Florida Senate - 2006

CS for CS for SB 2048

By the Committees on Education Appropriations; and Education

602-2429-06

| 1 | A bill to be entitled |
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| 2 | An act relating to education; providing |
| 3 | guidelines for implementing the E-COMP plan or |
| 4 | a comparable performance pay plan, policy, or |
| 5 | rule adopted by the State Board of Education |
| 6 | after a specified date; providing for the |
| 7 | implementation of the Ready to Work Initiative; |
| 8 | amending s. 20.15, F.S.; establishing the |
| 9 | Division of Accountability, Research, and |
| 10 | Measurement in the Department of Education; |
| 11 | repealing s. 446.609, F.S., relating to the |
| 12 | "Jobs for Florida's Graduates Act"; amending s. |
| 13 | 1000.03, F.S.; specifying that the mission of |
| 14 | the state's K-20 education system is to provide |
| 15 | rigorous and relevant learning opportunities |
| 16 | for students; repealing s. 1000.041, F.S., to |
| 17 | conform provisions relating to the 2005 repeal |
| 18 | of the BEST Florida Teaching salary career |
| 19 | ladder program; amending s. 1001.03, F.S.; |
| 20 | requiring the State Board of Education to |
| 21 | facilitate the review of the Sunshine State |
| 22 | Standards and provide a report to the Governor |
| 23 | and Legislature; requiring the maintenance of a |
| 24 | uniform school district personnel |
| 25 | classification system; creating s. 1001.215, |
| 26 | F.S.; creating the Just Read, Florida! Office |
| 27 | in the Department of Education; providing |
| 28 | duties; amending s. 1001.33, F.S.; conforming |
| 29 | provisions relating to the 2005 repeal of the |
| 30 | BEST Florida Teaching salary career ladder |
| 31 | program; amending s. 1001.41, F.S.; requiring |
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| 1 | district school boards to adopt standards and |
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| 2 | policies to provide to each student a complete |
| 3 | education program; amending s. 1001.42, F.S., |
| 4 | relating to requirements of district plans for |
| 5 | school improvement; providing requirements for |
| б | district school boards in developing the plans; |
| 7 | providing that the opening date for the school |
| 8 | year may not be earlier than a specified date; |
| 9 | repealing s. 1001.51(24), F.S., and amending s. |
| 10 | 1001.54, F.S.; conforming provisions relating |
| 11 | to the 2005 repeal of the BEST Florida Teaching |
| 12 | salary career ladder program; requiring each |
| 13 | secondary school principal to implement a |
| 14 | school redesign component; amending s. 1003.01, |
| 15 | F.S.; revising the definition of the terms |
| 16 | "special education services" and "career |
| 17 | education"; amending s. 1003.03, F.S.; |
| 18 | requiring that each teacher assigned to any |
| 19 | classroom be included in the calculation for |
| 20 | compliance with constitutional class-size |
| 21 | limits; providing criteria for teaching |
| 22 | strategies that involve assigning more than one |
| 23 | teacher to a classroom; providing for |
| 24 | retroactive application; prohibiting the |
| 25 | imposition of penalties for the use of any |
| 26 | legal strategy relating to the implementation |
| 27 | of class-size reduction; amending s. 1003.05, |
| 28 | F.S.; deleting the requirement that certain |
| 29 | children receive preference for admission to |
| 30 | special academic programs; revising programs |
| 31 | defined as "special academic programs" for |
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| 1 | purposes of such preference; amending s. |
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| 2 | 1003.21, F.S.; requiring student exit |
| 3 | interviews prior to terminating school |
| 4 | enrollment; amending s. 1003.415, F.S.; |
| 5 | renaming the Middle Grades Reform Act as the |
| б | "Florida Secondary Schools Redesign Act"; |
| 7 | providing legislative purpose and intent; |
| 8 | requiring that school boards adopt policies for |
| 9 | the secondary school redesign component; |
| 10 | providing requirements for the middle school |
| 11 | plans and high school plans; requiring each |
| 12 | middle school to develop a personalized |
| 13 | academic and career plan for each student; |
| 14 | requiring that the plan be refined each year; |
| 15 | providing requirements for remediation; |
| 16 | requiring that the Department of Education |
| 17 | provide model personalized academic and career |
| 18 | plans; requiring public schools and charter |
| 19 | schools to provide a progress monitoring plan |
| 20 | for students who score below a specified level |
| 21 | on the FCAT; creating s. 1003.4156, F.S.; |
| 22 | specifying general requirements for middle |
| 23 | school promotion; requiring an intensive |
| 24 | reading course under certain circumstances; |
| 25 | requiring school district policies for |
| 26 | implementation and authorizing alternative |
| 27 | methods for progression; amending s. 1003.42, |
| 28 | F.S., relating to required instruction; |
| 29 | revising the requirements for studying U.S. |
| 30 | history and free enterprise; creating s. |
| 31 | 1003.428, F.S.; providing revised requirements |
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| 1 | for high school graduation; specifying the |
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| 2 | required courses; requiring that certain |
| 3 | courses be based on the student's performance |
| 4 | on the FCAT; requiring that district school |
| 5 | boards establish policies for implementing |
| 6 | secondary school reform; requiring the |
| 7 | Department of Education to increase the number |
| 8 | of courses that are available to school |
| 9 | districts; providing for the State Board of |
| 10 | Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1003.429, |
| 11 | F.S.; revising requirements applicable to |
| 12 | selecting an option for accelerated high school |
| 13 | graduation; revising required courses for the |
| 14 | 3-year standard college preparatory program; |
| 15 | revising requirements for grades that must be |
| 16 | earned to participate in the accelerated |
| 17 | program; providing for default to the standard |
| 18 | graduation requirements in certain |
| 19 | circumstances; amending s. 1003.437, F.S.; |
| 20 | including middle grades in the uniform grading |
| 21 | system; amending s. 1003.491, F.S.; including |
| 22 | within career education personal and career |
| 23 | plans; creating s. 1003.493, F.S.; defining the |
| 24 | term "career and professional academy"; |
| 25 | providing academy goals and duties; providing |
| 26 | types of career and professional academies; |
| 27 | providing for the approval of career education |
| 28 | courses as core curricula courses under certain |
| 29 | circumstances; creating s. 1003.494, F.S.; |
| 30 | requiring the Department of Education to |
| 31 | establish a Career High-Skill Occupational |
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| 1 | Initiative for Career Education (CHOICE) |
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| 2 | project as a competitive process for the |
| 3 | designation of school district participants and |
| 4 | CHOICE academies; providing eligibility |
| 5 | criteria for such designation; providing duties |
| б | of school districts and the department; |
| 7 | providing for the award to certain school |
| 8 | districts of startup funds for the development |
| 9 | of CHOICE academies; creating s. 1003.495, |
| 10 | F.S.; requiring the department to establish a |
| 11 | comprehensive career academy project to provide |
| 12 | for the designation of comprehensive career |
| 13 | academies; providing duties of the department; |
| 14 | providing for assessment of academies; amending |
| 15 | s. 1003.43, F.S.; requiring district school |
| 16 | board student progression plans to provide for |
| 17 | the substitution of certain courses for credit |
| 18 | requirements for high school graduation; |
| 19 | amending ss. 288.9015 and 445.004, F.S.; |
| 20 | providing duties of Enterprise Florida, Inc., |
| 21 | and Workforce Florida, Inc., to conform; |
| 22 | amending s. 1003.51, F.S.; modifying guidelines |
| 23 | for funding requirements that must be included |
| 24 | in a rule adopted by the State Board of |
| 25 | Education and relating to education programs |
| 26 | for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice |
| 27 | programs; amending s. 1003.57, F.S.; providing |
| 28 | guidelines for determining the residency of a |
| 29 | student who receives instruction as an |
| 30 | exceptional student with a disability; |
| 31 | requiring the student's placing authority or |
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| 1 | parent to pay the cost of such instruction, |
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| 2 | facilities, and services; providing |
| 3 | responsibilities of the Department of |
| 4 | Education; providing responsibilities of |
| 5 | residential facilities that educate exceptional |
| 6 | students with disabilities; providing |
| 7 | applicability; creating s. 1003.576, F.S.; |
| 8 | requiring the Department of Education to |
| 9 | develop an individual education plan form for |
| 10 | use in developing and implementing individual |
| 11 | education plans for exceptional students; |
| 12 | requiring school districts to use the form; |
| 13 | amending s. 1003.58, F.S.; correcting a |
| 14 | cross-reference; amending s. 1003.62, F.S.; |
| 15 | conforming provisions relating to the |
| 16 | designation of school grades and |
| 17 | differentiated-pay polices; creating s. |
| 18 | 1004.64, F.S.; establishing the Florida Center |
| 19 | for Reading Research; specifying the duties of |
| 20 | the center; amending s. 1006.09, F.S.; |
| 21 | conforming a cross-reference; amending s. |
| 22 | 1007.21, F.S.; revising the readiness |
| 23 | requirements for postsecondary education and |
| 24 | the workplace; amending s. 1007.2615, F.S.; |
| 25 | revising the date by which a teacher of |
| 26 | American Sign Language must be certified; |
| 27 | deleting a provision allowing alternative |
| 28 | certification; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; |
| 29 | revising the weighting systems for certain high |
| 30 | <pre>school courses; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.;</pre> |
| 31 | specifying FCAT grade level and subject area |
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| 1 | testing requirements; requiring documentation |
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| 2 | of procedures that ensure test difficulty under |
| 3 | certain circumstances; requiring the State |
| 4 | Board of Education to conduct concordance |
| 5 | studies to determine FCAT equivalencies for |
| 6 | high school graduation; deleting a limitation |
| 7 | on and specifying requirements for the use of |
| 8 | alternative assessments to the grade 10 FCAT; |
| 9 | requiring an annual report on student |
| 10 | performance; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; |
| 11 | revising requirements for assessment and |
| 12 | remediation; requiring that students be |
| 13 | provided with strategies for intervention and |
| 14 | instruction; repealing s. 1008.301, F.S., |
| 15 | relating to a concordance study of FCAT |
| 16 | equivalencies for high school graduation; |
| 17 | amending s. 1008.31, F.S.; revising goals and |
| 18 | measures of the K-20 performance accountability |
| 19 | system and requiring data quality improvements; |
| 20 | providing for development of reporting or data |
| 21 | collection requirements; amending s. 1008.33, |
| 22 | F.S.; conforming a cross-reference and |
| 23 | provisions relating to the designation of |
| 24 | school grades; prohibiting, in a contract that |
| 25 | provides for a private entity to administer an |
| 26 | alternative school, a provision that changes |
| 27 | certain characteristics of the student |
| 28 | population as it existed when the school was a |
| 29 | public school; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; |
| 30 | revising terminology and provisions relating to |
| 31 | designation and determination of school grades; |
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| 1 | providing for the designation of school grades |
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| 2 | for feeder pattern schools under certain |
| 3 | circumstances; requiring that a school |
| 4 | performance grade category designation include |
| 5 | achievement scores and, by a specified |
| 6 | deadline, include learning gains for students |
| 7 | seeking a special diploma; specifying use of |
| 8 | assessment data with respect to alternative |
| 9 | schools; defining the term "home school"; |
| 10 | requiring an annual school report card to be |
| 11 | published by the department and distributed by |
| 12 | school districts; creating s. 1008.341, F.S.; |
| 13 | requiring improvement ratings for certain |
| 14 | alternative schools; providing the basis for |
| 15 | such ratings and requiring annual performance |
| 16 | reports; providing for determination of school |
| 17 | improvement ratings, identification of learning |
| 18 | gains, and eligibility for school recognition |
| 19 | awards; requiring the development and |
| 20 | distribution of an annual school report card; |
| 21 | amending s. 1008.345, F.S.; conforming |
| 22 | cross-references and provisions relating to the |
| 23 | designation of school grades; amending s. |
| 24 | 1009.24, F.S.; providing that undergraduate |
| 25 | tuition be set annually in the General |
| 26 | Appropriations Act; providing authority, |
| 27 | procedures, and guidelines for determining |
| 28 | tuition for graduate and professional programs |
| 29 | and for determining out-of-state fees for all |
| 30 | programs; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; providing |
| 31 | FTE funding for juveniles enrolled in specified |
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| 1 | education programs; providing funding for |
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| 2 | supplemental educational programs; providing |
| 3 | funding for supplemental educational services |
| 4 | for certain students; conforming |
| 5 | cross-references and provisions relating to the |
| 6 | designation of school grades; establishing a |
| 7 | research-based reading instruction allocation |
| 8 | to provide funds for a comprehensive reading |
| 9 | instruction system; requiring school district |
| 10 | plans for use of the allocation and approval |
| 11 | thereof; including the allocation in the total |
| 12 | amount allocated to each school district for |
| 13 | current operation; amending s. 1011.64, F.S.; |
| 14 | conforming terminology and a cross-reference; |
| 15 | amending s. 1011.685, F.S.; conforming |
| 16 | provisions relating to the 2005 repeal of the |
| 17 | BEST Florida Teaching salary career ladder |
| 18 | program and implementation of a |
| 19 | differentiated-pay policy; amending s. 1011.71, |
| 20 | F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. |
| 21 | 1012.21, F.S.; requiring the department to |
| 22 | annually post online school district collective |
| 23 | bargaining contracts and the salary and |
| 24 | benefits of certain personnel; amending s. |
| 25 | 1012.22, F.S.; requiring that each school |
| 26 | district adopt a differentiated-pay policy |
| 27 | meeting specified criteria; requiring each |
| 28 | district school board to annually provide to |
| 29 | the department its negotiated collective |
| 30 | bargaining contract and the salary and benefits |
| 31 | of certain personnel; creating s. 1012.2315, |

