. Eligible fees 10 include textbook fees, lab fees, and other fees related to instruction, including transportation fees. 11 12 (c) The school district shall report all students who 13 are attending a private school under this program. Students who attend private schools on Reading Compact Scholarships 14 shall be reported separately from those students reported for 15 purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program. 16 17 (d) A public or private school that provides services to students with disabilities shall receive the weighted 18 19 funding for such services at the appropriate funding level consistent with s. 1011.62(1)(e). 2.0 21 (e) For purposes of calculating the amount of a Reading Compact Scholarship, a student is eligible for the 2.2 23 amount of the appropriate basic cost factor if: 1. The student currently participates in a Group I 2.4 program funded at the basic cost factor and is not 25 subsequently identified as having a disability; or 26 27 2. The student currently participates in a Group II 2.8 program, and the parent has chosen a private school that does not provide the additional services funded by the Group II 29 30 program. 31

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1	(f) Following notification on July 1, September 1,
2	<u>December 1, or February 1 of the number of program</u>
3	participants, the Department of Education shall transfer, from
4	general revenue funds only, the calculated amount from the
5	Florida Education Finance Program and authorized categorical
б	accounts to a separate account for the Reading Compact
7	Scholarships Program for quarterly disbursement to the parents
8	of participating students. When a student enters the
9	scholarship program, the Department of Education must receive
10	all documentation required for the student's participation,
11	including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at
12	least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment
13	is made for the student.
14	(q) The Chief Financial Officer shall make Reading
15	Compact Scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later
16	than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each
17	academic year in which the Reading Compact Scholarship is in
18	force. The initial payment shall be made after the Department
19	of Education's verification of admission acceptance, and
20	subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of
21	continued enrollment and attendance at the private school.
22	Payment must be by individual warrant made payable to the
23	student's parent and mailed by the Department of Education to
24	the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent
25	shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school.
26	(h) Subsequent to each scholarship payment, the
27	Department of Financial Services shall randomly review
28	endorsed warrants to confirm compliance with endorsement
29	requirements. The Department of Financial Services shall
30	immediately report inconsistencies or irregularities to the
31	Department of Education.

1	(11) LIABILITYLiability on the part of the state
2	may not arise on the basis of the award or use of a Reading
3	Compact Scholarship.
4	(12) RULESThe State Board of Education shall adopt
5	rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this
б	section. The rules must include penalties for noncompliance
7	with subsection (8) or subsection (9). However, the inclusion
8	of eligible private schools in the options available to public
9	school students in this state does not expand the requlatory
10	authority of the state, its officers, or any school district
11	to impose any additional regulations upon private schools
12	beyond those that are reasonably necessary to enforce
13	requirements expressly set forth in this section.
14	Section 5. Section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, is
15	created to read:
16	1002.421 Rights and obligations of private schools
17	participating in state school choice scholarship
18	programsThe requirements imposed under this section on
19	private schools that participate in state school choice
20	scholarship programs are in addition to the requirements for
21	private schools which are outlined in s. 1002.42, specific
22	requirements under laws relating to various scholarship
23	programs, and other laws of this state which apply to private
24	schools.
25	(1) A private school in this state which participates
26	in the Corporate Tax Credit Scholarship Program, as defined in
27	s. 220.187, or in an educational scholarship program
28	established under chapter 1002 must comply with all
29	requirements of this section.
30	(2) A private school participating in a scholarship
31	program in this state:

1	<u>(a) Must be a Florida private school as defined in s.</u>
2	1002.01(2).
3	(b) Must comply with all state laws pertaining to
4	private schools.
5	(c) Must be a registered Florida private school in
б	accordance with s. 1002.42.
7	(d) Must maintain a physical location in this state
8	where each scholarship student reqularly attends classes.
9	(e) May not be a correspondence school or distance
10	learning school.
11	(f) May not direct or provide scholarship funds to a
12	parent of a scholarship student who receives instruction under
13	the program at home.
14	(q) May not be a home education program as defined in
15	<u>s. 1002.01(1).</u>
16	(h) May not be a private tutoring program as described
17	<u>in s. 1002.43.</u>
18	(i) Must comply with the anti-discrimination
19	provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
20	(j) Must notify the department of its intent to
21	participate in a scholarship program.
22	(k) Must notify the department of any change in the
23	school's name, school director, mailing address, or physical
24	location within 15 days after the change occurs.
25	(1) Must complete student-enrollment and
26	attendance-verification requirements, including an on-line
27	attendance-verification form, before a scholarship payment is
28	made.
29	(m) Must annually complete and submit to the
30	department a notarized scholarship compliance statement
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1 certifying compliance with state laws relating to the 2 participation of private schools in the scholarship program. (n) Must demonstrate fiscal soundness and 3 4 accountability by: 5 1. Having been in operation for at least 3 school б years or obtaining a surety bond or letter of credit for the 7 amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter and 8 filing the surety bond or letter of credit with the 9 department. 10 2. Requiring the parent of each scholarship student to personally restrictively endorse the scholarship warrant to 11 12 the school. The school may not act as the attorney in fact for 13 parents of a scholarship student under the authority of a power of attorney executed by the parents, or under any other 14 authority, to endorse scholarship warrants on behalf of 15 parents. 16 17 (o) Must meet applicable state and local laws, codes, 18 and rules relating to health, safety, and welfare, including those relating to firesafety and building safety. 19 20 (p) Must employ or contract with teachers who hold 21 baccalaureate or higher degrees, have at least 3 years of teaching experience in public or private schools, or have at 2.2 23 least a high school diploma and special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to provide instruction in the 2.4 25 subjects that are being taught. (q) Annually administer or make provisions for 26 27 scholarship students to take one of the nationally 2.8 norm-referenced tests identified by the State Board of Education under s. 1002.423. Students with disabilities for 29 whom standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from 30 this requirement. However, a private school must require each 31

1 student with a disability, for whom standardized testing is 2 not appropriate, to participate at least annually in a student assessment which, as determined by the private school in 3 4 consultation with the student's parent, will demonstrate the student's skill level to the student's parent. A private 5 6 school must report a student's scores to the parent and to the 7 independent private research organization selected by the 8 Department of Education under s. 1002.423. 9 (r) Must ensure that each individual who has 10 unsupervised access to a scholarship student for whom the private school is responsible, prior to employment, engagement 11 of services, or appointment, undergo background screening 12 13 under s. 435.04 by filing with the Department of Education a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law 14 enforcement agency or an employee of the private school who is 15 trained to take fingerprints. However, the complete set of 16 17 fingerprints for an owner of an eligible private school must 18 be taken by an authorized law enforcement agency. These fingerprints must be submitted to the Department of Law 19 Enforcement for state processing, which shall in turn submit 2.0 21 the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal processing. The Department of Education shall screen 2.2 23 the background results and report to the private school any person described in this paragraph who fails to meet level 2 2.4 screening standards under s. 435.04. Any individual described 25 in this paragraph who fails the level 2 background screening 26 27 under s. 435.04 may not have unsupervised access to a 2.8 scholarship student. For purposes of this paragraph: The cost of the fingerprinting and the background 29 30 check shall not be borne by the state. 31

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1	2. A private school that allows an individual to have
2	unsupervised access to a scholarship student who failed the
3	level 2 background screening under s. 435.04 is ineligible to
4	participate in the scholarship program.
5	3. An individual holding a valid teaching certificate
б	in this state who has been fingerprinted pursuant to s.
7	1012.32 need not comply with this paragraph.
8	(3) The inability of a private school to meet the
9	requirements of this section constitutes a basis for the
10	ineligibility of the private school to participate in a
11	scholarship program as determined by the department.
12	(4)(a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
13	under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.
14	(b) The inclusion of eligible private schools in the
15	options available to public school students in this state does
16	not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its
17	officers, or any school district to impose any additional
18	regulations upon private schools beyond those reasonably
19	necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this
20	section.
21	Section 6. Section 1002.423, Florida Statutes, is
22	created to read:
23	1002.423 Department of Education; obligations for
24	state school choice scholarship programsThe requirements
25	imposed under this section apply to all state choice
26	scholarship programs, including the Corporate Tax Credit
27	<u>Scholarship Program, as defined in s. 220.187, or an</u>
28	educational scholarship program established under this
29	<u>chapter.</u>
30	(a) The Department of Education must identify all
31	nationally norm-referenced tests that are comparable to the
	20

1 norm-referenced test portions of the Florida Comprehensive 2 Assessment Test (FCAT). (b) The Department of Education must select an 3 4 independent private research organization to which each 5 participating private school must report the scores of 6 participating students on the nationally norm-referenced tests 7 administered by the private school. The independent private 8 research organization must annually report to the Department of Education on the year-to-year improvements of the 9 10 participating students. The independent private research organization must analyze and report student performance data 11 12 in a manner that protects the rights of students and parents 13 as mandated in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232q and must not disaggregate 14 data to a level that will disclose the academic level of 15 16 students. To the maximum extent possible, the independent 17 private research organization must accumulate historical 18 performance data for students from the Department of Education and private schools to describe baseline performance and to 19 conduct longitudinal studies. To minimize costs and reduce the 20 21 time required for third-party analysis and evaluation, the Department of Education shall conduct analyses of matched 2.2 23 students from public school assessment data and calculate control group learning gains using an agreed-upon methodology 2.4 outlined in the contract with the third-party evaluator. The 25 sharing of student data must be in accordance with the Family 26 27 Educational Rights and Privacy Act requirements of 20 U.S.C. 2.8 s. 1232g and must be for the sole purpose of conducting the 29 evaluation. All parties must preserve the confidentiality of such information as otherwise required under state and federal 30 31 law.

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1 Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 2 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 1003.03 Maximum class size.--4 (2) IMPLEMENTATION. --5 (b) Determination of the number of students per б classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows: 7 1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2006-2007 8 2005 2006, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the district level. 9 10 2. For fiscal year years 2006 2007 through 2007-2008, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade 11 12 groupings shall be the average at the school level. 13 3. For fiscal years 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and thereafter, the calculation for compliance shall be at the 14 individual classroom level. 15 Section 8. Section 1003.035, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 18 1003.035 District average class size requirements .--(1) CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS SIZE REQUIREMENTS. -- Pursuant 19 to s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, beginning in the 20 21 2007-2008 school year: 22 (a) The district average number of students assigned 23 to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 2.4 25 may not exceed 18 students. (b) The district average number of students assigned 26 27 to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in 2.8 public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 29 22 students. 30 (c) The district average number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in 31

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1 public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not exceed 25 students. 2 3 4 However, in no event shall any such classroom exceed five 5 students over the district average allowable maximum. б (2) IMPLEMENTATION. --7 (a) Beginning with the 2006-2007 fiscal year, each 8 school district that is not in compliance with the 9 requirements in subsection (1) shall reduce the district 10 average class size in each of the following grade groupings: prekindergarten through grade 3, grade 4 through grade 8, and 11 12 grade 9 through grade 12, by at least two students each year 13 until the district average class size does not exceed the requirements in subsection (1). 14 (b) The Department of Education shall annually 15 calculate each school district's average class size for each 16 17 of the grade groupings specified in paragraph (a) based upon 18 the October student membership survey. 19 (3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS. -- District school boards must consider, but are not limited to, implementing the 2.0 21 following items in order to meet the constitutional district 2.2 average class size requirements described in subsection (1) 23 and the two-student-per-year reduction required in subsection 24 (2): 25 (a) Adopt policies to encourage qualified students to take dual enrollment courses. 26 27 (b) Adopt policies to encourage students to take 2.8 courses from the Florida Virtual School. (c)1. Repeal district school board policies that 29 require students to have more than 24 credits to graduate from 30 31 high school.

