## CHAMBER ACTION

The PreK-12 Committee recommends the following:

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## Proposed Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to education; amending s. 1003.05, F.S.; deleting the requirement that certain children receive preference for admission to special academic programs even if maximum enrollment has been reached; removing charter schools from the definition of special academic programs; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to conduct concordance studies to determine FCAT equivalencies for high school graduation; requiring the use of the SAT and ACT as alternative assessments for the grade 10 FCAT for students who meet specified requirements; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; authorizing district school boards to require low-performing students to attend remediation programs outside of regular school hours; repealing s. 1008.301, F.S., relating to a concordance study of FCAT equivalencies for high school graduation; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Page 1 of 4

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Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 1003.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.05 Assistance to transitioning students from military families.--

- (3) Dependent children of active duty military personnel who otherwise meet the eliqibility criteria for special academic programs offered through public schools shall be given first preference for admission to such programs even if the program is being offered through a public school other than the school to which the student would generally be assigned and the school at which the program is being offered has reached its maximum enrollment. If such a program is offered through a public school other than the school to which the student would generally be assigned, the parent or guardian of the student must assume responsibility for transporting the student to that school. For purposes of this subsection, special academic programs include charter schools, magnet schools, advanced studies programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, and International Baccalaureate.
- Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--
  - (9) EQUIVALENCIES FOR STANDARDIZED TESTS. --
- (a) The State Board of Education shall conduct concordance studies, as necessary, to determine scores on the SAT and the ACT equivalent to those required on the FCAT for high school graduation pursuant to s. 1003.429(6)(a) or s. 1003.43(5)(a).

Page 2 of 4

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(b)(a) The Commissioner of Education shall approve the use of the SAT and ACT tests as alternative assessments to the grade 10 FCAT for the 2003-2004 school year. Students who attain scores on the SAT or ACT which equate to the passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT for purposes of high school graduation shall satisfy the assessment requirement for a standard high school diploma as provided in s. 1003.429(6)(a) or s. 1003.43(5)(a) for the 2003-2004 school year if the students meet the requirement in paragraph (c)(b).

(c)(b) A student shall be required to take the grade 10 FCAT a total of three times without earning a passing score in order to use the scores on an alternative assessment pursuant to paragraph (b)(a). This requirement shall not apply to a student who is a new student to the public school system in grade 12.

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

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

(4) ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION. --

(b) The school in which the student is enrolled must develop, in consultation with the student's parent, and must implement an academic improvement plan designed to assist the student in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. For a student for whom a personalized middle school success plan is required pursuant to s. 1003.415, the middle school success plan must be incorporated in the student's academic improvement plan. Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, if the student has been identified as having a deficiency Page 3 of 4

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in reading, the academic improvement plan shall identify the student's specific areas of deficiency in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary; the desired levels of performance in these areas; and the instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. Schools shall also provide for the frequent monitoring of the student's progress in meeting the desired levels of performance. District school boards may, within existing resources, require low-performing students to attend remediation programs held before or after regular school hours, upon the request of the school principal, and shall assist schools and teachers to implement research-based reading activities that have been shown to be successful in teaching reading to low-performing students. Remedial instruction provided during high school may not be in lieu of English and mathematics credits required for graduation.

Section 4. <u>Section 1008.301</u>, Florida Statutes, is <u>repealed</u>.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.