| 1 | F.S.; providing school district requirements |
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| 2 | for the assignment of teachers and authorizing |
| 3 | incentives; providing procedures for |
| 4 | noncompliance; providing requirements relating |
| 5 | to collective bargaining; requiring reporting |
| 6 | by certain schools; amending s. 1012.27, F.S.; |
| 7 | conforming provisions relating to the 2005 |
| 8 | repeal of the BEST Florida Teaching salary |
| 9 | career ladder program and implementation of a |
| 10 | differentiated-pay policy; amending s. 1012.28, |
| 11 | F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. |
| 12 | 1012.34, F.S.; conforming provisions relating |
| 13 | to deletion of a rigorous reading requirement; |
| 14 | amending s. 1012.56, F.S., relating to middle |
| 15 | grades certification; encouraging school |
| 16 | districts to provide for additional |
| 17 | certification for teachers; amending s. |
| 18 | 1012.98, F.S., relating to the School Community |
| 19 | Professional Development Act; revising the |
| 20 | purpose of the professional development system; |
| 21 | providing for additional activities; requiring |
| 22 | instructional strategies and methods that |
| 23 | support rigorous, relevant, and challenging |
| 24 | curriculum; providing requirements for followup |
| 25 | support and the master plan for inservice |
| 26 | activities; providing requirements for the |
| 27 | individual professional development plan for |
| 28 | instructional employees; requiring the |
| 29 | department to disseminate best-practice methods |
| 30 | and model professional development programs; |
| 31 | creating s. 1012.986, F.S.; providing for a |
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1 statewide system for the professional 2 development of school leaders consisting of a collaborative network of professional 3 4 organizations; providing goals of the network; 5 repealing s. 1012.987, F.S., which requires the б State Board of Education to adopt rules through 7 which school principals may earn a leadership 8 designation; providing an effective date. 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 12 Section 1. The effectiveness-compensation plan known as E-COMP or any comparable performance pay plan or policy, or 13 rule implementing such a plan or policy, adopted by the State 14 Board of Education on July 1, 2005, or thereafter may not 15 require school districts to implement such a plan, policy, or 16 17 rule before the beginning of the 2007-2008 school year. 18 However, a school district, in its sole discretion, may voluntarily implement such a plan, policy, or rule before the 19 beginning of the 2007-2008 school year. This section shall 2.0 21 expire June 30, 2008. 22 Section 2. (1) The purpose of this section is to 23 implement the Ready to Work Initiative. The initiative is to use assessments to identify specific skills that indicate a 2.4 competence level to enter a specific occupation and to provide 25 26 targeted instruction in the specific skills in which a student 27 has not demonstrated mastery. Upon the successful completion 2.8 of the assessments and instruction, the student is to be provided a credential to inform prospective employers that he 29 or she has demonstrated the skills required for employment in 30 that occupation. Instruction must be Internet-based and must 31

1 be designed to address specific skill deficiencies identified in the assessment. Instructors must be able to revise the 2 instruction for additional content or employer-identified 3 4 needs. 5 (2) The Ready to Work Initiative shall be conducted in б public schools, community colleges, area technical centers, 7 one-stop career centers, vocational rehabilitation centers, and Department of Juvenile Justice programs and may be made 8 available to other entities that provide job training. The 9 10 Department of Education shall establish institutional readiness criteria for program implementation and shall 11 12 coordinate with the Agency for Workforce Innovation to 13 implement the initiative, with full implementation in fiscal year 2008-2009. 14 Section 3. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3) of 15 16 section 20.15, Florida Statutes, to read: 17 20.15 Department of Education.--There is created a 18 Department of Education. (3) DIVISIONS.--The following divisions of the 19 Department of Education are established: 20 21 (f) Division of Accountability, Research, and 22 Measurement. 23 Section 4. Section 446.609, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 2.4 Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 1000.03, Florida 25 26 Statutes, is amended to read: 27 1000.03 Function, mission, and goals of the Florida 2.8 K-20 education system. --29 (4) The mission of Florida's K-20 education system is 30 to allow its students to increase their proficiency by allowing them the opportunity to expand their knowledge and 31

1 skills through rigorous and relevant adequate learning 2 opportunities, in accordance with the mission statement and accountability requirements of s. 1008.31. 3 Section 6. Section 1000.041, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 repealed. б Section 7. Subsections (1) and (14) of section 7 1001.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 8 1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education .--9 (1) PUBLIC K-12 STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.--The 10 State Board of Education shall approve the student performance standards known as the Sunshine State Standards in key 11 12 academic subject areas and grade levels. The state board shall 13 establish a schedule to facilitate the periodic review of the standards to ensure adequate rigor, relevance, logical student 14 progression, and integration of reading, writing, and 15 mathematics across all subject areas. The standards review by 16 17 subject area must include participation of curriculum leaders 18 in other content areas, including the arts, to ensure valid content area integration and to address the instructional 19 requirements of different learning styles. The process for 2.0 21 review and proposed revisions must include leadership and 22 input from the state's classroom teachers, school 23 administrators, and community colleges and universities, and from representatives from business and industry who are 2.4 identified by local education foundations. A report including 25 proposed revisions must be submitted to the Governor, the 26 27 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 2.8 Representatives annually to coincide with the established 29 review schedule. (14) UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT 30 ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL. -- The State Board of 31 13

1 Education shall maintain recommend to the Legislature by 2 February 1, 2003, a uniform classification system for school district administrative and management personnel that will 3 facilitate the uniform coding of administrative and management 4 personnel to total district employees. 5 б Section 8. Section 1001.215, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 1001.215 Just Read, Florida! Office.--There is created 8 in the Department of Education the Just Read, Florida! office. 9 10 The office shall be fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education and shall: 11 12 (1) Train highly effective reading coaches. 13 (2) Create multiple designations of effective reading instruction, with accompanying credentials, which encourage 14 all teachers to integrate reading instruction into their 15 16 content areas. 17 (3) Train K-12 teachers, school principals, and 18 parents on research-based reading instructional strategies and secondary teachers on effective instructional strategies for 19 teaching reading in the content areas with an emphasis on 20 21 technical text. 22 (4) Provide technical assistance to school districts 23 in the development and implementation of district plans for use of the research-based reading instruction allocation 2.4 provided in s. 1011.62(8) and annually review and approve such 25 26 plans. (5) Review, evaluate, and provide technical assistance 27 2.8 to school districts' implementation of the K-12 comprehensive reading plan required in s. 1011.62(8). 29 30 31

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| 1 | (6) Work with the Florida Center for Reading Research |
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| 2 | to provide information on research-based reading programs and |
| 3 | effective reading in the content area strategies. |
| 4 | (7) Periodically review the Sunshine State Standards |
| 5 | for reading at all grade levels. |
| б | (8) Periodically review teacher certification |
| 7 | examinations, including alternative certification exams, to |
| 8 | ascertain whether the examinations measure the skills needed |
| 9 | for research-based reading instruction and instructional |
| 10 | strategies for teaching reading in the content areas. |
| 11 | (9) Work with teacher preparation programs approved |
| 12 | pursuant to s. 1004.04 to integrate research-based reading |
| 13 | instructional strategies and reading in the content area |
| 14 | instructional strategies into teacher preparation programs. |
| 15 | (10) Administer grants and perform other functions as |
| 16 | necessary to meet the goal that all students read at grade |
| 17 | level. |
| 18 | Section 9. Section 1001.33, Florida Statutes, is |
| 19 | amended to read: |
| 20 | 1001.33 Schools under control of district school board |
| 21 | and district school superintendent |
| 22 | (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, all public |
| 23 | schools conducted within the district shall be under the |
| 24 | direction and control of the district school board with the |
| 25 | district school superintendent as executive officer. |
| 26 | (2) Each district school board, each district school |
| 27 | superintendent, and each district and school based |
| 28 | administrator shall cooperate to apply the following guiding |
| 29 | principles of Better Educated Students and Teachers (BEST) |
| 30 | Florida Teaching: |
| 31 | (a) Teachers lead, students learn. |
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1 (b) Teachers maintain orderly, disciplined classrooms 2 conducive to student learning. 3 (c) Teachers are trained, recruited, well compensated, 4 and retained for quality. 5 (d) Teachers are well rewarded for their students б high performance. 7 (e) Teachers are most effective when served by 8 exemplary school administrators. 9 Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 1001.41, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 1001.41 General powers of district school board.--The 11 12 district school board, after considering recommendations 13 submitted by the district school superintendent, shall exercise the following general powers: 14 (3) Prescribe and adopt standards and policies to 15 provide each student the opportunity to receive a complete 16 education program, including language arts, mathematics, 17 18 science, social studies, health, physical education, foreign languages, and the arts, as defined by the Sunshine State 19 Standards. The standards and policies must emphasize 20 21 integration and reinforcement of reading, writing, and mathematics skills across all subjects, including career 22 23 awareness, career exploration, and career and technical education as are considered desirable by it for improving the 2.4 25 district school system. Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 26 27 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is repealed and paragraph (f) of 2.8 subsection (4) and subsection (16) of that section are amended, to read: 29 30 31