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1	2. Adopt policies to allow students to graduate from
2	high school as soon as they pass the grade 10 FCAT and
3	complete the courses required for high school graduation.
4	(d) Use methods to maximize use of instructional
5	staff, such as changing required teaching loads and scheduling
б	of planning periods, deploying district employees that have
7	professional certification to the classroom, using adjunct
8	educators, or any other method not prohibited by law.
9	(e) Use innovative methods to reduce the cost of
10	school construction by using prototype school designs, using
11	SMART Schools designs, participating in the School
12	Infrastructure Thrift Program, or any other method not
13	prohibited by law.
14	(f) Use joint-use facilities through partnerships with
15	community colleges, state universities, and private colleges
16	and universities. Joint-use facilities available for use as
17	K-12 classrooms that do not meet the K-12 State Regulations
18	for Educational Facilities in the Florida Building Code may be
19	used at the discretion of the district school board if such
20	facilities meet all other health, life, safety, and fire
21	codes.
22	(q) Adopt alternative methods of class scheduling,
23	such as block scheduling.
24	(h) Redraw school attendance zones to maximize use of
25	facilities while minimizing the additional use of
26	transportation.
27	(i) Operate schools beyond the normal operating hours
28	to provide classes in the evening or operate more than one
29	session of school during the day.
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<pre>1 (j) Use year-round schools and other nontraditional 2 calendars that do not adversely impact annual assessment of 3 student achievement. 4 (k) Review and consider amending any collective 5 bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class</pre>
3 <u>student achievement.</u> 4 <u>(k) Review and consider amending any collective</u>
4 <u>(k) Review and consider amending any collective</u>
5 bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class
6 <u>size reduction.</u>
7 (1) Use any other approach not prohibited by law.
8 (4) ACCOUNTABILITY
9 (a) If the department determines for any year that a
10 school district has not reduced average class size as required
11 in subsection (2) at the time of the third FEFP calculation,
12 the department shall calculate an amount from the class size
13 reduction operating categorical which is proportionate to the
14 amount of class size reduction not accomplished. Upon
15 verification of the department's calculation by the Florida
16 Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference,
17 the Executive Office of the Governor shall transfer
18 undistributed funds equivalent to the calculated amount from
19 the district's class size reduction operating categorical to
20 an approved fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size
21 reduction in the affected district pursuant to s. 216.292(13).
22 The amount of funds transferred shall be the lesser of the
23 amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program
24 Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed
25 balance of the district's class size reduction operating
26 <u>categorical. However, based upon a recommendation by the</u>
27 <u>Commissioner of Education that the State Board of Education</u>
28 has reviewed evidence indicating that a district has been
29 unable to meet class size reduction requirements despite
30 appropriate efforts to do so, the Legislative Budget
31 <u>Commission may approve an alternative amount of funds to be</u>

1	transferred from the district's class size reduction operating
2	categorical to its approved fixed capital outlay account for
3	class size reduction.
4	(b) Beginning in the 2007-2008 school year, the
5	department shall determine by January 15 of each year which
6	districts do not meet the requirements of subsection (1) based
7	upon the district's October student membership survey for the
8	current school year. The department shall report such
9	districts to the Legislature. Each district that has not met
10	the requirements of subsection (1) shall be required to
11	implement one of the following policies in the subsequent
12	school year unless the department finds that the district
13	comes into compliance based upon the February student
14	membership survey:
15	1. Year-round schools;
16	2. Double sessions;
17	3. Rezoning; or
18	4. Maximizing use of instructional staff by changing
19	required teacher loads and scheduling of planning periods,
20	deploying school district employees who have professional
21	certification to the classroom, using adjunct educators,
22	operating schools beyond the normal operating hours to provide
23	classes in the evening, or operating more than one session
24	during the day.
25	
26	A school district that is required to implement one of the
27	policies outlined in subparagraphs 1. through 4. shall correct
28	in the year of implementation any past deficiencies and bring
29	the district into compliance with the requirements of
30	subsection (1). A school district may choose to implement more
31	than one of these policies. The district school superintendent

1 shall report to the Commissioner of Education the extent to 2 which the district implemented any of the policies outlined in subparagraphs 1. through 4. in a format to be specified by the 3 4 Commissioner of Education. The Department of Education shall use the enforcement authority provided in s. 1008.32 to ensure 5 6 that districts comply with the provisions of this paragraph. 7 (c) Beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, the 8 department shall annually determine which districts do not meet the requirements described in subsection (1) based upon 9 10 the October student membership survey. In addition to enforcement authority provided in s. 1008.32, the Department 11 12 of Education shall develop a constitutional compliance plan 13 for each such district which includes, but is not limited to, redrawing school attendance zones to maximize use of 14 facilities while minimizing the additional use of 15 transportation and the other accountability policies listed in 16 17 paragraph (b). Each district school board shall implement the 18 constitutional compliance plan developed by the state board in the subsequent school year until the district complies with 19 the constitutional district average class size requirements. 2.0 21 Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 1003.05, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 23 1003.05 Assistance to transitioning students from 2.4 military families.--(3) Dependent children of active duty military 25 personnel who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for 26 27 special academic programs offered through public schools shall 2.8 be given first preference for admission to such programs even 29 if the program is being offered through a public school other than the school to which the student would generally be 30 31 assigned and the school at which the program is being offered
1 has reached its maximum enrollment. If such a program is 2 offered through a public school other than the school to which 3 the student would generally be assigned, the parent or guardian of the student must assume responsibility for 4 transporting the student to that school. For purposes of this 5 б subsection, special academic programs include charter schools, 7 magnet schools, advanced studies programs, advanced placement, 8 dual enrollment, and International Baccalaureate. Section 10. Section 1003.413, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 created to read: 1003.413 High school reform.--11 12 (1) This section may be cited as the "High School 13 Reform Act." (2) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, each 14 school district shall establish policies to assist high school 15 students to remain in school, graduate on time, and be 16 17 prepared for postsecondary education and the workforce. The 18 policies must address: 19 (a) Intensive reading remediation for students in grades 9 through 12 scoring below Level 3 on FCAT Reading. 20 21 (b) Credit recovery options and course scheduling designed to allow high school students to earn credit for 2.2 23 failed courses so that they are able to graduate on time. (c) Immediate and frequent notification to parents of 2.4 students who are in danger of not graduating from high school. 25 (d) Placement in alternative programs, such as 26 27 programs that emphasize applied integrated curricula, small 2.8 learning communities, support services, increased discipline, or other strategies documented to improve student achievement. 29 30 (e) Summer reading institutes for rising ninth graders scoring below Level 3 on FCAT Reading. 31

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1 2 A student's participation in an instructional or remediation program prior to or immediately following entering grade 9 for 3 4 the first time shall not affect that student's classification as a first-time ninth grader for reporting purposes, including 5 6 calculation of graduation and dropout rates. 7 Section 11. High School Reform Task Force .--8 (1) There is created the High School Reform Task Force. The task force shall work in conjunction with the 9 10 Southern Regional Education Board and shall be administratively supported by the office of the Chancellor for 11 12 K-12 Public Schools in the Department of Education and the Just Read, Florida! Office. Appointments to the task force 13 shall be coordinated to ensure that the membership reflects 14 the geographic and cultural diversity of Florida's school age 15 population. The task force shall be abolished upon submission 16 17 of its report. (2)(a) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint 18 members of the task force from the following categories and 19 shall appoint the chair of the task force from its membership. 2.0 21 Two district school superintendents, one who is from a large urban school district and one who is from a 2.2 23 small, rural school district. 2. One school board member who is from a medium size 2.4 school district. 25 Three public school principals, one from a large 26 3. high performing high school, one from a vocational technical 27 2.8 high school, and one from a lower performing high school. Three public high school teachers, one who is an 29 4. experienced reading teacher, one who is from a school graded 30 "F," and one who is from a high performing school. 31

1 Three parents of public high school students who 5. represent the demographic, racial, and ethnic diversity of the 2 3 <u>state.</u> 4 6. Three public high school students who represent the demographic, racial and ethnic diversity of the state. 5 б 7. One representative of the business community. 7 8. One administrator from a charter high school serving students who are at risk of dropping out of school. 8 9 One expert on the subject of high school reform who 10 does not otherwise fall inside one of the enumerated 11 categories. 12 (b) The President of the Senate shall appoint one 13 member of the Senate to serve on the task force and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one 14 member of the House of Representatives to serve on the task 15 16 force. 17 (3) Not later than January 1, 2006, the task force 18 shall vote on the final report incorporating recommendations and a long-term plan for high school reform. 19 (4) Not later than February 1, 2006, the task force 20 21 shall recommend to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 2.2 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a long-term 23 plan for revisions to statutes, rules, and policies that will improve Florida's grade 9 retention rate, graduation rate, 2.4 dropout rate, and college remediation rate, and align high 25 school requirements with the needs of Florida's employers and 26 27 postsecondary educational institution requirements. The plan 2.8 must address, but is not limited to addressing: graduation requirements; course redesign; remediation strategies; credit 29 recovery; use of alternative programs including programs 30 emphasizing applied integrated curricula, small learning 31

1 communities, support services, or increased discipline; the 2 use of technology; adjustments to the school grading system to reflect learning gains by high school students; middle school 3 systemic alignment; transition from middle school to high 4 school; alignment with postsecondary and workforce education 5 6 requirements; and alignment with employer expectations. 7 Section 12. Subsection (6) of section 1003.415, 8 Florida Statutes, is repealed, and subsection (2), paragraph 9 (a) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of present subsection (7) of that section are amended, to read: 10 1003.415 The Middle Grades Reform Act.--11 12 (2) PURPOSE AND INTENT.--13 (a) The purpose of this section is to provide added focus and rigor to academics in the middle grades. Using 14 reading as the foundation, all middle grade students should 15 receive rigorous academic instruction through challenging 16 17 curricula delivered by highly qualified teachers in schools 18 with outstanding leadership, which schools are supported by engaged and informed parents. 19 20 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that students promoted from the eighth grade will be ready for success in 21 22 high school and that the mission of the middle grades is to 23 prepare students for the successful completion of rigorous 2.4 courses in high school. (5) RIGOROUS READING REQUIREMENT. --25 (a) Beginning with the 2004 2005 school year, Each 26 27 public school serving middle grade students, including charter 2.8 schools, with fewer than 75 percent of its students reading at or above grade level in grade 6, grade 7, or grade 8 as 29 measured by a student scoring at Level 3 or above on the FCAT 30 during the prior school year, must incorporate by October 1 a 31

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1 rigorous reading requirement for reading and language arts 2 programs as the primary component of its school improvement plan. The department shall annually provide to each district 3 school board by June 30 a list of its schools that are 4 required to incorporate a rigorous reading requirement as the 5 6 primary component of the school's improvement plan. The 7 department shall provide technical assistance to school 8 districts and school administrators required to implement the 9 rigorous reading requirement. 10 (6) COMPREHENSIVE REFORM STUDY ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS AND SCHOOLS. 11 12 (a) The department shall conduct a study on how the 13 overall academic performance of middle grade students and schools can be improved. The department must consult with the 14 Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State 15 University, the Just Read, Florida! Office, and key education 16 17 stakeholders, including district school board members, 18 district school superintendents, principals, parents, teachers, district supervisors of curriculum, and students 19 across the state, in the development of its findings and 2.0 21 recommendations. The department shall review, at a minimum, 2.2 each of the following elements: 23 1. Academic expectations, which include, but are not 2.4 limited to: 25 a. Alignment of middle school expectations with 26 elementary and high school graduation requirements. 27 b. Best practices to improve reading and language arts 2.8 courses based on research based programs for middle school students in alignment with the Sunshine State Standards. 29 30 Strategies that focus on improving academic success 31 for low performing students.

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1 d. Rigor of curricula and courses. 2 -Instructional materials. 3 Course enrollment by middle school students. 4 Student support services. 5 Measurement and reporting of student achievement. 6 - Attendance policies and student mobility issues. 7 3. Teacher quality, which includes, but is not limited 8 to: 9 a. Preparedness of teachers to teach rigorous courses 10 to middle school students. b. Teacher evaluations. 11 12 -Substitute teachers. 13 d. Certification and recertification requirements. Staff development requirements. 14 15 Availability of effective staff development f. 16 training. 17 g. Teacher recruitment and vacancy issues. Federal requirements for highly qualified teachers 18 pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. 19 4. Identification and availability of diagnostic 20 21 testing. 22 5 Availability of personnel and scheduling issues. 23 6. Middle school leadership and performance. 7. Parental and community involvement. 2.4 25 (b) By December 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of 26 27 the House of Representatives, the chairs of the education 2.8 committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the State Board of Education recommendations to increase the 29 academic performance of middle grade students and schools. 30 (6)(7) PERSONALIZED MIDDLE SCHOOL SUCCESS PLAN.--31

