A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to education; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; 3 providing that academy programs shall be an additional public school choice option; amending s. 1002.31, F.S.; 4 5 requiring district school boards to offer controlled open 6 enrollment within the public schools and revising 7 components of the controlled open enrollment plan; creating s. 1002.391, F.S.; requiring the Department of 8 9 Education to develop a plan for school districts to establish academy programs in the public schools; 10 authorizing parents to transfer their children to 11 different academy programs and schools; providing funding 12 for student transportation; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; 13 requiring the Commissioner of Education to adopt 14 performance standards, set goals, and provide resources to 15 16 meet constitutional requirements; requiring development and implementation of the FCAT Pretest as a diagnostic 17 tool; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; revising requirements 18 19 relating to State Board of Education enforcement of public school improvement; specifying academy program and school 20 performance categories; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; 21 revising provisions relating to the school and school 22 district performance grading system; providing performance 23 categories for academy programs and schools; providing the 24 basis for performance category designations; providing 25 26 school district tools for maintenance of high performance standards; amending s. 1008.36, F.S.; renaming the Florida 27 School Recognition Program as the Every Child Matters 28

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Program; revising program intent, purpose, participation, and use of funds; requiring the department to provide training and resources for certain student testing by educators; requiring department policies and procedures for the development of student individual education plans; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.--Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE. --
- (a) Public school choices.--Parents of public school students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, academy programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education (pre-AICE), Advanced International Certificate of Education, early admissions, credit by

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examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may also include the public school choice options of the Opportunity Scholarship Program and the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.

Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 1002.31, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.31 Public school parental choice. --

- (1) As used in this section, "controlled open enrollment" means a public education delivery system that allows school districts to make student school assignments using parents' indicated preferential school choice as a significant factor.
- (2) Each district school board shall may offer controlled open enrollment within the public schools. The controlled open enrollment program shall be offered in addition to the existing choice programs such as magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, academy programs, advanced placement, and dual enrollment.
- (5) Each school district shall develop a system of priorities for its plan that includes consideration of the following:
- (a) An application process required to participate in the controlled open enrollment program.
- (b) A process that allows parents to declare school preferences.
- (c) A process that $\underline{\text{allows}}$ $\underline{\text{encourages}}$ placement of siblings within the same school.

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(d) A lottery procedure used by the school district to determine student assignment.

(e) An appeals process for hardship cases.

- (f) The procedures to maintain socioeconomic, demographic, and racial balance.
 - (g) The availability of transportation.
- (g) (h) A process that promotes strong parental involvement, including the designation of a parent liaison.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ (i) A strategy that establishes a clearinghouse of information designed to assist parents in making informed choices.
- Section 3. Section 1002.391, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1002.391 Public school academy programs; public schools.--
- (1) The Department of Education shall develop by January

 1, 2007, a plan for school districts to establish academy

 programs in every public school where feasible. Based on the

 school-within-a-school concept, academy programs shall be

 multiple programs within one school facility that allow students

 to concentrate on unique and specialized tracks of study of

 their choosing. The department's plan shall be based on the

 following:
- (a) Students in each academy program shall be required to take a base of core-curricula courses in addition to specialized courses unique to each program.
- (b) The plan shall include a waiver provision for school districts to continue offering traditional single-track programs if, because of unique circumstances, it is not feasible for them

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to offer multi-track academy programs within individual schools.

- (c) Parents shall be empowered to switch their child to a different academy program if they are unhappy with the program in which their child is enrolled. Except as provided in paragraph (d), once a child begins an academic year in an academy, he or she is required to attend that academy for the remainder of the academic year.
- (d) Parents may apply to move their child to another academy program before the end of the academic year if special circumstances warrant such action, according to a process developed by the department.
- (2) Parents shall be empowered to switch their child to another public school within the school district if they are unhappy with the school in which their child is enrolled. Once a child begins an academic year in a school, he or she is required to attend that school for the remainder of the academic year. However, if special circumstances warrant such action, parents may apply to move their child to another school before the end of the academic year, according to a process developed by the department.
- (3) School districts shall provide transportation for students to attend academy programs or schools outside of their school zone. The department shall use Every Child Matters