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1 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school 2 board.--The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below: 3 (4) ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND OPERATION OF 4 SCHOOLS. -- Adopt and provide for the execution of plans for the 5 6 establishment, organization, and operation of the schools of 7 the district, including, but not limited to, the following: 8 (f) Opening and closing of schools; fixing uniform 9 date. -- Adopt policies for the opening and closing of schools and fix uniform dates; however, the date for opening the 10 school year for schools in the district may not be earlier 11 12 than 14 days before Labor Day each year. 13 (5) PERSONNEL.--14 (c) Fully support and cooperate in the application of 15 the guiding principles of Better Educated Students and 16 Teachers (BEST) Florida Teaching, pursuant to s. 1000.041. 17 (16) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND 18 ACCOUNTABILITY .-- Maintain a system of school improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State 19 Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and 20 21 education accountability shall be consistent with, and 22 implemented through, the district's continuing system of 23 planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, and 1011.01. This system of school 2.4 improvement and education accountability shall include, but is 25 26 not limited to, the following: 27 (a) School improvement plans. -- Annually approve and 2.8 require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation 29 school improvement plan for each school in the district. except that A district school board may establish a district 30 school improvement plan that includes all schools in the 31 17

1 district operating for the purpose of providing educational 2 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Such plan shall be designed to achieve the state education 3 priorities pursuant to s. 1000.03(5) and student performance 4 standards. Each plan must emphasize budget allocations and 5 б professional development based on an analysis of student 7 achievement and other school performance data and must 8 <u>include:</u> 9 1. Professional development that supports enhanced and 10 differentiated instructional strategies to improve teaching and learning. 11 12 2. Continuous use of disaggregated student achievement 13 data to determine effectiveness of instructional strategies. 3. Ongoing informal and formal assessments to monitor 14 individual student progress, including progress toward mastery 15 of the Sunshine State Standards, and to redesign instruction 16 17 if needed. 18 4. Alternative instructional delivery methods to support remediation, acceleration, and enrichment strategies. 19 20 21 District school boards shall require schools to address other 2.2 matters of resource allocation as appropriate, such as 23 instructional materials and technologies that enhance teaching and learning, staffing, student support services, school 2.4 25 safety and discipline strategies, student health and fitness, and parental involvement. In addition, any school required to 26 27 implement a rigorous reading requirement pursuant to s. 2.8 1003.415 must include such component in its school improvement plan. Each plan shall also address issues relative to budget, 29 training, instructional materials, technology, staffing, 30 31 student support services, specific school safety and

1 discipline strategies, student health and fitness, including 2 physical fitness, parental information on student health and 3 fitness, and indoor environmental air quality, and other 4 matters of resource allocation, as determined by district 5 school board policy, and shall be based on an analysis of 6 student achievement and other school performance data. 7 (b) Approval process.--Develop a process for approval 8 of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school and its advisory council. In the event a district school board 9 does not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting 10 this process, the Department of Education shall be notified of 11 12 the need for assistance. 13 (c) Assistance and intervention.--1. Develop a 2-year plan of increasing individualized 14 assistance and intervention for each school in danger of not 15 meeting state standards or making adequate progress, as 16 17 defined pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, 18 toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school improvement plan. 19 2. Provide assistance and intervention to a school 20 21 that is <u>designated with a</u> identified as being in performance 22 grade of category "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 and is in danger 23 of failing. 3. Develop a plan to encourage teachers with 2.4 demonstrated mastery in improving student performance to 25 26 remain at or transfer to a school with a designated as performance grade of category "D" or "F" or to an alternative 27 2.8 school that serves disruptive or violent youths. If a classroom teacher, as defined by s. 1012.01(2)(a), who meets 29 the definition of teaching mastery developed according to the 30 provisions of this paragraph, requests assignment to a school 31

1 designated with a as performance grade of category "D" or "F" 2 or to an alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths, the district school board shall make every practical 3 effort to grant the request. 4 4. Prioritize, to the extent possible, the 5 б expenditures of funds received from the supplemental academic 7 instruction categorical fund under s. 1011.62(1)(f) to improve 8 student performance in schools that receive a performance grade category designation of "D" or "F." 9 (d) After 2 years. -- Notify the Commissioner of 10 Education and the State Board of Education in the event any 11 12 school does not make adequate progress toward meeting the 13 goals and standards of a school improvement plan by the end of 2 years of failing to make adequate progress and proceed 14 according to guidelines developed pursuant to statute and 15 State Board of Education rule. School districts shall provide 16 17 intervention and assistance to schools in danger of being 18 designated with a as performance grade of category "F," failing to make adequate progress. 19 20 (e) Public disclosure. -- Provide information regarding 21 performance of students and educational programs as required 22 pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a system of 23 school reports as required by statute and State Board of Education rule that shall include schools operating for the 2.4 purpose of providing educational services to youth in 25 Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and for those 26 27 schools, report on the elements specified in s. 1003.52(19). 2.8 Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read report card format and shall include the school's student and 29 school performance grade, high school graduation rate 30 calculated without GED tests, disaggregated by student 31

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1
   ethnicity, category designation and performance data as
 2
    specified in state board rule.
           (f) School improvement funds. -- Provide funds to
 3
   schools for developing and implementing school improvement
 4
   plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for
 5
 6
    the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c).
 7
           Section 12. Subsection (24) of section 1001.51,
 8
    Florida Statutes, is repealed.
 9
           Section 13. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1)
10
    and subsection (2) of section 1001.54, Florida Statutes, are
    amended to read:
11
12
           1001.54 Duties of school principals .--
13
           (1)
          (c) The school principal shall encourage school
14
15
    personnel to implement the guiding principles for Better
16
    Educated Students and Teachers (BEST) Florida Teaching,
17
   pursuant to s. 1000.041.
18
          (c)(d) The school principal shall fully support the
    authority of each teacher and school bus driver to remove
19
    disobedient, disrespectful, violent, abusive, uncontrollable,
20
21
    or disruptive students from the classroom and the school bus
22
    and, when appropriate and available, place such students in an
23
    alternative educational setting.
           (2) Each school principal shall provide <u>instructional</u>
2.4
25
    leadership in the development, or revision, and implementation
26
    of a school improvement plan_{\tau} pursuant to s. 1001.42(16).
27
           Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and
2.8
    subsection (4) of section 1003.01, Florida Statutes, are
29
    amended to read:
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           1003.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the
31
   term:
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1 (3) 2 "Special education services" means specially (b) designed instruction and such related services as are 3 necessary for an exceptional student to benefit from 4 education. Such services may include: transportation; 5 6 diagnostic and evaluation services; social services; physical 7 and occupational therapy; speech and language pathology 8 services; job placement; orientation and mobility training; braillists, typists, and readers for the blind; interpreters 9 and auditory amplification; rehabilitation counseling; 10 transition services; mental health services; guidance and 11 12 career counseling; specified materials, assistive technology 13 devices, and other specialized equipment; and other such services as approved by rules of the state board. 14 (4) "Career education" means education that provides 15 instruction for the following purposes: 16 17 (a) At the elementary, middle, and high secondary 18 school levels, exploratory courses designed to give students initial exposure to a broad range of occupations to assist 19 them in preparing their academic and occupational plans, and 20 21 practical arts courses that provide generic skills that may 22 apply to many occupations but are not designed to prepare 23 students for entry into a specific occupation. Career education provided before high school completion must be 2.4 designed to strengthen enhance both occupational awareness and 25 academic skills integrated throughout all through integration 26 27 with academic instruction. 28 (b) At the secondary school level, job-preparatory instruction in the competencies that prepare students for 29 effective entry into an occupation, including diversified 30 31

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1 cooperative education, work experience, and job-entry programs 2 that coordinate directed study and on-the-job training. (c) At the postsecondary education level, courses of 3 4 study that provide competencies needed for entry into specific occupations or for advancement within an occupation. 5 б Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 7 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is 8 added to that section, to read: 1003.03 Maximum class size.--9 (2) IMPLEMENTATION. --10 (b) Determination of the number of students per 11 12 classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows: 13 1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings 14 shall be the average at the district level. 15 2. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2007-2008, the 16 17 calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings 18 shall be the average at the school level. 3. For fiscal years 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and 19 20 thereafter, the calculation for compliance shall be at the 21 individual classroom level. 22 4. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 and 23 thereafter, each teacher assigned to any classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance. 2.4 (5) TEAM-TEACHING STRATEGIES.--25 (a) School districts may use teaching strategies that 26 27 include the assignment of more than one teacher to a classroom 2.8 of students and that were implemented before July 1, 2005. Effective July 1, 2005, school districts may implement 29 30 additional teaching strategies that include the assignment of 31

| 1 | more than one teacher to a classroom of students for the |
|----|---|
| 2 | following purposes only: |
| 3 | 1. Pairing teachers for the purpose of staff |
| 4 | development. |
| 5 | 2. Pairing new teachers with veteran teachers. |
| 6 | 3. Reducing turnover among new teachers. |
| 7 | 4. Pairing teachers who are teaching out-of-field with |
| 8 | teachers who are in-field. |
| 9 | 5. Providing for more flexibility and innovation in |
| 10 | the classroom. |
| 11 | 6. Improving learning opportunities for students, |
| 12 | including students who have disabilities. |
| 13 | (b) Teaching strategies implemented on or after July |
| 14 | 1, 2005, pursuant to paragraph (a) may be implemented subject |
| 15 | to the following restrictions: |
| 16 | 1. Reasonable limits shall be placed on the number of |
| 17 | students in a classroom so that classrooms are not |
| 18 | overcrowded. Teacher-to-student ratios within a curriculum |
| 19 | area or grade level must not exceed constitutional limits. |
| 20 | 2. At least one member of the team must have at least |
| 21 | 3 years of teaching experience. |
| 22 | 3. At least one member of the team must be teaching |
| 23 | <u>in-field.</u> |
| 24 | 4. The teachers must be trained in team-teaching |
| 25 | methods within 1 year after assignment. |
| 26 | |
| 27 | The use of strategies implemented as outlined in this |
| 28 | subsection meets the letter and intent of the Florida |
| 29 | Constitution and the Florida Statutes which relate to |
| 30 | implementing class-size reduction and this subsection applies |
| 31 | retroactively. A school district may not be penalized |