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1	(a) Beginning with the 2004 2005 school year, Each
2	principal of a school with a middle grade shall designate
3	certified staff members at the school to develop and
4	administer a personalized middle school success plan for each
5	entering sixth grade student who scored below Level 3 in
б	reading on the most recently administered FCAT. The purpose of
7	the success plan is to assist the student in meeting state and
8	school district expectations in academic proficiency and to
9	prepare the student for a rigorous high school curriculum. The
10	success plan shall be developed in collaboration with the
11	student and his or her parent and must be implemented until
12	the student completes the eighth grade or achieves a score at
13	Level 3 or above in reading on the FCAT, whichever occurs
14	first. The success plan must minimize paperwork and may be
15	incorporated into a parent/teacher conference, included as
16	part of a progress report or report card, included as part of
17	a general orientation at the beginning of the school year, or
18	provided by electronic mail or other written correspondence.
19	Section 13. Section 1003.4155, Florida Statutes, is
20	created to read:
21	1003.4155 Middle school grading systemThe grading
22	system and interpretation of letter grades used in grades 6
23	through 8 shall be as follows:
24	(1) Grade "A" equals 90 percent through 100 percent,
25	has a grade point average value of 4, and is defined as
26	"outstanding progress."
27	(2) Grade "B" equals 80 percent through 89 percent,
28	has a grade point average value of 3, and is defined as "above
29	average progress."
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1 (3) Grade "C" equals 70 percent through 79 percent, 2 has a grade point average value of 2, and is defined as 3 "average progress." 4 (4) Grade "D" equals 60 percent through 69 percent, has a grade point average value of 1, and is defined as 5 6 "lowest acceptable progress." 7 (5) Grade "F" equals zero percent through 59 percent, 8 has a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as "failure." 9 10 (6) Grade "I" equals zero percent, has a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as "incomplete." 11 12 Section 14. Section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 1003.4156 General requirements for middle school 14 15 promotion. --(1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 16 17 2005-2006 school year, promotion from a middle school, grades 18 6 through 8, requires the successful completion of 12 academic credits, including: 19 (a) Three middle school or higher credits in 20 21 English/language arts. 22 (b) Three middle school or higher credits in 23 mathematics. (c) Three middle school or higher credits in social 2.4 <u>studies.</u> 25 (d) Three middle school or higher credits in science. 26 27 2.8 Other courses offered in middle school, including music, band, physical education, and art, shall be considered electives. 29 30 (2) In addition to the credits required under subsection (1), for each year a student scores at Level 1 or 2 31

1 on the reading portion of the FCAT, the student must be 2 enrolled the following year in a full-year intensive reading course for which the student may earn up to three credits. The 3 4 intensive reading course must be based on frameworks developed by the Florida Center for Reading Research, or a comparable 5 6 course as identified by the Department of Education, which 7 includes an emphasis on integration of core curriculum 8 standards and incorporation of informational and expository 9 text. 10 (3) In addition to the credits required under subsection (1), for each year a student scores at Level 3 on 11 12 the reading portion of the FCAT, the student must be enrolled 13 the following year in a one-semester intensive reading course. The reading course must be based on frameworks developed by 14 the Florida Center for Reading Research, or a comparable 15 course as identified by the Department of Education, which 16 17 includes an emphasis on integration of core curriculum 18 standards and incorporation of informational and expository 19 <u>text.</u> (4) One full credit must entail completing a minimum 20 21 of 135 hours of instruction in a designated course of study 2.2 which contains standards for student performance. For schools 23 authorized by the district school board to implement block scheduling, one full credit must entail completing a minimum 2.4 of 120 hours of instruction in a designated course of study 25 which contains standards for student performance. 26 27 (5) District school boards shall establish policies to 2.8 allow alternative methods for students to earn the credits required by this section. The alternative methods must 29 include, but are not limited to, opportunities for students 30 31 to:

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1 (a) Recover credits; 2 (b) Be promoted on time to high school; and (c) Be placed in programs that emphasize applied 3 4 integrated curricula, small learning communities, support 5 services, increased discipline, or other strategies documented 6 to improve student achievement. 7 8 The district's policy, or amendments to the policy, shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval. If the 9 State Board of Education does not take action within 60 days 10 following receipt of the proposed policy, the policy shall 11 12 stand approved. 13 (6) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to provide for alternative 14 middle school promotion standards for students in grade 6, 15 grade 7, or grade 8 who are not enrolled in a school that has 16 17 a grade 6 through grade 8 middle school configuration. 18 Section 15. Section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 1003.42 Required instruction.--2.0 21 (1) Each district school board shall provide all 22 courses required for high school graduation and appropriate 23 instruction designed to ensure that students meet State Board of Education adopted standards in the following subject areas: 2.4 25 reading and other language arts, mathematics, science, social 26 studies, foreign languages, health and physical education, and 27 the arts. 2.8 (2) Members of the instructional staff of the public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education 29 and the district school board, shall teach efficiently and 30 faithfully, using the books and materials required that meet 31 46

1 the highest standards for professionalism and historic 2 accuracy, following the prescribed courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction, the following: 3 4 (a) The history and content of the Declaration of Independence, including national sovereignty, natural law, 5 б self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited 7 government, popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of 8 life, liberty, and property, and how they form it forms the philosophical foundation of our government. 9 10 (b) The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and 11 12 amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments 13 that make up the Bill of Rights and how the constitution provides the structure of our government. 14 (c)(b) The arguments in support of adopting our 15 16 republican form of government, as they are embodied in the 17 most important of the Federalist Papers. 18 (c) The essentials of the United States Constitution and how it provides the structure of our government. 19 (d) Flag education, including proper flag display and 20 21 flag salute. 22 (e) The elements of civil government, including the 23 primary functions of and interrelationships between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, 2.4 municipalities, school districts, and special districts. 25 (f) The history of the United States, including the 26 period of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, 27 2.8 the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights 29 movement to the present. American history shall be viewed as 30 factual, not as constructed, shall be viewed as knowable, 31

1 teachable, and testable, and shall be defined as the creation of a new nation based largely on the universal principles 2 stated in the Declaration of Independence. 3 (q)(f) The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the 4 5 systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other 6 groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of 7 humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an 8 investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the 9 ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and 10 respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance 11 12 of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and 13 protecting democratic values and institutions. (h)(g) The history of African Americans, including the 14 history of African peoples before the political conflicts that 15 16 led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the 17 enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of 18 African Americans to society. (i)(h) The elementary principles of agriculture. 19 (j) (j) (i) The true effects of all alcoholic and 20 21 intoxicating liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the 22 human body and mind. 23 (k) (j) Kindness to animals. (1) (k) The history of the state. 2.4 (m) (1) The conservation of natural resources. 25 (n)(m) Comprehensive health education that addresses 26 27 concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental 2.8 health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of 29 sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional 30 health; injury prevention and safety; nutrition; personal 31

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1 health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use 2 and abuse. 3 (o)(n) Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules 4 of the State Board of Education and the district school board 5 6 in fulfilling the requirements of law. 7 (p) (o) The study of Hispanic contributions to the 8 United States. 9 (q) (p) The study of women's contributions to the United States. 10 (r) The nature and importance of free enterprise to 11 12 the United States economy. 13 (s)(q) A character-development program in the elementary schools, similar to Character First or Character 14 Counts, which is secular in nature and stresses such character 15 16 qualities as attentiveness, patience, and initiative. 17 Beginning in school year 2004-2005, the character-development program shall be required in kindergarten through grade 12. 18 Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum 19 for the character-development program that shall be submitted 20 21 to the department for approval. The character-development 22 curriculum shall stress the qualities of patriotismir 23 responsibility; - citizenship; - kindness; - respect for authority, life, liberty, and personal property; + honesty; 2.4 charity; - self-control; - racial, ethnic, and religious 25 26 tolerance; -, and cooperation. 27 (t) (t) (r) In order to encourage patriotism, the 2.8 sacrifices that veterans have made in serving our country and 29 protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must occur on or before Veterans' Day and Memorial Day. Members of 30 31

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1 the instructional staff are encouraged to use the assistance 2 of local veterans when practicable. 3 4 The State Board of Education is encouraged to adopt standards 5 and pursue assessment of the requirements of this subsection. б (3) Any student whose parent makes written request to 7 the school principal shall be exempted from the teaching of 8 reproductive health or any disease, including HIV/AIDS, its 9 symptoms, development, and treatment. A student so exempted may not be penalized by reason of that exemption. Course 10 descriptions for comprehensive health education shall not 11 12 interfere with the local determination of appropriate 13 curriculum which reflects local values and concerns. Section 16. Subsection (15) of section 1003.52, 14 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile 17 Justice programs. --18 (15)(a) The Department of Education shall, for students in juvenile justice education programs, develop 19 20 procedures to accurately report student academic performance 21 data and the assessment participation rates that are used to 22 determine adequate yearly progress under Pub. L. No. 107-110. 23 The procedures must include an opportunity for validation of the data by schools that provide educational services to 2.4 students in programs of the Department of Juvenile Justice. 25 (b) The Department of Education in consultation with 26 27 the Department of Juvenile Justice, district school boards, 2.8 and providers shall establish objective and measurable quality 29 assurance standards for the educational component of residential and nonresidential juvenile justice facilities. 30 These standards shall rate the district school board's 31

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1 performance both as a provider and contractor. The quality 2 assurance rating for the educational component shall be disaggregated from the overall quality assurance score and 3 4 reported separately. 5 (c) (b) The Department of Education shall develop a б comprehensive quality assurance review process and schedule 7 for the evaluation of the educational component in juvenile 8 justice programs. The Department of Juvenile Justice quality 9 assurance site visit and the education quality assurance site visit shall be conducted during the same visit. 10 (d)(c) The Department of Education, in consultation 11 12 with district school boards and providers, shall establish 13 minimum thresholds for the standards and key indicators for educational programs in juvenile justice facilities. If a 14 district school board fails to meet the established minimum 15 standards, it will be given 6 months to achieve compliance 16 17 with the standards. If after 6 months, the district school 18 board's performance is still below minimum standards, the Department of Education shall exercise sanctions as prescribed 19 by rules adopted by the State Board of Education. If a 20 provider, under contract with the district school board, fails 21 22 to meet minimum standards, such failure shall cause the 23 district school board to cancel the provider's contract unless the provider achieves compliance within 6 months or unless 2.4 there are documented extenuating circumstances. 25 Section 17. Section 1003.57, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 2.8 1003.57 Exceptional students instruction.--29 (1) Each district school board shall provide for an appropriate program of special instruction, facilities, and 30 31

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services for exceptional students as prescribed by the State 1 Board of Education as acceptable, including provisions that: 2 (a)(1) The district school board provide the necessary 3 professional services for diagnosis and evaluation of 4 5 exceptional students. б (b) (2) The district school board provide the special 7 instruction, classes, and services, either within the district 8 school system, in cooperation with other district school 9 systems, or through contractual arrangements with approved private schools or community facilities that meet standards 10 established by the commissioner. 11 12 (c)<del>(3)</del> The district school board annually provide 13 information describing the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and all other programs and methods of instruction 14 available to the parent of a sensory-impaired student. 15 (d) (d) (4) The district school board, once every 3 years, 16 17 submit to the department its proposed procedures for the 18 provision of special instruction and services for exceptional students. 19 (e)(5) A No student may not be given special 20 instruction or services as an exceptional student until after 21 22 he or she has been properly evaluated, classified, and placed 23 in the manner prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The parent of an exceptional student evaluated and 2.4 25 placed or denied placement in a program of special education 26 shall be notified of each such evaluation and placement or 27 denial. Such notice shall contain a statement informing the 2.8 parent that he or she is entitled to a due process hearing on the identification, evaluation, and placement, or lack 29 thereof. Such hearings shall be exempt from the provisions of 30 ss. 120.569, 120.57, and 286.011, except to the extent that 31

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1 the State Board of Education adopts rules establishing other 2 procedures and any records created as a result of such hearings shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions 3 of s. 119.07(1). The hearing must be conducted by an 4 administrative law judge from the Division of Administrative 5 6 Hearings of the Department of Management Services. The 7 decision of the administrative law judge shall be final, 8 except that any party aggrieved by the finding and decision 9 rendered by the administrative law judge shall have the right to bring a civil action in the circuit court. In such an 10 action, the court shall receive the records of the 11 12 administrative hearing and shall hear additional evidence at 13 the request of either party. In the alternative, any party aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the 14 administrative law judge shall have the right to request an 15 impartial review of the administrative law judge's order by 16 17 the district court of appeal as provided by s. 120.68. 18 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, during the pendency of any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section, unless 19 the district school board and the parents otherwise agree, the 20 21 student shall remain in his or her then-current educational 22 assignment or, if applying for initial admission to a public 23 school, shall be assigned, with the consent of the parents, in the public school program until all such proceedings have been 2.4 25 completed. (f)(6) In providing for the education of exceptional 26

students, the district school superintendent, principals, and teachers shall utilize the regular school facilities and adapt them to the needs of exceptional students to the maximum extent appropriate. Segregation of exceptional students shall occur only if the nature or severity of the exceptionality is

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1 such that education in regular classes with the use of 2 supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved 3 satisfactorily. 4 (q) (7) In addition to the services agreed to in a student's individual education plan, the district school 5 б superintendent shall fully inform the parent of a student 7 having a physical or developmental disability of all available 8 services that are appropriate for the student's disability. The superintendent shall provide the student's parent with a 9 10 summary of the student's rights. (2)(a) An exceptional student with a disability who 11 12 resides in a residential facility and receives special instruction or services is considered a resident of the state 13 in which the student's parent or quardian is a resident. The 14 cost of such instruction, facilities, and services for a 15 nonresident student with a disability shall be provided by the 16 17 placing authority in the student's state of residence, such as 18 a public school entity, other placing authority, or parent. A nonresident student with a disability may not be reported by 19 any school district for FTE funding in the Florida Education 2.0 21 Finance Program. 22 (b) The Department of Education shall provide to each 23 school district a statement of the specific limitations of the district's financial obligation for exceptional students with 2.4 disabilities under federal and state law. The department shall 25 also provide to each school district technical assistance as 26 27 necessary for developing a local plan to impose on a student's 2.8 home state the fiscal responsibility for educating a nonresident exceptional student with a disability. 29 30 (c) The Department of Education shall develop a process by which a school district must, before providing 31