 Program funds, pursuant to s. 1008.36, to reimburse school districts for reasonable costs to provide transportation for students who attend academy programs or schools outside of their school zone.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (3) are redesignated as paragraphs (e), (f), and (g), respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--

(2) NATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS. --

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- It is Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national educational goals. The Commissioner of Education shall direct Florida school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or a similar national assessment program, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs which may be initiated. Such assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, the student surveys, the educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar program being administered in Florida. The results of these assessments shall be included in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education specified in this section. The administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar program shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the statewide assessment program.
- (b) In order to ensure that Florida provides "a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high quality system of free public schools that allows students to obtain a high quality education" as required in s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, the Commissioner of Education shall:

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1. Adopt performance standards, set goals, and provide the resources necessary to ensure that Florida ranks in the top half of state-by-state education performance comparisons compiled by the United States Department of Education.

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- 2. Set goals so that in no instance will Florida rank in the bottom quartile of any state-by-state education performance comparison compiled by the United States Department of Education.
- STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. -- The commissioner shall (3) design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:
- (d) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) Pretest as part of a statewide diagnostic tool for public school students. The FCAT Pretest shall be given during the first week of the academic year to assess the academic strengths

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and weaknesses of each student so that teachers can accurately develop curricula that promote advancement of all students. The FCAT Pretest shall be used for diagnostic purposes only and shall not be used to determine performance categories for academy programs or public schools.

Section 5. Section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution prescribing the duty of the State Board of Education to supervise Florida's public school system and notwithstanding any other statutory provisions to the contrary, the State Board of Education shall intervene in the operation of a district school system when one or more schools in the school district have failed to make adequate progress for 2 school years in a 3-year 4 year period. For purposes of determining when an academy program or a school is eligible for state board action and opportunity scholarships for its students, the terms "2 years in any 3-year 4 year period" and "2 years in a 3-year 4 year

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period" mean that in any year that a school has a performance 224 category of "Inadequate Progress," grade of "F," the school is 225 eliqible for state board action and opportunity scholarships for 226 227 its students if it also has had a performance category of 228 "Inadequate Progress" grade of "F" in any of the previous 2 3 229 school years. The State Board of Education may determine that 230 the school district or school has not taken steps sufficient for 231 students in the school to be academically well served. 232 Considering recommendations of the Commissioner of Education, the State Board of Education shall recommend action to a 233 234 district school board intended to improve educational services to students in each school that is designated as performance 235 grade category "Inadequate Progress." "F." Recommendations for 236 237 actions to be taken in the school district shall be made only after thorough consideration of the unique characteristics of an 238 239 academy program or a school, which shall include student 240 mobility rates, the number and type of exceptional students 241 enrolled in the school, and the availability of options for 242 improved educational services. The state board shall adopt by rule steps to follow in this process. Such steps shall provide 243 244 school districts sufficient time to improve student performance 245 in schools and the opportunity to present evidence of assistance and interventions that the district school board has 246 247 implemented. 248

(a) An academy program or school shall not receive a performance category of "Inadequate Progress" if it has an overall increase in student achievement of 10 percent over the previous year.

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(b) An academy program or school shall not receive a performance category of "Inadequate Progress" if it falls below its previous year's score but maintains adequate performance standards compared to other programs or schools in the state.

- (c) The State Board of Education shall determine by rule what constitutes "Adequate Progress" and "Inadequate Progress" for the purposes of the state education performance accountability system.
- (2) The State Board of Education may recommend one or more of the following actions to district school boards to enable students in academy programs and schools designated as performance grade category "Inadequate Progress" "F" to be academically well served by the public school system:
- (a) Provide additional resources, change certain practices, and provide additional assistance if the state board determines the causes of inadequate progress to be related to school district policy or practice;
- (b) Implement a plan that satisfactorily resolves the education equity problems in the <u>academy program or</u> school;
- (c) Contract for the educational services of the <u>academy</u> <u>program or</u> school, or reorganize the <u>academy program or</u> school at the end of the school year under a new school principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate progress;
- (d) Allow parents of students in the school to send their children to another district school of their choice; or
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ Other action appropriate to improve the school's performance.