1 financially or otherwise as a result of the use of any legal 2 strategy, including, but not limited to, those set forth in subsection (3) and this subsection. 3 4 Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 1003.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 1003.05 Assistance to transitioning students from 7 military families.--(3) Dependent children of active duty military 8 personnel who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for 9 special academic programs offered through public schools shall 10 be given first preference for admission to such programs even 11 12 if the program is being offered through a public school other 13 than the school to which the student would generally be assigned and the school at which the program is being offered 14 has reached its maximum enrollment. If such a program is 15 offered through a public school other than the school to which 16 17 the student would generally be assigned, the parent or 18 guardian of the student must assume responsibility for transporting the student to that school. For purposes of this 19 subsection, special academic programs include charter schools, 20 21 magnet schools, advanced studies programs, advanced placement, 22 dual enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of 23 Education, and International Baccalaureate. Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 2.4 1003.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 1003.21 School attendance.--26 27 (1)2.8 (c) A student who attains the age of 16 years during 29 the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond the date upon which he or she attains that age if the 30 student files a formal declaration of intent to terminate 31 25

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1 school enrollment with the district school board. The 2 declaration must acknowledge that terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning potential 3 and must be signed by the student and the student's parent. 4 5 The school district must notify the student's parent of 6 receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate 7 school enrollment. The student's quidance counselor or other 8 school personnel must conduct an exit interview with the student to determine the reasons for the student's decision to 9 terminate school enrollment and actions that could be taken to 10 keep the student in school. The student must be informed of 11 12 opportunities to continue his or her education in a different 13 environment, including, but not limited to, adult education and GED test preparation. Additionally, the student must 14 complete a survey in a format prescribed by the Department of 15 Education to provide data on student reasons for terminating 16 17 enrollment and actions taken by schools to keep students 18 enrolled. Section 18. Section 1003.415, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 20 21 1003.415 The Florida Secondary Schools Redesign Middle 2.2 Grades Reform Act. --23 (1) SHORT TITLE **POPULAR NAME.**--This section may be cited as shall be known by the popular name the "Florida 2.4 Secondary Schools Redesign Middle Grades Reform Act." 25 (2) PURPOSE AND INTENT. -- The purpose of this section 26 is to provide added <u>academic</u> focus, and rigor, relevance, and 27 2.8 opportunity for relationships to academics in the secondary 29 middle grades. Using integrated reading instruction as the foundation, all secondary middle grade students shall should 30 receive rigorous academic instruction through challenging and 31

1 relevant curricula delivered by highly qualified teachers in 2 schools that have with outstanding principal leadership and, 3 which schools are supported by engaged and informed parents and business partners. It is the intent of the Legislature 4 that students entering 9th promoted from the eighth grade will 5 б be prepared ready for success in high school and that students 7 graduating from high school will be prepared for postsecondary 8 education and the workforce. 9 (3) DEFINITION.--As used in this section, the term "<u>secondary schools</u> middle grades" means grades 6 <u>through 12</u>7 10 11 7, and 8. 12 (4) REDESIGN COMPONENT.--Beginning with the 2006-2007 13 school year, each district school board shall adopt policies to provide support for all secondary schools to develop a 14 redesign component of the school improvement plan pursuant to 15 s. 1001.42(16). The primary goal of the redesign component is 16 17 to increase student engagement and achievement through 18 enhanced instructional opportunities that stress rigor, relevance, and relationships; to encourage students to remain 19 in school and graduate on time; and to prepare students for 2.0 21 postsecondary education and the world of work. Each secondary 2.2 school's redesign component of the school improvement plan 23 must include a timeline, a comprehensive professional development plan, and designation of the responsibilities of 2.4 teachers, administrators, parents, students, the business 25 community, and district staff. The secondary school redesign 26 27 component must be aligned to district professional development 2.8 plans pursuant to s. 1012.98(4)(b). 29 (a) The middle school redesign component must be based on a sound and strategic preparation for high school success 30 and include the following: 31

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| 1 | 1. Instructional strategies to increase rigor and |
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| 2 | relevance throughout the curriculum to prepare middle school |
| 3 | students for rigorous high school courses, postsecondary |
| 4 | studies, and the world of work; |
| 5 | 2. Instructional strategies to increase annually the |
| 6 | percentage of students enrolled in and successfully completing |
| 7 | algebra. Middle schools must provide at least one high school |
| 8 | course with priority given to algebra; |
| 9 | 3. Integration of reading strategies in all content |
| 10 | areas, including the use of technical and informational text; |
| 11 | 4. Comprehensive career exploration, which results in |
| 12 | the development of individual 4- to 5-year academic plans for |
| 13 | every student by the end of grade 8 pursuant to s. 1006.02. |
| 14 | The redesign component must include strategies for all |
| 15 | students to complete comprehensive career exploration |
| 16 | frameworks either through a stand-alone course or integrated |
| 17 | into other courses; |
| 18 | 5. Organizational strategies as specified in s. |
| 19 | 1003.02(4) which include small-group advisement, small |
| 20 | learning communities, or similar models to ensure enhanced |
| 21 | adult relationships for every student to support and sustain |
| 22 | rigorous and relevant academics; |
| 23 | 6. Intensive remediation strategies to close skill |
| 24 | gaps, including summer academies; |
| 25 | 7. Organizational strategies to encourage common |
| 26 | planning time and professional learning communities for |
| 27 | instructional and administrative staff; |
| 28 | 8. Strategies to increase continuous monitoring of |
| 29 | student achievement using data and data analysis; and |
| 30 | 9. Strategies to communicate redesign plans with |
| 31 | feeder pattern high schools in order to obtain input and |
| | |

1 feedback and ensure continuous improvement of academic 2 achievement for all students. (b) The high school redesign component must be based 3 4 on a sound and strategic preparation for postsecondary 5 education and the workforce and include the following: б Instructional strategies to increase rigor and 7 relevance throughout the curriculum to prepare high school 8 students for rigorous postsecondary studies and the demands of 9 the workplace; 10 2. Instructional strategies to increase annually the percentage of students enrolled in and successful in 11 higher-level math courses, including algebra II and above; 12 13 3. Integration of reading strategies in all content areas, including the use of technical and informational text; 14 4. Use and refinement of individual student 4- to 15 5-year academic and career plans as the basis for course 16 17 selection and enrollment pursuant to s. 1006.02; 18 5. Organizational strategies as specified in s. 1003.02(4) which include small group advisement, small 19 learning communities, or similar models to ensure enhanced 20 21 adult relationships with every student to support and sustain 2.2 rigorous and relevant academics; 23 Intensive remediation strategies to close skill 6. gaps, including summer academies; 2.4 25 7. Organizational strategies to encourage common planning time and professional learning communities for 26 27 instructional and administrative staff; 2.8 Strategies to develop and refine 9th grade academies to ensure successful transition to high school, 29 30 student engagement in rigorous coursework, and preparation for 31

1 postsecondary education and the workforce pursuant to s. 2 1006.02; 9. Strategies to share redesign plans with feeder 3 4 pattern middle schools in order to obtain input and feedback 5 and ensure continuous improvement of academic achievement for 6 all students; 7 10. Strategies to transform the senior year to enhance 8 student transition to postsecondary school and the workforce; 9 and 10 11. Strategies for developing or enhancing existing career academies, pursuant to s. 1003.493. 11 12 (5) PERSONALIZED ACADEMIC AND CAREER PLANS.--13 (a) Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, each middle school shall begin development of personalized academic 14 and career plans based on a comprehensive career exploration 15 course. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, personalized 16 17 academic and career plans shall be developed by the end of 18 grade 8 as a collaborative effort between the student and the student's teachers, teacher advisors, quidance counselors, and 19 parents. The purpose of the plan is to provide each student 20 21 with a 4- to 5-year plan prior to 9th grade based on 2.2 individual aspirations and goals for postsecondary education 23 and possible careers. The plan shall be developed and refined yearly in collaboration with the student and his or her 2.4 parent, teachers, teacher advisors, and guidance staff, and 25 shall be focused on rigorous coursework that is aligned to the 26 27 student's plans for postsecondary education or the workforce, 2.8 or both. (b) For secondary students who score below Level 3 in 29 reading or math on the most recently administered FCAT, the 30 personalized academic and career plan must also include a 31

1 provision for instructional assistance which includes 2 identification of the student's strengths and weaknesses, intervention strategies, and continuous monitoring of the 3 4 student's progress in academic performance. 5 (c) The personalized academic and career plan must be 6 seamlessly incorporated into individual student plans required 7 by federal or state law. (d) The Department of Education, with input from 8 school-based instructional leaders, shall post on the 9 10 department's website by December 1, 2006, a model 4- to 5-year personalized academic and career plan consistent with and 11 12 transitional to the electronic Personal Education Planner. 13 (4) CURRICULA AND COURSES. The Department of Education shall review course offerings, teacher 14 qualifications, instructional materials, and teaching 15 practices used in reading and language arts programs in the 16 17 middle grades. The department must consult with the Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University, the 18 Just Read, Florida! Office, reading researchers, reading 19 specialists, and district supervisors of curriculum in the 2.0 21 development of findings and recommendations. The Commissioner 2.2 of Education shall make recommendations to the State Board of 23 Education regarding changes to reading and language arts curricula in the middle grades based on research based proven 2.4 effective programs. The State Board of Education shall adopt 25 rules based upon the commissioner's recommendations no later 26 27 than March 1, 2005. Implementation of new or revised reading 2.8 and language arts courses in all middle grades shall be phased in beginning no later than the 2005 2006 school year with 29 completion no later than the 2008 2009 school year. 30 (5) RIGOROUS READING REQUIREMENT. 31

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(a) Beginning with the 2004 2005 school year, each 1 2 public school serving middle grade students, including charter schools, with fewer than 75 percent of its students reading at 3 4 or above grade level in grade 6, grade 7, or grade 8 as 5 measured by a student scoring at Level 3 or above on the FCAT 6 during the prior school year, must incorporate by October 1 a 7 rigorous reading requirement for reading and language arts 8 programs as the primary component of its school improvement plan. The department shall annually provide to each district 9 school board by June 30 a list of its schools that are 10 required to incorporate a rigorous reading requirement as the 11 12 primary component of the school's improvement plan. The 13 department shall provide technical assistance to school districts and school administrators required to implement the 14 rigorous reading requirement. The department shall annually 15 provide to each district school board by June 30 a list of its 16 17 schools that are required to incorporate a rigorous reading 18 requirement as the primary component of the school's improvement plan. The department shall provide technical 19 assistance to school districts and school administrators 2.0 21 required to implement the rigorous reading requirement. 22 (b) The purpose of the rigorous reading requirement is 23 to assist each student who is not reading at or above grade level to do so before entering high school. The rigorous 2.4 reading requirement must include for a middle school's 25 low performing student population specific areas that address 26 27 phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and 2.8 vocabulary; the desired levels of performance in those areas; 29 and the instructional and support services to be provided to 30 meet the desired levels of performance. The school shall use 31