1 services to an exceptional student with a disability who 2 resides in a residential facility in this state, review the residency of the student. The residential facility, not the 3 4 district, is responsible for billing and collecting from a nonresidential student's home state payment for the student's 5 6 educational and related services. 7 (d) This subsection applies to any nonresident student 8 with a disability who resides in a residential facility and who receives instruction as an exceptional student with a 9 10 disability in any type of residential facility in this state, including, but not limited to, a public school, a private 11 12 school, a group home facility as defined in s. 393.063, an 13 intensive residential treatment program for children and adolescents as defined in s. 395.002, a facility as defined in 14 s. 394.455, an intermediate care facility for the 15 developmentally disabled or ICF/DD as defined in s. 393.063 or 16 17 s. 400.960, or a community residential home as defined in s. 18 419.001. 19 Section 18. Section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2.0 21 1003.575 Individual education plans for exceptional 2.2 students. -- The Department of Education shall devise an 23 individual education plan (IEP) form for use in developing and implementing individual education plans for exceptional 2.4 students. The IEP form must have a streamlined format; and, to 25 provide for the use of an existing IEP form when a student 26 27 transfers from one school district to another, the IEP form 2.8 developed by the department shall be used in each school district in the state. 29 30 Section 19. Section 1003.58, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

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1003.58 Students in residential care facilities.--Each 1 2 district school board shall provide educational programs according to rules of the State Board of Education to students 3 who reside in residential care facilities operated by the 4 Department of Children and Family Services. 5 б (1) The district school board shall not be charged any 7 rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities. 8 Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities shall be provided by the Department of Children and Family 9 Services. 10 (2) If additional facilities are required, the 11 12 district school board and the Department of Children and 13 Family Services shall agree on the appropriate site based on the instructional needs of the students. When the most 14 appropriate site for instruction is on district school board 15 property, a special capital outlay request shall be made by 16 17 the commissioner in accordance with s. 1013.60. When the most 18 appropriate site is on state property, state capital outlay funds shall be requested by the Department of Children and 19 Family Services as provided by s. 216.043 and shall be 20 21 submitted as specified by s. 216.023. Any instructional 22 facility to be built on state property shall have educational 23 specifications jointly developed by the school district and the Department of Children and Family Services and approved by 2.4 the Department of Education. The size of space and occupant 25 design capacity criteria as provided by state board rules 26 27 shall be used for remodeling or new construction whether 2.8 facilities are provided on state property or district school board property. The planning of such additional facilities 29 shall incorporate current Department of Children and Family 30 Services deinstitutionalization plans. 31

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1 (3) The district school board shall have full and 2 complete authority in the matter of the assignment and placement of such students in educational programs. The parent 3 of an exceptional student shall have the same due process 4 rights as are provided under s. 1003.57(1)(e) s. 1003.57(5). 5 6 (4) The district school board shall have a written 7 agreement with the Department of Children and Family Services 8 outlining the respective duties and responsibilities of each 9 party. 10 Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the educational program 11 12 at the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County shall be 13 operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public or 14 duly accredited educational agencies approved by the 15 Department of Education. 16 17 Section 20. Present subsection (13) of section 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (14), 18 and a new subsection (13) is added to that section, to read: 19 20 1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for 21 teacher preparation programs. --22 (13) RESEARCH.--The Council for Education Policy 23 Research and Improvement shall review and report on the effectiveness of the graduates of state-approved teacher 2.4 preparation programs and state-approved alternative 25 certification programs as demonstrated by the progress of 26 27 their students on statewide assessments. 28 Section 21. Section 1004.64, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 29 30 1004.64 Florida Center for Reading Research. -- There is created, as a joint project between the College of Arts and 31

1 Sciences and the Learning Systems Institute (LSI) at the 2 Florida State University, the Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR). The center is administratively housed within 3 4 the LSI and shall: 5 (1) Provide technical assistance and support to all 6 school districts and schools in this state in the 7 implementation of evidence-based literacy instruction, 8 assessments, and programs. 9 (2) Conduct applied research that will have an 10 immediate impact on policy and practices related to literacy instruction and assessment in this state. 11 12 (3) Conduct basic research on reading, reading growth, 13 reading assessment, and reading instruction which will contribute to scientific knowledge about reading. 14 (4) Develop frameworks for comprehensive reading 15 intervention courses for possible use in middle schools and 16 17 secondary schools. 18 (5) Disseminate information about research-based practices related to literacy instruction, assessment, and 19 programs for students in preschool through grade 12. 2.0 21 (6) Collect, manage, and report on assessment 2.2 information from screening, progress monitoring, and outcome 23 assessments through the Florida Progress Monitoring and Reporting Network. The network is a statewide resource that is 2.4 operated to provide valid and timely reading assessment data 25 for parents, teachers, principals, and district-level and 26 27 state-level staff in the management of instruction at the 2.8 individual, classroom, and school levels. Section 22. Section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 amended to read: 31

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1 1008.22 Student assessment program for public 2 schools.--3 (1) PURPOSE. -- The primary purposes of the student assessment program are to provide information needed to 4 improve the public schools by enhancing the learning gains of 5 6 all students and to inform parents of the educational progress 7 of their public school children. The program must be designed to: 8 9 (a) Assess the annual learning gains of each student toward achieving the Sunshine State Standards appropriate for 10 the student's grade level. 11 12 (b) Provide data for making decisions regarding school 13 accountability and recognition. (c) Identify the educational strengths and needs of 14 students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the 15 next grade level or to graduate from high school with a 16 17 standard high school diploma. (d) Assess how well educational goals and performance 18 standards are met at the school, district, and state levels. 19 (e) Provide information to aid in the evaluation and 20 21 development of educational programs and policies. 22 (f) Provide information on the performance of Florida 23 students in this state compared with other students others across the United States. 2.4 25 (2) INTENT.--(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 26 27 Department of Education pursue innovations in technology and 2.8 assessment to allow the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) to be administered as late as possible in the school 29 year with scores received before the end of the school year. 30 The department shall pursue such innovations to the extent 31

1 funded by the Legislature. Annually, the Commissioner of 2 Education shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the 3 state of the art in large-scale on-line assessment 4 capabilities of the industry and of the capacity of the public 5 6 schools in this state to implement a statewide program. 7 (b) It is the further intent of the Legislature that 8 the Department of Education make accessible to the public copies of actual scored FCAT test items when sufficient items 9 10 are available through the test-item databank to ensure the security and validity of the test. The department shall 11 12 provide such FCAT test items to the extent that sufficient 13 items are funded by the Legislature. However, this paragraph does not apply to those provisions of the FCAT to which the 14 department does not hold the copyright. 15 (3)(2) NATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS.--It is 16 17 Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national 18 educational goals. The Commissioner of Education shall direct Florida school districts to participate in the administration 19 of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or a 20 21 similar national assessment program, both for the national 22 sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs which 23 may be initiated. Such assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, the student surveys, the educator 2.4 25 surveys, and other instruments included in the National 26 Assessment of Educational Progress or similar program being 27 administered in Florida. The results of these assessments 2.8 shall be included in the annual report of the Commissioner of 29 Education specified in this section. The administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar program 30 31

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1 shall be in addition to and separate from the administration 2 of the statewide assessment program. (4)(3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. -- The commissioner 3 4 shall design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of 5 6 the operation and management of the public schools, including 7 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational 8 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 9 The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation 10 programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts 11 12 may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next 13 and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for 14 the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring 15 services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. 16 17 Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner 18 shall: Submit to the State Board of Education a list that (a) 19 specifies student skills and competencies to which the goals 20 21 for education specified in the state plan apply, including, 22 but not limited to, reading, writing, science, and 23 mathematics. The skills and competencies must include problem-solving and higher-order skills as appropriate and 2.4 shall be known as the Sunshine State Standards as defined in 25

26 s. 1000.21. The commissioner shall select such skills and 27 competencies after receiving recommendations from educators, 28 citizens, and members of the business community. The 29 commissioner shall submit to the State Board of Education 30 revisions to the list of student skills and competencies in 31

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1 order to maintain continuous progress toward improvements in 2 student proficiency. (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of 3 4 indicators to describe the performance of public school students and the characteristics of the public school 5 6 districts and the public schools. These indicators must 7 include, without limitation, information gathered by the 8 comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 1008.385 and student achievement information obtained 9 pursuant to this section. 10 (c) Develop and implement a student achievement 11 12 testing program known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment 13 Test (FCAT) as part of the statewide assessment program, to be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 to measure 14 15 reading, writing, science, and mathematics. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. The 16 17 assessment of reading and math shall be administered annually 18 in grades 3 through 10. The assessment of writing and science shall be administered at least once at the elementary school 19 level, at least once at the middle school level, and at least 20 21 once at the high school level. The testing program must be 22 designed so that: 23 1. The tests measure student skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in 2.4 25 paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and 26 27 science. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be 2.8 developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and 29 project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or 30 school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with 31

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1 respect to the design and implementation of the testing 2 program from state educators and the public. 3 2. The testing program will include a combination of norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests and include, to 4 the extent determined by the commissioner, questions that 5 б require the student to produce information or perform tasks in 7 such a way that the skills and competencies he or she uses can 8 be measured. 3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary, 9 middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in 10 which students are required to produce writings that are then 11 12 scored by appropriate methods. 13 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed 14 inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate 15 remedial instruction to students who score below these levels. 16 17 5. Except as provided in s. 1003.43(11)(b), students 18 must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph or on an alternate assessment as 19 described in subsection (9) in reading, writing, and 20 21 mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. The 22 State Board of Education shall designate a passing score for 23 each part of the grade 10 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible 2.4 25 negative impact of the test on minority students. All students 26 who took the grade 10 FCAT during the 2000 2001 school year 27 shall be required to earn the passing scores in reading and 2.8 mathematics established by the State Board of Education for the March 2001 test administration. Such students who did not 29 earn the established passing scores and must repeat the grade 30 31 10 FCAT are required to earn the passing scores established

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1 for the March 2001 test administration. All students who take 2 the grade 10 FCAT for the first time in March 2002 shall be 3 required to earn the passing scores in reading and mathematics established by the State Board of Education for the March 2002 4 test administration. The State Board of Education shall adopt 5 6 rules that which specify the passing scores for the grade 10 7 FCAT. Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the 8 required passing scores, shall only apply only to students taking the grade 10 FCAT for the first time after such rules 9 are adopted by the State Board of Education. 10 6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory 11 12 for all students attending public school, including students 13 served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. If a student does 14 not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must 15 notify the student's parent and provide the parent with 16 17 information regarding the implications of such 18 nonparticipation. If modifications are made in the student's instruction to provide accommodations that would not be 19 permitted on the statewide assessment tests, the district must 20 21 notify the student's parent of the implications of such 22 instructional modifications. A parent must provide signed 23 consent for a student to receive instructional modifications that would not be permitted on the statewide assessments and 2.4 25 must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such accommodations. The State Board of 26 27 Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the 2.8 commissioner, for the provision of test accommodations and 29 modifications of procedures as necessary for students in 30 exceptional education programs and for students who have 31

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1 limited English proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable. 2 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must 3 meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school 4 student must meet. 5 б 8. District school boards must provide instruction to 7 prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and 8 competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is 9 provided with accommodations or modifications that are not 10 allowable in the statewide assessment program, as described in 11 12 the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in 13 writing and must provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected 14 proficiency levels in reading, writing, and math. The 15 commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that 16 17 the required skills and competencies are part of the district 18 instructional programs. 9. The Department of Education must develop, or 19 select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools 20 21 that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the 22 state. These tools must accurately measure the skills and 23 competencies established in the Florida Sunshine State Standards. 2.4 25 The commissioner may design and implement student testing 26 27 programs, for any grade level and subject area, necessary to 2.8 effectively monitor educational achievement in the state. (d) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved 29 methods of assessing student performance, including, without 30 limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, score, 31