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(3) In recommending actions to district school boards, the State Board of Education shall specify the length of time available to implement the recommended action. The State Board of Education may adopt rules to further specify how it may respond in specific circumstances. No action taken by the State Board of Education shall relieve an academy program or a school from state accountability requirements.

- (4) The State Board of Education may require the Department of Education or Chief Financial Officer to withhold any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within the timeframe specified in state board action, the school district has failed to comply with the action ordered to improve the district's low-performing academy programs or schools. Withholding the transfer of funds shall occur only after all other recommended actions for school improvement have failed to improve performance. The State Board of Education may impose the same penalty on any district school board that fails to develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention for low-performing schools as specified in s. 1001.42(16)(c).
- Section 6. Section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.34 School grading system; district performance category grade.--
- (1) ANNUAL REPORTS.--The Commissioner of Education shall prepare annual reports of the results of the statewide assessment program which describe student achievement in the state, each district, and each school. The commissioner shall prescribe the design and content of these reports, which must

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include, without limitation, descriptions of the performance of all schools participating in the assessment program and all of their major student populations as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year; provided, however, that the provisions of s. 1002.22 pertaining to student records apply to this section.

- (2) <u>ACADEMY PROGRAM AND</u> SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE

 CATEGORIES.--The annual report shall identify <u>academy programs</u>

 and schools as being in one of the following <u>performance</u> grade

 categories defined according to rules of the State Board of

 Education:
- (a) <u>"Adequate progress."</u> "A," schools making excellent progress."
- (b) <u>"Inadequate progress."</u> <u>"B," schools making above</u> average progress.
 - (c) "C," schools making satisfactory progress.
 - (d) "D," schools making less than satisfactory progress.
- 327 (e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress.

Beginning in the 2007-2008 school year, a school that has been designated as performance category "F" in a prior school year shall not be designated as performance category "Inadequate Progress" using the current year's data if that school has shown at least a 10-percent increase in student performance in each subject area. Each school designated in performance grade category "A," making excellent progress, or having improved at

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least two performance grade categories, shall have greater authority over the allocation of the school's total budget generated from the FEFP, state categoricals, lottery funds, grants, and local funds, as specified in state board rule. The rule must provide that the increased budget authority shall remain in effect until the school's performance grade declines.

- (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE

 CATEGORIES.--For purposes of determining academy program or school performance, student performance should be based on all students' annual learning gains compared to the previous year. School performance grade category designations itemized in subsection (2) shall be based on the following:
 - (a) Timeframes.--

- 1. Academy program or school performance grade category designations shall be based on the school's current year performance of the academy program or school and its the school's annual learning gains.
- 2. Beginning in school year 2007-2008, the performance category designation of an academy program or a school shall be determined based upon the following weighted factors, according to rules adopted by the State Board of Education:
- <u>a.</u> Fifty percent of the performance category shall be based on students' FCAT scores.
- b. Fifty percent of the performance category shall be based on measures, where appropriate, that include performance in non-FCAT courses; NAEP scores; dropout rate; retention; expulsions; attendance; delinquencies; school crime rate; effectiveness of Advanced Placement courses; Florida Bright

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Futures Scholarship Program awards; college acceptance rates; and rate of placement of vocational students in the workforce.

- 2. A school's performance grade category designation shall be based on a combination of student achievement scores, student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10, and improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, unless these students are performing above satisfactory performance.
- (b) Student assessment data.--Student assessment data used in determining academy program and school performance grade categories shall include:
- 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the $\frac{1}{2}$ academy program or school who have been assessed on the FCAT.
- 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the <u>academy program or</u> school who have been assessed on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the <u>lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading</u>, math, or writing, unless these students are performing above satisfactory performance.

The Department of Education shall study the effects of mobility on the performance of highly mobile students and recommend programs to improve the performance of such students. The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school performance grade category. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools

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designated as performance grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, unless these students are performing above satisfactory performance.