1 research based reading activities that have been shown to be 2 successful in teaching reading to low performing students. (c) Schools required to implement the rigorous reading 3 4 requirement must provide quarterly reports to the district 5 school superintendent on the progress of students toward 6 increased reading achievement. 7 (d) The results of implementation of a school's 8 rigorous reading requirement shall be used as part of the annual evaluation of the school's instructional personnel and 9 10 school administrators as required in s. 1012.34. (6) COMPREHENSIVE REFORM STUDY ON THE ACADEMIC 11 12 PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS AND SCHOOLS. 13 (a) The department shall conduct a study on how the overall academic performance of middle grade students and 14 schools can be improved. The department must consult with the 15 Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State 16 17 University, the Just Read, Florida! Office, and key education stakeholders, including district school board members, 18 district school superintendents, principals, parents, 19 teachers, district supervisors of curriculum, and students 2.0 21 across the state, in the development of its findings and 2.2 recommendations. The department shall review, at a minimum, 23 each of the following elements: 1. Academic expectations, which include, but are not 2.4 limited to: 25 26 a. Alignment of middle school expectations with 27 elementary and high school graduation requirements. 2.8 b. Best practices to improve reading and language arts 29 courses based on research based programs for middle school 30 students in alignment with the Sunshine State Standards. 31

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| 1 | c. Strategies that focus on improving academic success |
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| 2 | for low performing students. |
| 3 | d. Rigor of curricula and courses. |
| 4 | e. Instructional materials. |
| 5 | f. Course enrollment by middle school students. |
| 6 | g. Student support services. |
| 7 | h. Measurement and reporting of student achievement. |
| 8 | 2. Attendance policies and student mobility issues. |
| 9 | 3. Teacher quality, which includes, but is not limited |
| 10 | to; |
| 11 | a. Preparedness of teachers to teach rigorous courses |
| 12 | to middle school students. |
| 13 | b. Teacher evaluations. |
| 14 | c. Substitute teachers. |
| 15 | d. Certification and recertification requirements. |
| 16 | e. Staff development requirements. |
| 17 | f. Availability of effective staff development |
| 18 | training. |
| 19 | g. Teacher recruitment and vacancy issues. |
| 20 | h. Federal requirements for highly qualified teachers |
| 21 | pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. |
| 22 | 4. Identification and availability of diagnostic |
| 23 | testing. |
| 24 | 5. Availability of personnel and scheduling issues. |
| 25 | 6. Middle school leadership and performance. |
| 26 | 7. Parental and community involvement. |
| 27 | (b) By December 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Education |
| 28 | shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of |
| 29 | the House of Representatives, the chairs of the education |
| 30 | committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives, and |
| 31 | |

1 the State Board of Education recommendations to increase the 2 academic performance of middle grade students and schools. 3 (7) PERSONALIZED MIDDLE SCHOOL SUCCESS PLAN. 4 (a) Beginning with the 2004 2005 school year, each principal of a school with a middle grade shall designate 5 6 certified staff members at the school to develop and 7 administer a personalized middle school success plan for each 8 entering sixth grade student who scored below Level 3 in reading on the most recently administered FCAT. The purpose of 9 10 the success plan is to assist the student in meeting state and school district expectations in academic proficiency and to 11 12 prepare the student for a rigorous high school curriculum. The 13 success plan shall be developed in collaboration with the student and his or her parent and must be implemented until 14 the student completes the eighth grade or achieves a score at 15 Level 3 or above in reading on the FCAT, whichever occurs 16 17 first. The success plan must minimize paperwork and may be 18 incorporated into a parent/teacher conference, included as part of a progress report or report card, included as part of 19 a general orientation at the beginning of the school year, or 2.0 21 provided by electronic mail or other written correspondence. 22 (b) The personalized middle school success plan must: 23 1. Identify educational goals and intermediate benchmarks for the student in the core curriculum areas which 2.4 will prepare the student for high school. 25 26 2. Be based upon academic performance data and an 27 identification of the student's strengths and weaknesses. 28 3. Include academic intervention strategies with 29 frequent progress monitoring. - Provide innovative methods to promote the student's 30 advancement which may include, but not be limited to, flexible 31

1 scheduling, tutoring, focus on core curricula, online 2 instruction, an alternative learning environment, or other interventions that have been shown to accelerate the learning 3 4 process. 5 (c) The personalized middle school success plan must 6 be incorporated into any individual student plan required by 7 federal or state law, including the academic improvement plan required in s. 1008.25, an individual education plan (IEP) for 8 a student with disabilities, a federal 504 plan, or an ESOL 9 10 plan. (d) The Department of Education shall provide 11 12 technical assistance for districts, school administrators, and 13 instructional personnel regarding the development of personalized middle school success plans. The assistance shall 14 include strategies and techniques designed to maximize 15 16 interaction between students, parents, teachers, and other 17 instructional and administrative staff while minimizing 18 paperwork. (8) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY. 19 20 (a) The State Board of Education shall have authority 21 to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to 2.2 implement the provisions of this section. 23 (b) The State Board of Education shall have authority pursuant to s. 1008.32 to enforce the provisions of this 2.4 25 section. 26 Section 19. Section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 28 1003.4156 General requirements for middle school 29 promotion.--30 31

| 1 | (1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the |
|----|--|
| 2 | 2006-2007 school year, promotion from a middle school with |
| 3 | grades 6 through 8 requires that: |
| 4 | (a) A student must successfully complete academic |
| 5 | courses as follows: |
| б | 1. Three middle school or higher courses in |
| 7 | English/language arts. These courses shall emphasize |
| 8 | literature, composition, and technical and informational text. |
| 9 | 2. Three middle school or higher courses in |
| 10 | mathematics. School districts must offer at least one high |
| 11 | school level mathematics course for which students may earn |
| 12 | high school credit. |
| 13 | 3. Three middle school or higher courses in social |
| 14 | studies, one semester of which includes the study of state and |
| 15 | federal government and civics education. |
| 16 | 4. Three middle school or higher courses in science. |
| 17 | 5. One course in career and education planning to be |
| 18 | completed in 7th or 8th grade. The course may be taught by any |
| 19 | member of the instructional staff; must include career |
| 20 | exploration using CHOICES for the 21st Century or a comparable |
| 21 | cost-effective program; must include educational planning |
| 22 | using the online student advising system known as Florida |
| 23 | Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students at the Internet |
| 24 | website FACTS.org; and shall result in the completion of a |
| 25 | personalized academic and career plan. Each student's plan |
| 26 | must be signed by the student, the student's guidance |
| 27 | counselor or academic advisor, and the student's parent. By |
| 28 | January 1, 2007, the Department of Education shall develop |
| 29 | course frameworks and professional development materials for |
| 30 | the career and education planning course to be implemented as |
| 31 | |

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1 a stand-alone course or integrated into another course or 2 courses. (b) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 3 4 on FCAT reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete 5 an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of 6 Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a 7 content area course in which reading strategies are delivered 8 shall be determined by diagnosis of appropriate strategies for targeting the varying instructional needs of students who are 9 10 reading below grade level. Reading courses must be designed and offered pursuant to the reading instruction plan required 11 12 by s. 1001.62(8). 13 (c) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on FCAT mathematics, the student must complete an intensive 14 mathematics course the following year, which may be integrated 15 into the student's required mathematics course. These courses 16 17 are subject to approval by the department for inclusion in the 18 Course Code Directory. (d) Additional course requirements for middle-grades 19 promotion shall be determined by each school district in the 20 21 pupil progression plan, which may include additional academic 2.2 courses, including the fine and performing arts, physical 23 education, or career and technical education, in order to 2.4 provide a complete education program as defined in s. 1001.41(3). 25 (2) District school boards shall establish policies to 26 27 implement the requirements of this section. The policies must 2.8 include procedures for placing and promoting students who enter a Florida public school at the sixth, seventh, or eighth 29 grade from out of state or from a foreign country. The 30 policies may allow alternative methods for students to 31

1 demonstrate competency in the courses required by this section. School districts shall emphasize alternative methods 2 for students scoring at Level 1 on FCAT Reading who have been 3 4 retained in elementary school. The alternatives shall include, but are not limited to, opportunities for students to: 5 б (a) Be promoted on time to high school. 7 (b) Be placed in programs that emphasize applied 8 integrated curricula, small learning communities, career exploration, support services, alternative discipline, or 9 10 other strategies documented to improve student achievement. 11 12 Within 30 days after adoption, the school district's policies 13 shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval. The school district's policies shall be 14 automatically approved unless specifically rejected by the 15 State Board of Education within 60 days after receipt. 16 17 (3) Students in the sixth, seventh, or eighth grade 18 who are not enrolled in schools having a middle grades configuration are subject to the promotion requirements of 19 this section. 20 21 Section 20. Section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, is 2.2 amended to read: 23 1003.42 Required instruction.--(1) Each district school board shall provide all 2.4 courses required for middle grades promotion, high school 25 graduation, and appropriate instruction designed to ensure 26 27 that students meet State Board of Education adopted standards 2.8 in the following subject areas: reading and other language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign languages, 29 30 health and physical education, and the arts. 31

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| 1 | (2) Members of the instructional staff of the public |
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| 2 | schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education |
| 3 | and the district school board, shall teach efficiently and |
| 4 | faithfully, using the books and materials required that meet |
| 5 | the highest standards for professionalism and historic |
| 6 | accuracy, following the prescribed courses of study, and |
| 7 | employing approved methods of instruction, the following: |
| 8 | (a) The <u>history and</u> content of the Declaration of |
| 9 | Independence, including national sovereignty, natural law, |
| 10 | self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited |
| 11 | government, popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of |
| 12 | <u>life, liberty, and property,</u> and how <u>they form</u> it forms the |
| 13 | philosophical foundation of our government. |
| 14 | (b) The history, meaning, significance, and effect of |
| 15 | the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and |
| 16 | amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments |
| 17 | that make up the Bill of Rights and how the constitution |
| 18 | provides the structure of our government. |
| 19 | <u>(c)(b)</u> The arguments in support of adopting our |
| 20 | republican form of government, as they are embodied in the |
| 21 | most important of the Federalist Papers. |
| 22 | (c) The essentials of the United States Constitution |
| 23 | and how it provides the structure of our government. |
| 24 | (d) Flag education, including proper flag display and |
| 25 | flag salute. |
| 26 | (e) The elements of civil government, including the |
| 27 | primary functions of and interrelationships between the |
| 28 | Federal Government, the state, and its counties, |
| 29 | municipalities, school districts, and special districts. |
| 30 | (f) The history of the United States, including the |
| 31 | period of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, |
| | 40 |

1 the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights 2 movement to the present. American history shall be viewed as 3 4 factual, not as constructed, shall be viewed as knowable, teachable, and testable, and shall be defined as the creation 5 6 of a new nation based largely on the universal principles 7 stated in the Declaration of Independence. (q)(f) The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the 8 systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other 9 groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of 10 humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an 11 12 investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the 13 ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and 14 respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance 15 16 of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and 17 protecting democratic values and institutions. 18 (h)(g) The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that 19 led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the 20 21 enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of 2.2 African Americans to society. 23 (i) (h) The elementary principles of agriculture. (j) (j) (i) The true effects of all alcoholic and 2.4 25 intoxicating liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the human body and mind. 26 27 (k)(j) Kindness to animals. 2.8 (1) (1) (k) The history of the state. 29 (m)(1) The conservation of natural resources. 30 (n)(m) Comprehensive health education that addresses concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental 31 41