1 or report the results of, the use of electronic transfer of data, the development of work-product assessments, and the 2 development of process assessments. 3 (e) Conduct ongoing research into and analysis of 4 student achievement data, including, without limitation, 5 6 monitoring trends in student achievement by grade level and 7 overall student achievement, identifying school programs that 8 are successful, and analyzing correlates of school 9 achievement. 10 (f) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the implementation of state and district testing programs 11 12 and the use of the data produced pursuant to such programs. 13 (5)(4) DISTRICT TESTING PROGRAMS.--Each district school board shall periodically assess student performance and 14 achievement within each school of the district. The assessment 15 programs must be based upon local goals and objectives that 16 17 are compatible with the state plan for education and that 18 supplement the skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education. All school districts must participate in 19 the statewide assessment program designed to measure annual 20 21 student learning and school performance. All district school 22 boards shall report assessment results as required by the 23 state management information system. (6) (5) SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAMS. -- Each public school 2.4 25 shall participate in the statewide assessment program, unless specifically exempted by state board rule based on serving a 26 27 specialized population for which standardized testing is not 2.8 appropriate. Student performance data shall be analyzed and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student 29 performance data shall be used in developing objectives of the 30 school improvement plan, evaluation of instructional 31

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1 personnel, evaluation of administrative personnel, assignment 2 of staff, allocation of resources, acquisition of instructional materials and technology, performance-based 3 budgeting, and promotion and assignment of students into 4 educational programs. The analysis of student performance data 5 6 also must identify strengths and needs in the educational 7 program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in 8 conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed pursuant to s. 1008.385 and the development of the programs of 9 10 remediation. (7)(6) REQUIRED ANALYSES. -- The commissioner shall 11 12 provide, at a minimum, for the following analyses of data 13 produced by the student achievement testing program: (a) The statistical system for the annual assessments 14 shall use measures of student learning, such as the FCAT, to 15 determine teacher, school, and school district statistical 16 17 distributions, which shall be determined using available data 18 from the FCAT, and other data collection as deemed appropriate by the Department of Education, to measure the differences in 19 student prior year achievement compared to the current year 20 21 achievement for the purposes of accountability and 22 recognition. 23 (b) The statistical system shall provide the best estimates of teacher, school, and school district effects on 2.4 student progress. The approach used by the department shall be 25 approved by the commissioner before implementation. 26 27 (c) The annual testing program shall be administered 2.8 to provide for valid statewide comparisons of learning gains 29 to be made for purposes of accountability and recognition. The commissioner shall establish a schedule for the administration 30

31 of the statewide assessments. In establishing such schedule,

1 the commissioner is charged with the duty to accomplish the latest possible administration of the statewide assessments 2 and the earliest possible provision of the results to the 3 school districts feasible within available technology and 4 specific appropriation. District school boards shall not 5 6 establish school calendars that jeopardize or limit the valid 7 testing and comparison of student learning gains. 8 (8)(7) LOCAL ASSESSMENTS. -- Measurement of the learning 9 gains of students in all subjects and grade levels other than subjects and grade levels required for the state student 10 achievement testing program is the responsibility of the 11 12 school districts. (9)(8) APPLICABILITY OF TESTING STANDARDS.--A student 13 must meet the testing requirements for high school graduation 14 that were in effect at the time the student entered 9th grade, 15 16 provided the student's enrollment was continuous. 17 (10) (9) EQUIVALENCIES FOR STANDARDIZED TESTS.--18 (a) The Commissioner of Education shall approve the use of the SAT and ACT tests as alternative assessments to the 19 grade 10 FCAT for the 2003 2004 school year. Students who 20 21 attain scores on the SAT or ACT which equate to the passing 22 scores on the grade 10 FCAT for purposes of high school 23 graduation shall satisfy the assessment requirement for a standard high school diploma as provided in s. 1003.429(6)(a) 2.4 or s. 1003.43(5)(a) for the 2003 2004 school year if the 25 26 students meet the requirement in paragraph (b). 27 (b) A student shall be required to take the grade 10 2.8 FCAT a total of three times without earning a passing score in 29 order to use the scores on an alternative assessment pursuant to paragraph (a). This requirement shall not apply to a 30 31

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1 student who is a new student to the public school system in 2 grade 12. 3 (11)(10) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to 4 implement the provisions of this section. 5 б Section 23. Subsection (8) of section 1008.25, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to that 8 section, to read: 1008.25 Public school student progression; remedial 9 instruction; reporting requirements.--10 (8) ANNUAL REPORT. --11 12 (a) In addition to the requirements in paragraph 13 (5)(b), each district school board must annually report to the parent of each student the progress of the student toward 14 achieving state and district expectations for proficiency in 15 reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The district 16 17 school board must report to the parent the student's results on each statewide assessment test. The evaluation of each 18 student's progress must be based upon the student's classroom 19 work, observations, tests, district and state assessments, and 20 21 other relevant information. Progress reporting must be 22 provided to the parent in writing in a format adopted by the 23 district school board. (b) Beginning with the 2001 2002 school year, Each 2.4 district school board must annually publish in the local 25 newspaper, and report in writing to the State Board of 26 27 Education by September 1 of each year, the following 2.8 information on the prior school year: 29 1. The provisions of this section relating to public 30 school student progression and the district school board's policies and procedures on student retention and promotion. 31 69

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	available.

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1 Section 24. Section 1008.31, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 1008.31 Florida's K-20 education performance accountability system; legislative intent; public 4 accountability and reporting performance based funding; 5 6 mission, goals, and systemwide measures .--7 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the 8 Legislature that: (a) The performance accountability system implemented 9 10 to assess the effectiveness of Florida's seamless K-20 education delivery system provide answers to the following 11 12 questions in relation to its mission and goals: 13 1. What is the public receiving in return for funds it invests in education? 14 2. How effectively is Florida's K-20 education system 15 16 educating its students? 17 3. How effectively are the major delivery sectors 18 promoting student achievement? 4. How are individual schools and postsecondary 19 education institutions performing their responsibility to 20 21 educate their students as measured by how students are 22 exhibiting performing and how much they are learning? 23 (b) The K-20 education performance accountability system be established as a single, unified accountability 2.4 system with multiple components, including, but not limited 25 26 to, measures of adequate yearly progress, individual student 27 learning gains in public schools, school grades, and return on 28 investment. (c) The K-20 education performance accountability 29 30 system comply with the accountability requirements of the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110. 31

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1 (d) The State Board of Education recommend to the 2 Legislature systemwide performance standards; the Legislature establish systemwide performance measures and standards; and 3 the systemwide measures and standards provide Floridians with 4 information on what the public is receiving in return for the 5 6 funds it invests in education and how well the K-20 system 7 educates its students. 8 (e) The State Board of Education establish performance measures and set performance standards for individual 9 10 components of the public education system, including individual schools and <u>community colleges</u> postsecondary 11 12 educational institutions, with measures and standards based 13 primarily on student achievement. (f) The Board of Governors establish performance 14 measures and set performance standards for state universities, 15 with measures and standards based primarily on student access 16 17 and achievement. Measures should encourage the seamless transition of students from one educational level to the next 18 and be consistent with other educational accountability 19 20 measures. 21 (2) PERFORMANCE BASED FUNDING. 22 (a)The State Board of Education shall cooperate with 23 each delivery system to develop proposals for 2.4 performance based funding, using performance measures adopted 25 pursuant to this section. 26 (b) The State Board of Education proposals must 27 provide that at least 10 percent of the state funds 2.8 appropriated for the K 20 education system are conditional 29 upon meeting or exceeding established performance standards. 30 The State Board of Education shall adopt guidelines required to implement performance based funding 31 72
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1 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 3. Implement the performance based budgeting system 15 described in this section. 16 17 (e) During the 2003 2004 fiscal year, the Department 18 of Education shall collect data required to establish 19 progress, rewards, and sanctions. 20 (f) By December 1, 2004, the Department of Education 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 25 thereafter, subject to annual legislative approval in the 26 General Appropriations Act, performance based funds shall be 27 2.8 allocated based on the progress, rewards, and sanctions established pursuant to this section. 29 30 (2)(3) MISSION, GOALS, AND SYSTEMWIDE MEASURES.--31

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(a) The mission of Florida's K-20 education system 1 2 shall be to increase the proficiency of all students within 3 one seamless, efficient system, by allowing them the 4 opportunity to expand their knowledge and skills through learning opportunities and research valued by students, 5 6 parents, and communities. 7 (b) The State Board of Education shall adopt guiding 8 principles for establishing state and sector-specific standards and measures must assure that the process is:-9 10 1. Focused on student success; 2. Actionable, in that an educational entity can 11 12 affect the outcomes through policy and program changes; 13 3. High-quality and efficient; 4. Measurable over time; 14 5. Simple to explain and display to the public; and 15 6. Aligned with other measures and other sectors to 16 17 support a coordinated K-20 education system. 18 (c) The <u>Department</u> State Board of Education shall maintain an accountability system that measures student 19 progress toward the following goals: 2.0 21 1. Highest student achievement, as indicated by 2.2 evidence of student learning gains at all levels measured by: 23 student FCAT performance and annual learning gains; the number 2.4 and percentage of schools that improve at least one school 25 performance grade designation or maintain a school performance 26 grade designation of "A" pursuant to s. 1008.34; graduation or 27 completion rates at all learning levels; and other measures 2.8 identified in law or rule. 2. Seamless articulation and maximum access, as 29 measured by evidence of progression and readiness and evidence 30 of access by targeted groups of students identified by the 31

1 commissioner: the percentage of students who demonstrate 2 readiness for the educational level they are entering, from 3 kindergarten through postsecondary education and into the workforce; the number and percentage of students needing 4 remediation; the percentage of Floridians who complete 5 6 associate, baccalaureate, graduate, professional, and 7 postgraduate degrees; the number and percentage of credits 8 that articulate; the extent to which each set of exit point 9 requirements matches the next set of entrance point 10 requirements; the degree to which underserved populations access educational opportunity; the extent to which access is 11 12 provided through innovative educational delivery strategies; 13 and other measures identified in law or rule. 3. Skilled workforce and economic development, as 14 measured by evidence of employment and earnings + the number 15 and percentage of graduates employed in their areas of 16 17 preparation; the percentage of Floridians with high school 18 diplomas and postsecondary education credentials; the percentage of business and community members who find that 19 Florida's graduates possess the skills they need; national 2.0 21 rankings; and other measures identified in law or rule. 22 4. Quality efficient services, as measured by evidence 23 of return on investment: cost per completer or graduate; average cost per noncompleter at each educational level; cost 2.4 disparity across institutions offering the same degrees; the 25 26 percentage of education customers at each educational level 27 who are satisfied with the education provided; and other 2.8 measures identified in law or rule. (3)(4) K-20 EDUCATION DATA QUALITY IMPROVEMENT. -- TO 29 30 provide data required to implement education performance accountability measures in state and federal law, the 31

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1 commissioner shall initiate and maintain strategies to improve 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 6 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 25. 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 25 public schools be held accountable for students performing at 26 27 acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and 2.8 accountability that assesses student performance by school, 29 identifies schools in which students are not making adequate progress toward state standards, institutes appropriate 30 measures for enforcing improvement, and provides rewards and 31 76

1 sanctions based on performance shall be the responsibility of 2 the State Board of Education. 3 (1) Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution prescribing the duty of the State Board of Education to 4 supervise Florida's public school system and notwithstanding 5 6 any other statutory provisions to the contrary, the State 7 Board of Education shall intervene in the operation of a 8 district school system when one or more schools in the school district have failed to make adequate progress for 2 school 9 years in a 4-year period. For purposes of determining when a 10 school is eligible for state board action and opportunity 11 12 scholarships for its students, the terms "2 years in any 13 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 14 eligible for state board action and opportunity scholarships 15 for its students if it also has had a grade of "F" in any of 16 17 the previous 3 school years. The State Board of Education may determine that the school district or school has not taken 18 steps sufficient for students in the school to be academically 19 well served. Considering recommendations of the Commissioner 20 21 of Education, the State Board of Education shall recommend 22 action to a district school board intended to improve 23 educational services to students in each school that is designated with a grade of as performance grade category "F." 2.4 Recommendations for actions to be taken in the school district 25 26 shall be made only after thorough consideration of the unique 27 characteristics of a school, which shall include student 2.8 mobility rates, the number and type of exceptional students enrolled in the school, and the availability of options for 29 improved educational services. The state board shall adopt by 30 rule steps to follow in this process. Such steps shall 31

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1 provide school districts sufficient time to improve student 2 performance in schools and the opportunity to present evidence of assistance and interventions that the district school board 3 has implemented. 4 (2) The State Board of Education may recommend one or 5 6 more of the following actions to district school boards to 7 enable students in schools designated with a grade of as 8 performance grade category "F" to be academically well served 9 by the public school system: 10 (a) Provide additional resources, change certain practices, and provide additional assistance if the state 11 12 board determines the causes of inadequate progress to be 13 related to school district policy or practice; (b) Implement a plan that satisfactorily resolves the 14 education equity problems in the school; 15 (c) Contract for the educational services of the 16 17 school, or reorganize the school at the end of the school year 18 under a new school principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of 19 inadequate progress; 20 21 (d) Transfer high-quality teachers, faculty, and staff 22 to improve the performance of students in any low-performing 23 school; (e) (d) Allow parents of students in the school to send 2.4 their children to another district school of their choice; or 25 (f) (e) Other action appropriate to improve the 26 27 school's performance. 2.8 (3) In recommending actions to district school boards, the State Board of Education shall specify the length of time 29 available to implement the recommended action. The State 30 Board of Education may adopt rules to further specify how it 31

may respond in specific circumstances. No Action taken by the
 State Board of Education <u>does not</u> shall relieve a school from
 state accountability requirements.