- (4) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATINGS.--The annual report shall identify each school's performance as having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of the current year's and previous year's student and academy program or school performance data. Schools that improve at least one performance grade category are eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36.
- (5) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORY AND IMPROVEMENT RATING REPORTS.--School performance grade category designations and improvement ratings shall apply to the each school's performance of each academy program or school for the year in which performance is measured. Each school's designation and rating shall be published annually by the Department of Education and the school district. Parents shall be entitled to an easy-to-read report card about the designation and rating of the academy program or school in which their child is enrolled.
- (6) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- (7) PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING.--The Legislature may factor in the performance of academy programs and schools in

calculating any performance-based funding policy that is provided for annually in the General Appropriations Act.

- required by subsection (1) shall include district performance categories grades, which shall consist of weighted district average performance categories grades, by level, for all elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the district. A district's weighted average performance category grade shall be calculated by weighting individual academy program and school performance category designations grades determined pursuant to subsection (2) by school enrollment. School districts shall have a variety of tools at their disposal to maintain high performance standards. These tools shall include, but not be limited to:
- (a) Giving academy programs and schools that make

 "Adequate Progress" greater spending flexibility in their annual budgets.
- (b) Allowing academy programs and schools that make

 "Adequate Progress" to operate free of many state categoricals

 and rules.
- Section 7. Section 1008.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.36 <u>Every Child Matters</u> Florida School Recognition Program.--
- (1) The Legislature finds that <u>in order to provide every</u> student enrolled in K-12 public schools with the opportunity to achieve a successful public education, academic problems must be identified early and remediation and intervention services must

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be provided. It is the intent of this section that no child shall be left behind there is a need for a performance incentive program for outstanding faculty and staff in highly productive schools. The Legislature further finds that performance based incentives are commonplace in the private sector and should be infused into the public sector as a reward for productivity.

- (2) The <u>Every Child Matters</u> Florida School Recognition

 Program is created to provide financial awards to public schools

 that:
- (a) A curriculum-based, year-round measurement of learning gains for all kindergarten students enrolled in public schools.

 Sustain high performance by receiving a school grade of "A,"

 making excellent progress; or
- (b) Remediation and intervention services to all kindergarten through grade 12 students enrolled in public schools who are not meeting grade-appropriate performance expectations, including FCAT scores. Demonstrate exemplary improvement due to innovation and effort by improving a letter grade.
- (3) All public schools, including charter schools, that receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 are eligible to participate in the program.
- (4) All <u>academy programs and selected</u> schools shall receive financial <u>assistance</u> awards depending on the availability of funds appropriated and the number and size of schools selected to receive an award. Funds must be distributed to the school's fiscal agent and placed in the school's account and must be used for purposes listed in subsection (5) as

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determined jointly by the school's staff and school advisory council. If school staff and the school advisory council cannot reach agreement by November 1, the awards must be equally distributed to all classroom teachers currently teaching in the school.

- (5) Every Child Matters Program funds School recognition awards must be used for the following:
- (a) Administration of the Dynamic Indicators of Basic

 Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS) to all kindergarten students

 enrolled in public schools Nonrecurring bonuses to the faculty

 and staff;
- (b) Nonrecurring expenditures for remediation of low-performing students, including remediation programs and intervention services adopted and administered by the Department of Education;
- (c) (b) Nonrecurring expenditures for educational equipment or materials to assist in the remediation of low-performing students; maintaining and improving student performance; or
- <u>(d)</u> (e) Temporary personnel for the school to assist in <u>the</u> remediation of low-performing students; maintaining and improving student performance.
- (e) Contracts with private sector participants to provide remediation services provided that 90 percent of the personnel providing services reside in the state; or
 - (f) Transportation of students pursuant to s. 1002.391.

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

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Section 8. (1) The Department of Education shall provide
training and informational resources for educators to administer
the Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS)
and shall be responsible for creating and implementing
provisions for the collection and analysis of the testing data.
(2) The Department of Education shall establish policies
and procedures for the development of individual education plans
for low-performing students who need remediation and
intervention services.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.