1 health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of 2 sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional 3 health; injury prevention and safety; nutrition; personal 4 health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use 5 6 and abuse. 7 (o)(n) Such additional materials, subjects, courses, 8 or fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board 9 in fulfilling the requirements of law. 10 (p)(o) The study of Hispanic contributions to the 11 12 United States. 13 (q) (p) The study of women's contributions to the United States. 14 (r) The nature and importance of free enterprise to 15 16 the United States economy. 17 (s)(q) A character-development program in the 18 elementary schools, similar to Character First or Character Counts, which is secular in nature and stresses such character 19 qualities as attentiveness, patience, and initiative. 20 21 Beginning in school year 2004-2005, the character-development 22 program shall be required in kindergarten through grade 12. 23 Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum for the character-development program that shall be submitted 2.4 to the department for approval. The character-development 25 26 curriculum shall stress the qualities of patriotism $\frac{1}{27}$ 27 responsibility; - citizenship; - kindness; - respect for 2.8 authority, life, liberty, and personal property; + honesty; charity; - self-control; - racial, ethnic, and religious 29 30 tolerance; -, and cooperation. 31

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1 (t) (r) In order to encourage patriotism, the 2 sacrifices that veterans have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must 3 occur on or before Veterans' Day and Memorial Day. Members of 4 5 the instructional staff are encouraged to use the assistance б of local veterans when practicable. 7 8 The State Board of Education is encouraged to adopt standards and pursue assessment of the requirements of this subsection. 9 10 (3) Any student whose parent makes written request to the school principal shall be exempted from the teaching of 11 12 reproductive health or any disease, including HIV/AIDS, its 13 symptoms, development, and treatment. A student so exempted may not be penalized by reason of that exemption. Course 14 descriptions for comprehensive health education shall not 15 interfere with the local determination of appropriate 16 17 curriculum which reflects local values and concerns. 18 Section 21. Section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 19 1003.428 General requirements for high school 20 21 graduation; revised. --22 (1) Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to s. 23 1003.429, beginning with students entering their first year of high school in the 2007-2008 school year, graduation requires 2.4 the successful completion of a minimum of 24 credits or an 25 Advanced International Certificate of Education Curriculum or 26 27 an International Baccalaureate curriculum. 2.8 (2) The 24 credits may be earned through applied, integrated, and combined courses approved by the Department of 29 Education and shall be distributed as follows: 30 (a) Sixteen core curriculum credits: 31

1 Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition, technical reading, and literature. 2 3 2. Four credits in mathematics, one of which must be 4 Algebra I, a series of courses equivalent to Algebra I, or a 5 higher-level mathematics course. б 3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a 7 laboratory component. 4. Three credits in social studies as follows: one 8 credit in American history; one credit in world history; 9 10 one-half credit in economics; and one-half credit in American 11 government. 12 5. One credit in fine arts. 13 6. One credit in physical education. (b) Eight credits in majors, minors, or electives: 14 Four credits in a major area of study selected by 15 1. the student as part of the career and education plan required 16 17 by s. 1003.4156. The State Board of Education shall approve 18 major areas of study. School districts may submit proposals for new majors to the State Board of Education which, upon 19 approval, shall be available for use by all school districts. 2.0 21 2. Four credits in elective courses selected by the 2.2 student as part of the career and education plan required by 23 s. 1003.4156. These credits may be combined to allow for a second major area of study pursuant to subparagraph 1.; a 2.4 minor area of study, or elective courses, intensive reading, 25 or mathematics intervention courses; or credit-recovery 26 27 courses as described in this subparagraph. 2.8 a. Minor areas of study are composed of three credits and approved by the State Board of Education. School districts 29 may submit proposals for new minor areas of study to the State 30 31

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1 Board of Education which, upon approval, shall be available for use by all school districts. 2 b. Elective courses are selected by the student in 3 4 order to pursue a complete education program as described in 5 s. 1001.41(3). б c. Intensive reading or mathematics intervention 7 courses are based on student performance on the FCAT. These 8 courses should be competency based and offered through innovative delivery systems, including computer-assisted 9 10 instruction. School districts should use learning gains, other appropriate data, and incentives to identify and reward 11 12 high-performing teachers in reading and mathematics who teach 13 intensive-intervention courses. (I) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 14 on FCAT reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete 15 an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of 16 17 Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a 18 content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The 19 Department of Education shall provide guidance on appropriate 20 21 strategies for targeting the varying instructional needs of 2.2 students who are reading below grade level. Reading courses 23 must be designed and offered pursuant to the reading instruction plan required by s. 1001.62(8). 2.4 (II) For each year in which a student scores at Level 25 1 on FCAT mathematics, the student must complete an intensive 26 27 mathematics course the following year. These courses are 2.8 subject to approval by the Department of Education for 29 inclusion in the Course Code Directory. 30 d. Credit-recovery courses are provided so that students can simultaneously earn an elective credit and the 31

1 recovered credit. These courses should be competency based and 2 offered through innovative delivery systems, including computer-assisted instruction. 3 4 (3) District school boards shall establish policies to implement the requirements of secondary school reform pursuant 5 6 to s. 1003.415. The policies must address each of the 7 following: 8 (a) Applied, integrated, and combined courses that provide flexibility for students to enroll in creative majors 9 10 and minors, elective courses, and credit-recovery courses. (b) Procedures for placing and promoting students who 11 12 enter high school from out of state or from a foreign country. 13 The policies may allow alternative methods for students to demonstrate competency in the courses required by this 14 15 section. 16 (c) Grade forgiveness. 17 (d) Summer academies for students to receive intensive 18 intervention courses in reading and mathematics or competency based credit-recovery courses. A student's participation in an 19 20 instructional or remediation program prior to or immediately 21 following entering grade 9 for the first time shall not affect 2.2 that student's classification as a first-time 9th grader for 23 reporting purposes, including calculation of graduation and 2.4 dropout rates. (e) Strategies to support teachers' pursuit of the 25 reading endorsement and emphasize reading instruction 26 27 professional development for content area teachers. 2.8 (f) Creative and flexible alternative scheduling designed to meet student needs. 29 30 (q) Career and education planning for students who do not have a 4- to 5-year academic and career plan. Each 31

1 student's plan must be signed by the student, the student's 2 guidance counselor or academic advisor and the student's 3 parent. 4 (h) Tools for parents to regularly monitor student progress and communicate with teachers. 5 б (i) Additional course requirements for graduation 7 which may be determined by each school district in the student 8 progression plan. 9 (4) The Department of Education shall increase the number of approved applied, integrated, and combined courses 10 available to school districts and shall coordinate policies 11 12 and assistance across the department in order to support the successful implementation of this section by school districts. 13 Courses submitted for approval by school districts, including 14 those that combine technical skills and academic content, must 15 be received by the Department of Education no later than 5 16 17 months before the beginning of the school term in which such 18 courses are planned to be offered. The State Board of Education must approve or disapprove courses no later than 3 19 months before the school term in which such courses are 2.0 21 planned to be offered. The Department of Education shall 2.2 present newly proposed courses to the board for approval a 23 minimum of three times annually. (5) The provisions of this section shall supersede any 2.4 conflicting provisions of s. 1003.43. 25 Section 22. Section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 2.8 1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options.--29 (1) Students who enter grade 9 in the 2006-2007 30 2004 2005 school year and thereafter may select, upon receipt 31

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1 of each consent required by this section, one of the following 2 three high school graduation options: (a) Completion of the general requirements for high 3 4 school graduation pursuant to s. 1003.43; 5 (b) Completion of a 3-year standard college 6 preparatory program requiring successful completion of a 7 minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. At 8 least 6 of the 18 credits required for completion of this program must be received in classes that are offered pursuant 9 to the International Baccalaureate Program, the Advanced 10 Placement Program honors, dual enrollment, advanced placement, 11 12 International Baccalaureate, Advanced International 13 Certificate of Education, or specifically listed or identified by the Department of Education as rigorous pursuant to s. 14 1009.531(3), or weighted by the district school board for 15 class ranking purposes. The 18 credits required for completion 16 17 of this program shall be primary requirements and shall be 18 distributed as follows: 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration 19 in composition and literature; 20 21 2. Three credits in mathematics at the Algebra I level 22 or higher from the list of courses that qualify for state 23 university admission; 3. Three credits in natural science, two of which must 2.4 25 have a laboratory component; 4. Three credits in social sciences, which must 26 27 include one credit in American history, one credit in world 2.8 history, one-half credit in American government, and one-half credit in economics; 29 30 5. Two credits in the same second language unless the student is a native speaker of or can otherwise demonstrate 31

1 competency in a language other than English. If the student 2 demonstrates competency in another language, the student may replace the language requirement with two credits in other 3 academic courses; and 4 5 6. Three credits in electives; or 6 (c) Completion of a 3-year career preparatory program 7 requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. The 18 credits shall be 8 primary requirements and shall be distributed as follows: 9 10 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition and literature; 11 12 2. Three credits in mathematics, one of which must be 13 Algebra I; 3. Three credits in natural science, two of which must 14 have a laboratory component; 15 4. Three credits in social sciences, which must 16 17 include one credit in American history, one credit in world 18 history, one-half credit in American government, and one-half credit in economics; 19 5. Three credits in a single vocational or career 20 21 education program, three credits in career and technical 2.2 certificate dual enrollment courses, or five credits in 23 vocational or career education courses; and 6. Two credits in electives unless five credits are 2.4 earned pursuant to subparagraph 5. 25 26 27 Any student who selected an accelerated graduation program 2.8 before July 1, 2004, may continue that program, and all 29 statutory program requirements that were applicable when the student made the program choice shall remain applicable to the 30 student as long as the student continues that program. 31

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1 (2) Prior to selecting a program described in 2 paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c), <u>a student and the</u> student's parent must meet with designated school personnel to 3 4 receive an explanation of the relative requirements, advantages, and disadvantages of each program option, and the 5 6 student must also receive the written consent of the student's high school principal, high school guidance counselor, and 7 8 parent. the following requirements must be met: 9 (a) Designated school personnel shall meet with the 10 student and student's parent to give an explanation of the 11 relative requirements, advantages, and disadvantages of each 12 graduation option. 13 (b) The student shall submit to the high school principal and guidance counselor a signed parental consent to 14 15 enter the 3 year accelerated graduation program. 16 (c) The student shall have achieved at least an FCAT 17 reading achievement level of 3, an FCAT mathematics 18 achievement level of 3, and an FCAT Writing score of 3 on the most recent assessments taken by the student. 19 (3) Beginning with the 2006-2007 2004 2005 school 20 21 year, each district school board shall provide each student in 2.2 grades 6 through 9 and their parents with information 23 concerning the 3-year and 4-year high school graduation options listed in subsection (1), including the respective 2.4 curriculum requirements for those options, so that the 25 26 students and their parents may select the program 27 postsecondary education or career plan that best fits their 2.8 needs. The information must shall include a timeframe for 29 achieving each graduation option. 30 (4) Selection of one of the graduation options listed in subsection (1) must be completed by the student prior to 31 50