(4) The State Board of Education may require the 4 Department of Education or Chief Financial Officer to withhold 5 6 any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within 7 the timeframe specified in state board action, the school 8 district has failed to comply with the action ordered to improve the district's low-performing schools. Withholding The 9 transfer of funds <u>may be withheld</u> shall occur only after all 10 other recommended actions for school improvement have failed 11 12 to improve performance. The State Board of Education may 13 impose the same penalty on any district school board that fails to develop and implement a plan for assistance and 14 intervention for low-performing schools as specified in s. 15 16 1001.42(16)(c).

17 Section 26. Section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read:

19 1008.34 School grading system; <u>school report cards;</u>
20 district performance grade.--

21 (1) ANNUAL REPORTS.--The Commissioner of Education 22 shall prepare annual reports of the results of the statewide 23 assessment program which describe student achievement in the state, each district, and each school. The commissioner shall 2.4 prescribe the design and content of these reports, which must 25 26 include, without limitation, descriptions of the performance 27 of all schools participating in the assessment program and all 2.8 of their major student populations as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median 29 scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest 30 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year; 31

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provided, however, that the provisions of s. 1002.22 1 2 pertaining to student records apply to this section. 3 (2) SCHOOL <u>GRADES</u> PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES.--The annual report shall identify schools as having one of the 4 following grades being in one of the following grade 5 6 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 17 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 CATEGORIES. -- School grades performance grade category 25 designations itemized in subsection (2) shall be based on the 26 27 following: 2.8 (a) Criteria Timeframes. --29 School performance grade category designations shall be based on the school's current year performance and 30 the school's annual learning gains. 31 80

1 2. A school's grade performance grade category 2 designation shall be based on a combination of: 3 1. Student achievement scores i7 4 2. Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT 5 assessments in grades 3 through 10;- and б 3. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of 7 students in the school in reading, math, or writing on the 8 FCAT, unless these students are exhibiting performing above 9 satisfactory performance. 10 (b) Schools to be graded. -- All schools shall receive a school grade except those alternative schools that receive a 11 12 school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341. Alternative 13 schools may choose to receive a school grade pursuant to the provisions of this section in lieu of a school improvement 14 rating described in s. 1008.341. 15 (c) (b) Student assessment data.--Student assessment 16 17 data used in determining school grades performance grade 18 categories shall include: 19 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT. 2.0 21 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students 2.2 enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT, 23 including Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, 2.4 math, or writing, unless these students are exhibiting 25 26 performing above satisfactory performance. 27 3. The achievement scores and learning gains of 2.8 eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant 29 to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" as used in this 30 subparagraph does not include students attending an 31

1 alternative school who are subject to district school board 2 policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have 3 4 officially been designated as dropouts, and who are in the programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile 5 6 Justice. The student performance data for eligible students 7 identified in this subparagraph shall be included in 8 calculating the originating school's grade. For purposes of this section and s. 1008.341, the term "originating school" 9 10 means the school that the student was attending when assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to 11 12 be graded pursuant to this section, student performance data 13 for eligible students identified in this subparagraph may not be included in the originating school's grade, but shall be 14 included only in the calculation of the alternative school's 15 grade. School districts must ensure collaboration between the 16 17 originating school and the alternative school in order to 18 promote student success. 19 The Department of Education shall study the effects of 20 21 mobility on the performance of highly mobile students and 2.2 recommend programs to improve the performance of such 23 students. The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school <u>grade</u> performance grade category. The 2.4 criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in 25 reading. Schools designated with a grade of as performance 26 27 grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be 2.8 required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made 29 by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th

30 percentile in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, including 31

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1 Florida Writes, unless these students are exhibiting performing above satisfactory performance. 2 (4) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATINGS. -- The annual report 3 4 shall identify each school's performance as having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school improvement rating 5 6 shall be based on a comparison of the current year's and 7 previous year's student and school performance data. Schools 8 that improve at least one performance grade category are 9 eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36. 10 (5) SCHOOL <u>REPORT CARD.--The Department of Education</u> shall annually develop in collaboration with the school 11 12 districts a school report card to be delivered to parents 13 throughout each school district. The report card must include the school's grade, information regarding school improvement, 14 an explanation of school performance as evaluated by the 15 federal No Child Left Behind Act, and indicators of return on 16 17 investment. PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORY AND IMPROVEMENT RATING 18 REPORTS. School performance grade category designations and improvement ratings shall apply to each school's performance 19 for the year in which performance is measured. Each school's 20 21 report card designation and rating shall be published annually 22 by the Department of Education on the department's website, 23 and the school district shall provide the report card to each parent. Parents shall be entitled to an easy to read report 2.4 25 card about the designation and rating of the school in which 26 their child is enrolled. (6) RULES. The State Board of Education shall adopt 27 2.8 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 29 provisions of this section. (6)(7) PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING.--The Legislature may 30 factor in the performance of schools in calculating any 31

1 performance-based funding policy that is provided for annually 2 in the General Appropriations Act. (7)(8) DISTRICT PERFORMANCE GRADE.--The annual report 3 4 required by subsection (1) shall include district performance grades, which shall consist of weighted district average 5 6 grades, by level, for all elementary schools, middle schools, 7 and high schools in the district. A district's weighted 8 average grade shall be calculated by weighting individual 9 school grades determined pursuant to subsection (2) by school 10 enrollment. (8) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 11 12 under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. 13 Section 27. Section 1008.341, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 14 1008.341 School improvement rating for alternative 15 16 schools.--17 (1) ANNUAL REPORTS. -- The Commissioner of Education 18 shall prepare an annual report on the performance of each school receiving a school improvement rating pursuant to this 19 section if the provisions of s. 1002.22 pertaining to student 2.0 21 records apply. 22 (2) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATING. -- Alternative schools 23 that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53 may not receive a school grade 2.4 as described in s. 1008.34, but shall receive a school 25 improvement rating pursuant to this section. The school 26 27 improvement rating shall identify schools as having one of the 2.8 following ratings defined according to rules of the State Board of Education: 29 30 31

1 (a) "Improving" schools with students making more 2 academic progress than when the students were served in their 3 home school. 4 (b) "Maintaining" schools with students making the equivalent progress as when the students were served in their 5 6 home school. 7 (c) "Declining" schools with students making less 8 academic progress than when the students were served in their 9 home school. 10 The school improvement rating shall be based on a comparison 11 12 of the current year's and previous year's students and school performance data. Schools that improve at least one level 13 pursuant to this section are eliqible for school recognition 14 awards pursuant to s. 1008.36. 15 (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATING.--Student 16 17 assessment data used in determining an alternative school's school improvement rating shall include: 18 19 (a) The aggregate scores of all eligible students who were assigned to and enrolled in the school during the October 2.0 21 or February FTE counts, who have been assessed on the FCAT, 2.2 and who have FCAT or comparable scores for the preceding 23 school year. (b) The aggregate scores of all eligible students who 2.4 were assigned to and enrolled in the school during the October 25 or February FTE counts, who have been assessed on the FCAT, 26 27 including Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the 2.8 lowest 25th percentile of students in the state on FCAT 29 <u>Reading.</u> 30 31

1 The scores of students who are subject to district school 2 board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who 3 have officially been designated as dropouts, and who are in 4 programs operated and contracted by the Department of Juvenile 5 6 Justice may not be included in an alternative school's 7 improvement rating. (4) IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENT LEARNING GAINS. -- For all 8 alternative schools receiving a school improvement rating, the 9 10 Department of Education shall annually identify the percent of students making learning gains as compared to the percent of 11 12 the same students making learning gains at their originating 13 school in the year before being assigned to the alternative 14 school. (5) SCHOOL REPORT CARD. -- The Department of Education 15 shall annually develop, in collaboration with the school 16 17 districts, a school report card for alternative schools to be 18 delivered to parents through each school district. The report card shall include the school improvement rating, 19 identification of student learning gains, information 2.0 21 regarding school improvement, an explanation of school 2.2 performance as evaluated by the federal No Child Left Behind 23 Act of 2001, and indicators of return on investment. (6) RULES. -- The State Board of Education shall adopt 2.4 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the 25 provisions of this section. 26 27 Section 28. Section 1008.36, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 amended to read: 1008.36 Florida School Recognition Program.--29 30 (1) The Legislature finds that there is a need for a performance incentive program for outstanding faculty and 31 86

staff in highly productive schools. The Legislature further 1 2 finds that performance-based incentives are commonplace in the private sector and should be infused into the public sector as 3 a reward for productivity. 4 (2) The Florida School Recognition Program is created 5 б to provide financial awards to public schools that: 7 (a) Sustain high performance by receiving a school 8 grade of "A," making excellent progress; or 9 (b) Demonstrate exemplary improvement due to 10 innovation and effort by improving a letter grade. (3) All public schools, including charter schools, 11 12 that receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 are 13 eligible to participate in the program. For purposes of this section, a school serving any combination of kindergarten 14 through grade 3 students which does not receive a school grade 15 under s. 1008.34 shall be assigned the school performance 16 17 grade of the feeder pattern school designated by the 18 Department of Education and verified by the school district and shall be eligible to participate in the program based upon 19 that feeder. A feeder school pattern is defined where at least 20 21 60 percent of the students in the school or schools servicing 22 a combination of kindergarten through grade 3 students are 23 scheduled to be assigned to the school receiving the school grade. In addition, the feeder pattern school shall be subject 2.4 to the Opportunity Scholarship Program as defined in s. 25 1002.38. 26 27 (4) All selected schools shall receive financial 2.8 awards depending on the availability of funds appropriated and the number and size of schools selected to receive an award. 29 Funds must be distributed to the school's fiscal agent and 30 placed in the school's account and must be used for purposes 31

1 listed in subsection (5) as determined <del>jointly</del> by the school's 2 staff and school advisory council. If school staff and the 3 school advisory council cannot reach agreement by November 1, 4 the awards must be equally distributed to all classroom 5 teachers currently teaching in the school. 6 (5) School recognition awards must be used for the 7 following: 8 (a) Nonrecurring bonuses to the faculty and staff who presently are employed at the school or who were employed at 9 10 the school during the year of improved performance; (b) Nonrecurring expenditures for educational 11 12 equipment or materials to assist in maintaining and improving 13 student performance; or (c) Temporary personnel for the school to assist in 14 maintaining and improving student performance. 15 16 17 Notwithstanding statutory provisions to the contrary, 18 incentive awards are not subject to collective bargaining. Section 29. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1), 19 paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (8) 20 21 of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended, present 22 paragraphs (o) through (r) of subsection (1) are redesignated 23 as paragraphs (p) through (s), respectively and a new paragraph (o) is added to subsection (1), and present 2.4 subsection (9) of that section is redesignated as subsection 25 (10), and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to 26 27 read: 2.8 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual 29 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the 30 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 31

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1 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 2 follows: 3 (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION. -- The following procedure shall be followed in 4 determining the annual allocation to each district for 5 6 operation: 7 (f) Supplemental academic instruction; categorical fund.--8 9 1. There is created a categorical fund to provide 10 supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12. This paragraph may be cited as the 11 12 "Supplemental Academic Instruction Categorical Fund." 13 2. Categorical funds for supplemental academic instruction shall be allocated annually to each school 14 district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations 15 Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds 16 17 appropriated on the basis of FTE student membership in the 18 Florida Education Finance Program and shall be included in the total potential funds of each district. These funds shall be 19 used to provide supplemental academic instruction to students 20 21 enrolled in the K-12 program. Supplemental instruction 22 strategies may include, but are not limited to: modified 23 curriculum, reading instruction, after-school instruction, tutoring, mentoring, class size reduction, extended school 2.4 year, intensive skills development in summer school, and other 25 26 methods for improving student achievement. Supplemental 27 instruction may be provided to a student in any manner and at 2.8 any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school as being the most effective and efficient way to 29 best help that student progress from grade to grade and to 30 31 graduate.