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| 1 | the end of grade 9 and is exclusively up to the student and |
| 2 | parent, subject to the requirements in subsection (2). Each |
| 3 | district school board shall establish policies for extending |
| 4 | this deadline to the end of a student's first semester of |
| 5 | grade 10 for a student who entered a Florida public school |
| б | after grade 9 upon transfer from a private school or another |
| 7 | state or who was prevented from choosing a graduation option |
| 8 | due to illness during grade 9. If the student and parent fail |
| 9 | to select a graduation option, the student shall be considered |
| 10 | to have selected the general requirements for high school |
| 11 | graduation pursuant to paragraph (1)(a). |
| 12 | (5) District school boards <u>may</u> shall not establish |
| 13 | requirements for accelerated 3-year high school graduation |
| 14 | options in excess of the requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and |
| 15 | (c). |
| 16 | (6) Students pursuing accelerated 3-year high school |
| 17 | graduation options pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph |
| 18 | (1)(c) are required to: |
| 19 | (a) Earn passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. |
| 20 | 1008.22(3)(c) or scores on a standardized test that are |
| 21 | concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. |
| 22 | 1008.22(9). |
| 23 | (b)1. Achieve a cumulative weighted grade point |
| 24 | average of 3.5 3.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the |
| 25 | courses required for the college preparatory accelerated |
| 26 | 3-year high school graduation <u>options</u> option pursuant to |
| 27 | paragraphs paragraph (1)(b) and (c); and or |
| 28 | 2. Receive a grade no lower than a "B" or its |
| 29 | equivalent, representing at least 3.0 points on a 4.0 scale, |
| 30 | in any course taken in connection with an accelerated 3-year |
| 31 | program under paragraphs (1)(b) and (c). If any student |

1 participating in an accelerated 3-year program does not meet 2 this requirement, the student shall be required to complete the general requirements for high school graduation pursuant 3 to s. 1003.43. 4 5 (7) A student who selects an accelerated 3-year 6 graduation program may change at any time to the 4-year 7 program set forth in s. 1003.43. Section 23. Section 1003.437, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 10 1003.437 Middle and high school grading system.--The grading system and interpretation of letter grades used for 11 12 students in public high schools in grades 6-12 shall be as 13 follows: (1) Grade "A" equals 90 percent through 100 percent, 14 has a grade point average value of 4, and is defined as 15 16 "outstanding progress." 17 (2) Grade "B" equals 80 percent through 89 percent, 18 has a grade point average value of 3, and is defined as "above average progress." 19 (3) Grade "C" equals 70 percent through 79 percent, 20 21 has a grade point average value of 2, and is defined as 22 "average progress." 23 (4) Grade "D" equals 60 percent through 69 percent, has a grade point average value of 1, and is defined as 2.4 "lowest acceptable progress." 25 (5) Grade "F" equals zero percent through 59 percent, 26 27 has a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as 2.8 "failure." 29 (6) Grade "I" equals zero percent, has a grade point 30 average value of zero, and is defined as "incomplete." 31

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1 For the purposes of class ranking, district school boards may 2 exercise a weighted grading system pursuant to s. 1007.271. 3 Section 24. Section 1003.491, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 1003.491 Career education.--6 (1) School board, superintendent, and school 7 accountability for career education within elementary and 8 secondary schools includes, but is not limited to: (a) Student exposure to a variety of careers and 9 provision of instruction to explore specific careers in 10 greater depth. 11 12 (b) Student awareness of available career programs and 13 the corresponding occupations into which such programs lead. (c) Student development of individual academic and 14 career plans as specified in s. 1003.415(5). 15 (d) Integration of academic and career skills in the 16 17 secondary curriculum. (e) Student preparation to enter the workforce and 18 enroll in postsecondary education without being required to 19 complete college preparatory or career preparatory 20 21 instruction. 22 (f) Student retention in school through high school 23 graduation. (q) Career education curriculum articulation with 2.4 25 corresponding postsecondary programs in the career center or community college, or both. 26 (2) <u>A No</u> school board or public school <u>may not</u> shall 27 2.8 require a student to participate in any school-to-work or job training program. A district school board or school <u>may</u> shall 29 30 not require a student to meet occupational standards for grade 31

1 level promotion or graduation unless the student is 2 voluntarily enrolled in a job training program. (3) Each district school board and superintendent 3 4 shall implement all components required to obtain the career education certification on the high school diploma if the 5 6 school district chooses to offer the certification. 7 Section 25. Section 1003.493, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 1003.493 Career and professional academies.--10 (1) A "career and professional academy" is a research-based program as described in subsection (3) which 11 12 offers a rigorous and relevant academic curriculum with an 13 industry and business relevant career theme offered by a public school or school district. 14 (2) The goals of career and professional academies are 15 16 to: 17 (a) Increase student achievement. 18 (b) Focus on careers and postsecondary education. (c) Raise student aspiration and commitment to 19 academic achievement. 20 21 (3) A career and professional academy may be offered as one of the following small learning communities: 2.2 23 (a) A Career High-Skill Occupational Initiative for Career Education (CHOICE) academy, pursuant to s. 1003.494, 2.4 with one career theme and created as part of an existing high 25 school or as a school-within-a-school program. Students in the 26 27 school are not required to be students in the academy. 2.8 (b) A comprehensive career academy, pursuant to s. 1003.495, which is structured around one or more career themes 29 and consists of one or more career academy programs. 30 (4) Each career and professional academy must: 31

| 1 | (a) Provide a rigorous and relevant standards-based |
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| 2 | academic curriculum through a career-based theme with |
| 3 | instruction relevant to the career. The curriculum must take |
| 4 | into consideration multiple styles of student learning; |
| 5 | promote learning by doing through application and adaptation; |
| 6 | maximize relevance of the subject matter; enhance each |
| 7 | student's capacity to excel; and include an emphasis on work |
| 8 | habits and work ethics. |
| 9 | (b) Include one or more partnerships with businesses, |
| 10 | industry, employers, economic development organizations, or |
| 11 | other appropriate partners from the local community. Such |
| 12 | partnerships must include opportunities for: |
| 13 | 1. Highly skilled professionals to provide instruction |
| 14 | in their areas of expertise. |
| 15 | 2. Use of state-of-the-art equipment in the |
| 16 | instructional program of the academy. |
| 17 | 3. Internships, externships, and on-the-job training. |
| 18 | (c) Include one or more partnerships with public or |
| 19 | private postsecondary institutions accredited by a regional or |
| 20 | national accrediting agency recognized by the United States |
| 21 | Department of Education. The educational partner must: |
| 22 | 1. Agree to articulate coursework to maximize |
| 23 | transferability of credit. |
| 24 | 2. Offer a postsecondary degree, diploma, or |
| 25 | certificate in the career theme of the academy. |
| 26 | (d) Provide creative and tailored student advisement, |
| 27 | including opportunities and encouragement for parent |
| 28 | participation in career education planning, and coordination |
| 29 | with middle schools in the school district to provide career |
| 30 | counseling. The coordination with middle schools must include |
| 31 | promotion in middle school of secondary and postsecondary |

1 career education programs and opportunities to participate in 2 an academy. Such promotion may take place through middle 3 school exploratory courses. 4 (e) Provide a career education certification on the high school diploma pursuant to s. 1003.431. 5 б (f) Provide instruction, certification, or credentials 7 in work-readiness skills, including, but not limited to, 8 communication skills, interpersonal skills, decisionmaking skills, the importance of attendance and timeliness in the 9 10 work environment, and work ethics. (g) Establish student eligibility criteria. While 11 12 recognizing that rigorous academic performance will be expected of all students participating in an academy, initial 13 eligibility criteria must permit opportunities for students 14 who may not yet meet the academic requirements but demonstrate 15 characteristics that may lead to success in an academy. The 16 17 aim of an academy should be to serve not only students who are 18 already succeeding but also students who would succeed if the proper instructional and motivational opportunities were 19 provided. 2.0 21 (5) If a career and professional academy is designated as a CHOICE academy under s. 1003.494 or a comprehensive 2.2 23 career academy under s. 1003.495, the career education courses offered in the academy which emphasize reading, writing, 2.4 mathematics, and science may be considered core curricula 25 courses upon approval of the Commissioner of Education. 26 27 Section 26. Section 1003.494, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 created to read: 1003.494 Career High-Skill Occupational Initiative for 29 30 Career Education (CHOICE) academies. --31