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1	3. Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding
2	on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term
3	shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled in
4	juvenile justice education programs or in an education program
5	for juveniles under s. 985.223. Funding for instruction beyond
6	the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 students
7	shall be provided through the supplemental academic
8	instruction categorical fund and other state, federal, and
9	local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to
10	provide supplemental instruction to assist students in
11	progressing from grade to grade and graduating.
12	4. The Florida State University School, as a lab
13	school, is authorized to expend from its FEFP or Lottery
14	Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost to the student of
15	remediation in reading, writing, or mathematics for any
16	graduate who requires remediation at a postsecondary
17	educational institution.
18	5. Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, dropout
19	prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.52, 1003.53(1)(a),
20	(b), and (c), and 1003.54 shall be included in group 1
21	programs under subparagraph (d)3.
22	(o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent
23	membership for the Florida Virtual SchoolThe total reported
24	full-time equivalent student membership shall be multiplied by
25	0.118, and the value shall be added to the total full-time
26	<u>equivalent student membership.</u>
27	(4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL
28	EFFORTThe Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate
29	required local effort for all school districts collectively as
30	an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal
31	year. The amount that each district shall provide annually
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1 toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for 2 kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as 3 follows:

4

(a) Estimated taxable value calculations.--

5 1.a. Not later than 2 working days prior to July 19, 6 the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of 7 Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for 8 school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year 9 based on the latest available data obtained from the local 10 property appraisers. Not later than July 19, the Commissioner 11 12 of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next 13 highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 95 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for 14 school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate 15 required local effort for that year for all districts. The 16 17 Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district 18 school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide 19 the district required local effort for that year. 20

21 b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the 22 computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for 23 required local effort for all school districts collectively from ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's 2.4 revenue from required local effort millage will produce more 25 than 90 percent of the district's total Florida Education 26 27 Finance Program calculation, and the adjustment of the 2.8 required local effort millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent of its total Florida Education 29 30 Finance Program entitlement to a level that will produce only 31

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1 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation. 2 3 2. As revised data are received from property appraisers, the Department of Revenue shall amend the 4 certification of the estimate of the taxable value for school 5 6 purposes. The Commissioner of Education, in administering the 7 provisions of <u>subparagraph (10)(a)2.</u> <u>subparagraph (9)(a)2.</u>, 8 shall use the most recent taxable value for the appropriate 9 year. 10 (b) Final calculation. --1. The Department of Revenue shall, upon receipt of 11 12 the official final assessed value of property from each of the 13 property appraisers, certify to the Commissioner of Education the taxable value total for school purposes in each school 14 district, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d). The 15 commissioner shall use the official final taxable value for 16 17 school purposes for each school district in the final calculation of the annual Florida Education Finance Program 18 allocations. 19 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the official 20 21 final taxable value for school purposes shall be the taxable 22 value for school purposes on which the tax bills are computed 23 and mailed to the taxpayers, adjusted to reflect final administrative actions of value adjustment boards and judicial 2.4 decisions pursuant to part I of chapter 194. By September 1 of 25 each year, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the 26 27 commissioner the official prior year final taxable value for 2.8 school purposes. For each county that has not submitted a revised tax roll reflecting final value adjustment board 29 actions and final judicial decisions, the Department of 30 Revenue shall certify the most recent revision of the official 31

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1 taxable value for school purposes. The certified value shall 2 be the final taxable value for school purposes, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to 3 subparagraph (10)(a)2 subparagraph (9)(a)2. 4 5 (8) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. -- The Legislature may б annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a 7 percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a 8 minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall 9 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE 10 student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection(10)(9), quality guarantee funds, and 11 12 actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From 13 the base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for the current year. The current year funds from 14 which the guarantee shall be determined shall include the 15 adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection(10)(9) and 16 17 potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A 18 comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those 19 school districts which have less than the legislatively 20 21 assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to 22 guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per 23 unweighted FTE student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the 2.4 commissioner shall prorate each district's allocation. This 25 26 provision shall be implemented to the extent specifically 27 funded. 2.8 (9) RESEARCH-BASED READING-INSTRUCTION ALLOCATION.--(a) There is created the Research-Based 29 30 <u>Reading-Instruction Allocation to provide comprehensive</u> 31

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1 reading instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 2 12. 3 (b) Funds for comprehensive, research-based reading 4 instruction shall be allocated annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations 5 6 Act. Each school district may be allocated a minimum amount as 7 specified in the General Appropriations Act with the balance of funds being allocated by prorating on each district's share 8 of Florida Education Finance Program base funding. 9 10 (c) Funds allocated under this subsection must be used to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to 11 12 students enrolled in K-12 programs, which may include the 13 provision of: 1. Highly qualified reading coaches; 14 Professional development for district teachers in 15 2. scientifically based reading instruction; 16 17 3. Summer reading camps for students who score at 18 Level 1 on the FCAT; 4. Supplemental instructional materials that are 19 grounded in scientifically based reading research; and 2.0 21 5. Intensive interventions for middle-school and secondary-school students who are reading below grade level. 2.2 23 (d) Annually, by a date determined by the Department of Education but before May 1, school districts shall submit a 2.4 plan for the specific use of the research-based reading 25 instruction allocation in the format prescribed by the 26 27 department for review and approval by the Just Read, Florida! 2.8 Office created pursuant to s. 1001.215. The plan annually submitted by school districts shall be deemed approved unless 29 30 the department rejects the plan on or before June 1. If a school district and the Just Read, Florida! Office cannot 31

1 agree on the contents of the plan, the school district may 2 appeal to the State Board of Education. The plan format shall be developed with input from school district personnel, 3 4 including teachers and principals, and shall allow courses in core, career, and alternative programs that deliver intensive 5 6 reading remediation through integrated curricula. No later 7 than July 1 annually, the department shall release the school 8 district's allocation of appropriated funds to those districts with approved plans. A school district that spends 100 9 10 percent of this allocation on its approved plan shall be deemed to have been in compliance with the plan. The 11 12 department may withhold funds upon a determination that 13 reading instruction allocation funds are not being used to implement the approved plan. 14 Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 15 16 1011.685, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 17 1011.685 Class size reduction; operating categorical 18 fund.--19 (2) Class size reduction operating categorical funds shall be used by school districts for the following: 20 21 (b) For any lawful operating expenditure, if the 2.2 district has met the constitutional maximums identified in s. 23 1003.03(1) or the reduction of two students per year required by s. 1003.03(2); however, priority shall be given to increase 2.4 salaries of classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) 25 26 and to implement the differentiated-pay provisions detailed in 27 s. 1012.22 salary career ladder defined in s. 1012.231. 2.8 Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 1011.71 District school tax.--31

1	(1) If the district school tax is not provided in the
2	General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill
3	implementing the General Appropriations Act, each district
4	school board desiring to participate in the state allocation
5	of funds for current operation as prescribed by <u>s. 1011.62(10)</u>
б	<del>s. 1011.62(9)</del> shall levy on the taxable value for school
7	purposes of the district, exclusive of millage voted under the
8	provisions of s. 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State
9	Constitution, a millage rate not to exceed the amount
10	certified by the commissioner as the minimum millage rate
11	necessary to provide the district required local effort for
12	the current year, pursuant to s. 1011.62(4)(a)1. In addition
13	to the required local effort millage levy, each district
14	school board may levy a nonvoted current operating
15	discretionary millage. The Legislature shall prescribe
16	annually in the appropriations act the maximum amount of
17	millage a district may levy. The millage rate prescribed shall
18	exceed zero mills but shall not exceed the lesser of 1.6 mills
19	or 25 percent of the millage which is required pursuant to s.
20	1011.62(4), exclusive of millage levied pursuant to subsection
21	(2).
22	Section 32. Section 1011.6855, Florida Statutes, is
23	created to read:
24	1011.6855 Minimum instructional personnel salary and
25	class size reduction; operating categorical fund
26	(1) Effective upon the passage of an amendment to s.
27	1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district
28	average maximum class sizes, there is created an operating
29	categorical fund for implementing the average maximum class
30	sizes and implementing the provisions of this section relating
31	to instructional personnel salary.

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1 (2) The funds appropriated to the operating 2 categorical fund created under subsection (1) shall be used to 3 <u>provide:</u> 4 (a) Minimum salary of \$35,000 or more as specified by the General Appropriations Act for all full-time, certified 5 6 instructional personnel identified in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d). 7 (b) Elevation funds of at least \$2,000 or as specified 8 in the General Appropriations Act to increase the salary of all full-time, certified instructional personnel identified in 9 s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d) to a level at or above the minimum 10 11 salary. 12 (3) After the obligations set forth in paragraphs 13 (2)(a) and (b) have been met, the remaining funds must be used to reduce the district average class size until it meets the 14 requirements specified in the State Constitution. 15 Section 33. Subsection (6) is added to section 16 17 1012.21, Florida Statutes, to read: 18 1012.21 Department of Education duties; K-12 personnel.--19 (6) REPORTING.--The Department of Education shall 20 21 annually post on-line the collective bargaining contracts of each school district in the state which the department has 2.2 23 received under s. 1012.22. Section 34. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 2.4 1012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended read: 25 1012.22 Public school personnel; powers and duties of 26 27 the district school board. -- The district school board shall: 2.8 (1) Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the 29 30 appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and 31

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1 dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements 2 of this chapter: (c) Compensation and salary schedules .--3 4 1. The district school board shall adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules designed to furnish incentives 5 6 for improvement in training and for continued efficient 7 service to be used as a basis for paying all school employees 8 and fix and authorize the compensation of school employees on 9 the basis thereof. 10 2. A district school board, in determining the salary schedule for instructional personnel, must base a portion of 11 12 each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under 13 s. 1012.34, must consider the prior teaching experience of a person who has been designated state teacher of the year by 14 any state in the United States, and must consider prior 15 professional experience in the field of education gained in 16 17 positions in addition to district level instructional and 18 administrative positions. 3. In developing the salary schedule, the district 19 school board shall seek input from parents, teachers, and 20 21 representatives of the business community. 22 4.a. Beginning with the 2002 2003 fiscal year, Each 23 district school board must adopt a performance-pay policy for school administrators and instructional personnel. The 2.4 district's performance-pay policy is subject to negotiation as 25 26 provided in chapter 447; however, the adopted salary schedule 27 must allow school administrators and instructional personnel 2.8 who demonstrate outstanding performance, as measured under s. 29 1012.34, to earn a 5-percent supplement in addition to their individual, negotiated salary. The supplements shall be funded 30 from the performance-pay reserve funds adopted in the salary 31

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1 schedule. Beginning with the 2004 2005 academic year, The 2 district's 5-percent performance-pay policy must provide for 3 the evaluation of classroom teachers <u>based on the level of</u> 4 their responsibilities within each level of the salary career ladder provided in s. 1012.231. 5 б b. The Commissioner of Education shall determine 7 whether the district school board's adopted salary schedule 8 complies with the requirement for performance-based pay. If 9 the district school board fails to comply with this section, 10 the commissioner shall recommend to the State Board of Education that the board withhold disbursements from the 11 12 Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to the district until 13 compliance is verified, and the board may do so. 5.a. Beginning with the 2005-2006 fiscal year, each 14 district school board shall adopt a differentiated-pay policy 15 for school administrators and instructional personnel. The 16 17 policy with respect to instructional personnel is subject to 18 negotiation as provided in chapter 447; however, the adopted salary schedule must allow school administrators and 19 instructional personnel to receive differentiated pay based 2.0 21 upon factors including, but not limited to: 22 (I) The subject areas taught, with classroom teachers 23 who teach in critical shortage areas receiving higher pay; (II) The economic demographics of the school, with 2.4 school administrators and instructional personnel in schools 25 that have a majority of students who qualify for free or 26 27 reduced-price lunches receiving higher pay; 2.8 (III) The performance of school administrators and instructional personnel as provided in subparagraph 4.; and 29 30 (IV) The responsibilities of the classroom teacher. 31

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1 The district school board must hold a public b. 2 hearing at which the board must present its proposed differentiated-pay policy and the rationale supporting the 3 4 differentiated-pay classifications as proposed, consistent with this subparagraph's differentiated-pay factors. 5 б c. The Commissioner of Education shall determine 7 whether the district school board's adopted salary schedule complies with the requirement for differentiated pay. If the 8 district school board does not adopt a differentiated-pay 9 10 scale, the commissioner shall recommend to the State Board of Education that the board withhold disbursements from the 11 Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to the district until 12 13 compliance is verified, and the board may do so. Section 35. Section 1012.2305, Florida Statutes, is 14 created to read: 15 1012.2305 Minimum instructional personnel salary.--16 17 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- The Legislature recognizes 18 that higher pay does not quarantee high-quality performance in education. The Legislature also recognizes that competitive 19 pay, differential pay, and performance incentives are 2.0 21 necessary to attract and retain the highest-quality teachers 2.2 and that the prospects of higher pay and career opportunities 23 are important to attract talented individuals into the field 2.4 of teaching. (2) MINIMUM SALARY FOR INSTRUCTIONAL 25 PERSONNEL. -- Contingent upon the passage of an amendment to s. 26 27 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to create district 2.8 average maximum class sizes and establish minimum salary for instructional personnel, the minimum salary for full-time 29 instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d) in 30 this state shall be \$35,000 and shall be established by the 31

1 Legislature to remain above the national average public school teacher beginning salary. 2 Section 36. Section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 created to read: 5 1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-б (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.--The Legislature 7 finds disparity between teachers assigned to teach in a majority of "A" schools compared with those assigned to teach 8 in a majority of "F" schools. The disparity can be found in 9 10 the average years of experience, the median salary, and the performance of the teachers on teacher certification exams. 11 12 It is the intent of the Legislature that district school 13 boards have flexibility through the collective bargaining process to assign teachers more equitably to schools 14 throughout the district. 15 (2) ASSIGNMENT TO "D" AND "F" SCHOOLS.--School 16 17 districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school district average of first-time teachers, temporarily certified 18 teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-field 19 teachers to schools that have more than the school district 2.0 21 average of minority and economically disadvantaged students or to schools that are graded "D" or "F." Each school district 2.2 23 shall annually certify to the Commissioner of Education that this requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines 2.4 that a school district is not in compliance with this section, 25 the State Board of Education shall be notified and shall take 26 27 action in the next regularly scheduled meeting to require 2.8 compliance. (3) SALARY INCENTIVES. -- District school boards may 29 provide salary incentives to meet this requirement. 30 31

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1 (4) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. -- Notwithstanding chapter 2 447, no provision of collective bargaining may preclude a school district from assigning high-quality teachers to teach 3 in low-performing schools. 4 5 Section 37. Section 1012.72, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 1012.72 Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program .--8 (1) The Legislature recognizes that teachers play a 9 critical role in preparing students to achieve the high levels 10 of academic performance expected by the Sunshine State Standards. The Legislature further recognizes the importance 11 12 of identifying and rewarding teaching excellence and of 13 encouraging good teachers to become excellent teachers. The Legislature finds that the National Board of Professional 14 Teaching Standards (NBPTS) has established high and rigorous 15 standards for accomplished teaching and has developed a 16 17 national voluntary system for assessing and certifying 18 teachers who demonstrate teaching excellence by meeting those standards. It is therefore the Legislature's intent to provide 19 incentives for teachers to seek NBPTS certification and to 20 21 reward teachers who demonstrate teaching excellence by 22 attaining NBPTS certification and sharing their expertise with 23 other teachers. (2) The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program is 2.4 created to provide categorical funding for monetary incentives 25 and bonuses for teaching excellence. The Department of 26 27 Education shall distribute to each school district or to the 2.8 NBPTS an amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature for 29 the Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program. For purposes of this section, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind 30 shall be considered a school district. Unless otherwise 31

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provided in the General Appropriations Act, each distribution 1 2 shall be the sum of the amounts earned for the following incentives and bonuses: 3 (a) A fee subsidy to be paid by the Department of 4 Education to the NBPTS on behalf of each individual who is an 5 6 employee of a district school board or a public school within 7 the school district, who is certified by the district to have 8 demonstrated satisfactory teaching performance pursuant to s. 1012.34 and who satisfies the prerequisites for participating 9 in the NBPTS certification program, and who agrees, in 10 writing, to pay 10 percent of the NBPTS participation fee and 11 12 to participate in the NBPTS certification program during the 13 school year for which the fee subsidy is provided. The fee subsidy for each eligible participant shall be an amount equal 14 to 90 percent of the fee charged for participating in the 15 NBPTS certification program. The fee subsidy is a one-time 16 17 award and may not be duplicated for any individual. 18 (b) A portfolio-preparation incentive of \$150 paid by the Department of Education to each teacher employed by a 19 district school board or a public school within a school 20 21 district who is participating in the NBPTS certification 22 program. The portfolio-preparation incentive is a one-time 23 award paid during the school year for which the NBPTS fee subsidy is provided. 2.4 (c) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior 25 fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers 26 27 to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each 2.8 individual who holds NBPTS certification and is employed by the district school board or by a public school within the 29

30 school district. The district school board shall distribute

31 the annual bonus to each individual who meets the requirements

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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.

б (d) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior 7 fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each 8 individual who meets the requirements of paragraph (c) and 9 agrees, in writing, to provide the equivalent of 12 workdays 10 of mentoring and related services to public school teachers 11 12 within the state who do not hold NBPTS certification. Related 13 services must include instruction in helping teachers work more effectively with the families of their students. The 14 district school board shall distribute the annual bonus in a 15 single payment following the completion of all required 16 17 mentoring and related services for the year. It is not the 18 intent of the Legislature to remove excellent teachers from their assigned classrooms; therefore, credit may not be 19 granted by a school district or public school for mentoring or 20 21 related services provided during student contact time during 22 the 196 days of required service for the school year. 23 (e) The employer's share of social security and

24 Medicare taxes and Florida Retirement System contributions for 25 those teachers who qualify for NBPTS certification and receive 26 bonus amounts.

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28 A teacher for whom the state pays the certification fee and 29 who does not complete the certification program or does not 30 teach in a public school of this state for at least 1 year 31 after completing the certification program must repay the

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1 amount of the certification fee to the state. However, a 2 teacher who completes the certification program but fails to be awarded NBPTS certification is not required to repay the 3 amount of the certification fee if the teacher meets the 4 5 1-year teaching requirement. Repayment is not required of a 6 teacher who does not complete the certification program or 7 fails to fulfill the teaching requirement because of the 8 teacher's death or disability or because of other extenuating circumstances as determined by the State Board of Education. 9 10 (3)(a) In addition to any other remedy available under the law, any person who is a recipient of a certification fee 11 12 subsidy paid to the NBPTS and who is an employee of the state 13 or any of its political subdivisions is considered to have consented, as a condition of employment, to the voluntary or 14 involuntary withholding of wages to repay to the state the 15 amount of such a certification fee subsidy awarded under this 16 17 section. Any such employee who defaults on the repayment of such a certification fee subsidy must, within 60 days after 18 service of a notice of default by the Department of Education 19 to the employee, establish a repayment schedule which must be 20 21 agreed to by the department and the employee, for repaying the 22 defaulted sum through payroll deductions. The department may 23 not require the employee to pay more than 10 percent of the employee's pay per pay period under such a repayment schedule 2.4 or plan. If the employee fails to establish a repayment 25 26 schedule within the specified period of time or fails to meet 27 the terms and conditions of the agreed upon or approved 2.8 repayment schedule as authorized by this subsection, the 29 employee has breached an essential condition of employment and 30 is considered to have consented to the involuntary withholding 31

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1	of wages or salary for the repayment of the certification fee
2	subsidy.
3	(b) A person who is employed by the state, or any of
4	its political subdivisions, may not be dismissed for having
5	defaulted on the repayment of the certification fee subsidy to
6	the state.
7	(4) The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust
8	Fund shall be administered by the Department of Education
9	pursuant to s. 1010.72.
10	(5) The Council for Education Policy Research and
11	Improvement shall conduct research to evaluate the benefits
12	and effectiveness of the program.
13	<u>(6)(4)</u> The State Board of Education may adopt rules
14	pursuant to ss. 120.536 and 120.54 as necessary to administer
15	the provisions for payment of the fee subsidies, incentives,
16	and bonuses and for the repayment of defaulted certification
17	fee subsidies under this section.
18	(5) The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program Trust
19	Fund shall be administered by the Department of Education
20	pursuant to s. 1010.72.
21	Section 38. Section 1012.986, Florida Statutes, is
22	created to read:
23	1012.986 Professional development for school
24	leaders
25	(1) SHORT TITLEThis section may be cited as the
26	DELTA (Developing Educational Leaders for Tomorrow's
27	<u>Achievers) Act.</u>
28	(2) CREATION OF PROGRAM There is created the DELTA
29	Program which shall be administered by the Department of
30	Education. The program shall be a high-quality,
31	competency-based, customized, comprehensive, and coordinated

1 statewide professional development program to provide 2 leadership training opportunities for school leaders to enable them to be more effective instructional leaders, especially in 3 4 the area of reading. The program shall provide school leaders with the opportunity to attain a school leadership designation 5 б pursuant to subsection (4). 7 (3) DEFINITION. -- As used in this section, the term 8 "school leader" means a school principal or assistant principal who holds a valid Florida certificate in educational 9 10 leadership. (4) LEADERSHIP DESIGNATIONS.--The Department of 11 12 Education shall determine annually, in collaboration with 13 school principals, thresholds for different leadership designations. Criteria for school leadership designations 14 shall be based on the following point system: 15 16 (a) One point for each percent increase over the 17 previous year, by grade, of students who score at or above 18 FCAT Level 3 in reading; 19 (b) One point for each percent increase over the previous year, by grade, of students who score at or above 2.0 21 FCAT Level 3 in math; 22 (c) One point for each percent increase over the 23 previous year, by school, of students who score 3.5 or higher 2.4 on FCAT writing; (d) One point for each percent increase over the 25 previous year of students making learning gains in reading; 26 27 (e) One point for each percent increase over the 2.8 previous year of students making learning gains in math; (f) One point for each percent increase over the 29 previous year of the lowest quartile making learning gains in 30 31 <u>reading.</u>

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**Florida Senate - 2005** 602-2383-05

1 (5) DELTA PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS. --2 (a) The DELTA Program shall be based upon the leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education, 3 4 the standards of the National Staff Development Council, and the federal requirements for high-quality professional 5 6 development under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. 7 (b) The DELTA Program shall provide a competency-based 8 approach that uses prediagnostic and post-diagnostic 9 evaluations that shall be used to create an individualized 10 professional development plan approved by the district school superintendent. The plan must be structured to support the 11 12 school leader's attainment of the leadership standards adopted 13 by the State Board of Education. (c) The DELTA Program shall incorporate training in 14 instructional leadership and effective business practices for 15 efficient school operations in school leadership training 16 17 based on best practices of current effective leadership 18 training in school districts. (6) DELIVERY SYSTEM. -- The Department of Education 19 shall deliver the DELTA Program through multiple delivery 20 21 systems, including: 22 (a) Approved school district training programs; 23 (b) Interactive technology-based instruction; and (c) State, regional, or local leadership academies. 2.4 (7) RULES. -- The State Board of Education shall adopt 25 rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this 26 27 section. 2.8 Section 39. Subsection (6) of section 1013.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 1013.512 Land Acquisition and Facilities Advisory 31 Board.--

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1	(6) Upon certification by the advisory board that
2	corrective action has been taken, the Legislative Budget
3	<u>Commission shall release all funds remaining in reserve. Upon</u>
4	such release, each Land Acquisition and Facilities Advisory
5	Board shall be disbanded.
6	Section 40. Approval is granted for the endowment for
7	the Appleton Museum of Art, currently held by the Appleton
8	<u>Cultural Center, Inc., to be transferred to the Central</u>
9	Florida Community College Foundation. The endowment to be
10	transferred, which includes state matching funds, was
11	established in 1987 through the Cultural Arts Endowment
12	Program. By this provision, the Central Florida Community
13	College Foundation is authorized to manage the endowment only
14	for the support of the educational program at the Appleton
15	Museum of Art and is released from all other provisions of the
16	Trust Agreement dated July 17, 1987, by and between the State
17	of Florida and the Appleton Cultural Center, Inc., and
18	sections 265.601 through 265.607, Florida Statutes.
19	Section 41. <u>Sections 1012.987 and 1012.231, Florida</u>
20	<u>Statutes, are repealed.</u>
21	Section 42. If any provision of this act or the
22	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
23	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
24	applications of the act which can be given effect without the
25	invalid provision or application, and to this end the
26	provisions of this act are declared severable.
27	Section 43. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
28	this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law,
29	except that sections 1003.035, 1011.6855, and 1012.2305,
30	Florida Statutes, as created by this act, shall take effect on
31	the effective date of an amendment to Section 1, Article IX of
	109

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1 the State Constitution approved by the electors which requires 2 district average maximum class sizes and minimum pay for 3 teachers. 4 5 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 6 CS Senate Bill 2480 7 8 This committee substitute: 9 Conforms the bill to Senate Joint Resolution 2090 by delaying implementation of school level class size 10 requirements until the 2007-2008 school year; 11 Restores the class size accountability mechanisms; 12 Provides that the number of students in any classroom may not exceed the maximum district average by more than five 13 students; 14 Restores the accelerated high school graduation options to current law; 15 Provides a schedule for school districts to submit their 16 plans for approval to receive the reading instruction allocation; 17 Authorizes the transfer of the Appleton Museum of Art 18 endowment to the Central Florida Community College Foundation, which shall manage the endowment for support 19 of the museum educational program; 20 Requires the release of all funds remaining in reserve and the disbanding of a land acquisition and facilities 21 advisory board upon certification by the board that corrective action has been taken; 22 Authorizes FEFP funding of FTE membership beyond the 23 180-day regular term for students enrolled in an education program for juveniles under s. 985.223, F.S.; 2.4 and Provides for the calculation of additional FTE for the 25 Florida Virtual School. 2.6 27 2.8 29 30 31