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| Generation of a CHOICE academy. Generation of a CHOICE academy. (CHOICE) project. The project shall consist of a competitive process for selecting and designating school districts as participants in the project and designating CHOICE academies in schools within participating school districts. (2) A CHOICE academy is a career and professional academy that meets the goals and requirements specified in s. 1003.493 and offers a rigorous and relevant academic curriculum leading to industry-recognized certification, college credit, and credit toward a high school diploma. Existing career education courses may serve as a foundation for the creation of a CHOICE academy. (3) The purpose of a CHOICE academy shall be to: (a) Draw upon ongoing partnerships between education and workforce development or economic development organizations to enhance the quality and opportunities for career education for high school students by exposure to | | |
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| 3(CHOICE) project. The project shall consist of a competitive4process for selecting and designating school districts as5participants in the project and designating CHOICE academies6in schools within participating school districts.7(2) A CHOICE academy is a career and professional8academy that meets the goals and requirements specified in s.91003.493 and offers a rigorous and relevant academic10curriculum leading to industry-recognized certification.11college credit, and credit toward a high school diploma.12Existing career education courses may serve as a foundation13for the creation of a CHOICE academy.14(3) The purpose of a CHOICE academy shall be to:15(a) Draw upon ongoing partnerships between education16and workforce development or economic development17organizations to enhance the guality and opportunities for18career education as identified by such organizations19in-demand career education as identified by such organizations20in the local community.21(b) Build upon the state system of school improvement22and education accountability by providing students with a23solid academic foundation, opportunities to obtain24industry-recognized certification or credentials, and | 1 | (1) The Department of Education shall establish a |
| 4process for selecting and designating school districts as5participants in the project and designating CHOICE academies6in schools within participating school districts.7(2) A CHOICE academy is a career and professional8academy that meets the goals and requirements specified in s.91003.493 and offers a rigorous and relevant academic10curriculum leading to industry-recognized certification,11college credit, and credit toward a high school diploma.12Existing career education courses may serve as a foundation13for the creation of a CHOICE academy.14(3) The purpose of a CHOICE academy shall be to:15(a) Draw upon ongoing partnerships between education16and workforce development or economic development17organizations to enhance the quality and opportunities for18career education for high school students by exposure to19in-demand career education as identified by such organizations20in the local community.21(b) Build upon the state system of school improvement22and education accountability by providing students with a23solid academic foundation, opportunities to obtain24industry-recognized certification or credentials, and | 2 | Career High-Skill Occupational Initiative for Career Education |
| participants in the project and designating CHOICE academies in schools within participating school districts. (2) A CHOICE academy is a career and professional academy that meets the goals and requirements specified in s. 1003.493 and offers a rigorous and relevant academic curriculum leading to industry-recognized certification, college credit, and credit toward a high school diploma. Existing career education courses may serve as a foundation for the creation of a CHOICE academy. (3) The purpose of a CHOICE academy shall be to: (a) Draw upon ongoing partnerships between education and workforce development or economic development organizations to enhance the quality and opportunities for career education for high school students by exposure to in-demand career education as identified by such organizations in the local community. (b) Build upon the state system of school improvement and education accountability by providing students with a solid academic foundation, opportunities to obtain | 3 | (CHOICE) project. The project shall consist of a competitive |
| in schools within participating school districts. (2) A CHOICE academy is a career and professional academy that meets the goals and requirements specified in s. 1003.493 and offers a rigorous and relevant academic curriculum leading to industry-recognized certification, college credit, and credit toward a high school diploma. Existing career education courses may serve as a foundation for the creation of a CHOICE academy. (3) The purpose of a CHOICE academy shall be to: (a) Draw upon ongoing partnerships between education and workforce development or economic development organizations to enhance the quality and opportunities for career education for high school students by exposure to in-demand career education as identified by such organizations in the local community. (b) Build upon the state system of school improvement and education accountability by providing students with a solid academic foundation, opportunities to obtain industry-recognized certification or credentials, and | 4 | process for selecting and designating school districts as |
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| 18 career education for high school students by exposure to 19 in-demand career education as identified by such organizations 20 in the local community. 21 (b) Build upon the state system of school improvement 22 and education accountability by providing students with a 23 solid academic foundation, opportunities to obtain 24 industry-recognized certification or credentials, and | 16 | and workforce development or economic development |
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| 22 and education accountability by providing students with a 23 solid academic foundation, opportunities to obtain 24 industry-recognized certification or credentials, and | 20 | in the local community. |
| 23 <u>solid academic foundation, opportunities to obtain</u> 24 <u>industry-recognized certification or credentials, and</u> | 21 | (b) Build upon the state system of school improvement |
| 24 <u>industry-recognized certification or credentials</u> , and | 22 | and education accountability by providing students with a |
| | 23 | solid academic foundation, opportunities to obtain |
| 25 preparation for postsecondary educational experiences in | 24 | industry-recognized certification or credentials, and |
| | 25 | preparation for postsecondary educational experiences in |
| 26 <u>related fields.</u> | 26 | related fields. |
| 27 (c) Focus students on completing high school | 27 | (c) Focus students on completing high school |
| 28 graduation requirements, including, but not limited to, | 28 | graduation requirements, including, but not limited to, |
| 29 receiving passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT. | 29 | receiving passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT. |
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| 1 | (d) Prepare graduating high school students to make |
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| 2 | appropriate choices relative to employment and future |
| 3 | educational experiences. |
| 4 | (4) The Department of Education shall establish |
| 5 | application quidelines for an annual competitive process and |
| б | eligibility criteria for school district participation. A |
| 7 | school district may apply to the department for designation as |
| 8 | a CHOICE project participating district, and the department, |
| 9 | in consultation with Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise |
| 10 | Florida, Inc., may designate as many school districts as it |
| 11 | deems advisable each year. Eligibility criteria for |
| 12 | designation of a school district as a CHOICE project |
| 13 | participant shall include, but need not be limited to: |
| 14 | (a) The willingness and ability of associated |
| 15 | businesses or industries to form partnerships with and support |
| 16 | CHOICE academies. |
| 17 | (b) The dedication of school district resources to |
| 18 | CHOICE academies. |
| 19 | (5) The Department of Education, in consultation with |
| 20 | Workforce Florida, Inc., shall establish standards for |
| 21 | designating specific CHOICE academies in each participating |
| 22 | school district. The Okaloosa County School District may serve |
| 23 | in an advisory role in the establishment of such standards. A |
| 24 | participating school district may apply to the department for |
| 25 | designation of a CHOICE academy within a school in the |
| 26 | district. Eligibility criteria for such designation must |
| 27 | include, but need not be limited to, the following: |
| 28 | (a) The existence of partnerships with an associated |
| 29 | business or industry and a regional workforce board or the |
| 30 | primary local economic development organization in the county |
| 31 | as recognized by Enterprise Florida, Inc. The partnership of |

1 the business or industry with the CHOICE academy must be based 2 on the connection of the business or industry with the academy's career theme and must involve future plans for 3 4 improving the local economy. The business or industry partner 5 must be consulted during the planning stages of a CHOICE 6 academy and provide business or industry support and resources 7 devoted to the CHOICE academy. 8 (b) The existence of at least one established partnership and an articulation agreement for credit with a 9 10 postsecondary institution. (c) The existence of participation opportunities for 11 12 students, including students in home education programs, students with disabilities, and nontraditional students. 13 (d) The existence of a plan for sustaining the CHOICE 14 15 academy. 16 17 The Okaloosa County School District and other school districts 18 that have received funding from Workforce Florida, Inc., for the establishment of CHOICE academies prior to July 1, 2006, 19 shall receive an expedited review for CHOICE academy 2.0 21 designation by the department. 22 (6) A participating school district shall: 23 (a) Identify an appropriate location for classes. (b) Ensure that a CHOICE academy is flexible enough to 2.4 respond both to the needs and abilities of students and to the 25 needs of associated businesses or industries. 26 27 (c) Redirect appropriated funding from ongoing 2.8 activities to a CHOICE academy. (d) Plan for sustaining a CHOICE academy as an ongoing 29 30 program without additional funding. 31

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1 (e) Assist in program technical support for students 2 in private schools, charter schools, or home education 3 programs. 4 (f) Allow students in private schools, charter 5 schools, or home education programs to participate in a CHOICE 6 academy. 7 (7) The Department of Education shall: 8 (a) With assistance from Workforce Florida, Inc., provide technical assistance to participating school districts 9 10 in submitting applications for designation of specific CHOICE academies located in specific schools in the school district, 11 12 reorganizing career education opportunities, developing CHOICE 13 academies with career themes in areas deemed appropriate by Workforce Florida, Inc., or local economic development 14 organizations, and developing funding plans. 15 (b) Approve or disapprove within 30 days a request by 16 17 a participating school district on behalf of a designated 18 CHOICE academy for the substitution of appropriate rigorous and relevant coursework deemed critical for student success by 19 an industry for coursework required for high school 2.0 21 graduation. If the school district does not receive a response to the request within 30 days, the district school board shall 2.2 23 allow the substitution according to its student progression plan pursuant to s. 1003.43(1). 2.4 (c) Make appropriate policy decisions relative to 25 CHOICE academies when such decisions are not specifically 26 27 directed by law. 2.8 (d) Jointly with Workforce Florida, Inc., and in consultation with the school districts, develop evaluation 29 30 criteria for CHOICE academies. Such criteria shall include 31

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1 increased academic performance of students and schools using 2 school-level accountability data. (e) Report to the State Board of Education, the 3 4 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 5 House of Representatives by July 1 of each year on school 6 district participation in the CHOICE project, designated 7 CHOICE academies with enrollment and completion data for such 8 academies, and appropriate outcomes for students who have completed a CHOICE academy program. Such outcomes may include 9 10 continuing educational experiences of CHOICE academy graduates, business or industry satisfaction with the CHOICE 11 12 academies, placement of CHOICE academy graduates in 13 employment, and earnings of such graduates. (f) Have the authority to promote CHOICE academies and 14 to provide planning and startup resources. 15 16 (8) Pursuant to appropriation in the General 17 Appropriations Act, the Department of Education shall award 18 one-time startup funds to five of the school districts designated as participants in the CHOICE project for the 19 development of CHOICE academies. All school districts 20 21 designated by the department are authorized to establish one 2.2 or more CHOICE academies without incentive funds. 23 Section 27. Section 1003.495, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2.4 1003.495 Comprehensive career academies.--25 (1) The Department of Education shall establish a 26 27 comprehensive career academy project to provide for the 2.8 designation of comprehensive career academies in the school 29 districts. 30 (2) A comprehensive career academy is a career and professional academy that meets the goals and requirements 31

1 specified in s. 1003.493 and offers a rigorous and relevant 2 academic curriculum that prepares students for college, careers, and productive citizenship. 3 4 (3) The Department of Education, in consultation with the school districts, shall adopt criteria for evaluation of 5 6 comprehensive career academies and an assessment tool based on 7 national standards of practice. The assessment tool must be 8 designed so that a comprehensive career academy may use it as a self-assessment tool. 9 10 (4) Each comprehensive career academy shall perform a self-assessment using the adopted assessment tool at the end 11 12 of the first year of operation and periodically thereafter as 13 determined by the Department of Education. (5) A school district may request the Department of 14 Education to conduct an assessment of a comprehensive career 15 academy for purposes of designation by the department as a 16 17 comprehensive career academy. If the department determines 18 that an academy meets national standards of practice, the department shall designate the academy as a comprehensive 19 career academy. 2.0 21 The Department of Education shall approve or (6) 2.2 disapprove within 30 days a request by a school district on 23 behalf of a designated comprehensive career academy for the substitution of appropriate rigorous and relevant coursework 2.4 deemed critical for student success by an industry for 25 coursework required for high school graduation. If the school 26 27 district does not receive a response to the request within 30 2.8 days, the district school board shall allow the substitution according to its student progression plan pursuant to s. 29 30 1003.43(1). 31

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1 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 1003.43, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.43 General requirements for high school 3 4 graduation.--5 (1) Graduation requires successful completion of 6 either a minimum of 24 academic credits in grades 9 through 12 7 or an International Baccalaureate curriculum. The 24 credits shall be distributed as follows: 8 (a) Four credits in English, with major concentration 9 in composition and literature. 10 (b) Three credits in mathematics. Effective for 11 12 students entering the 9th grade in the 1997-1998 school year 13 and thereafter, one of these credits must be Algebra I, a series of courses equivalent to Algebra I, or a higher-level 14 mathematics course. 15 (c) Three credits in science, two of which must have a 16 17 laboratory component. Agriscience Foundations I, the core course in secondary Agriscience and Natural Resources 18 programs, counts as one of the science credits. 19 20 (d) One credit in American history. 21 (e) One credit in world history, including a 22 comparative study of the history, doctrines, and objectives of 23 all major political systems. (f) One-half credit in economics, including a 2.4 comparative study of the history, doctrines, and objectives of 25 all major economic systems. The Florida Council on Economic 26 27 Education shall provide technical assistance to the department 2.8 and district school boards in developing curriculum materials 29 for the study of economics. 30 (g) One-half credit in American government, including study of the Constitution of the United States. For students 31 63

1 entering the 9th grade in the 1997-1998 school year and 2 thereafter, the study of Florida government, including study of the State Constitution, the three branches of state 3 government, and municipal and county government, shall be 4 included as part of the required study of American government. 5 6 (h)1. One credit in practical arts career education or 7 exploratory career education. Any career education course as 8 defined in s. 1003.01 may be taken to satisfy the high school 9 graduation requirement for one credit in practical arts or exploratory career education provided in this subparagraph; 10 2. One credit in performing fine arts to be selected 11 12 from music, dance, drama, painting, or sculpture. A course in 13 any art form, in addition to painting or sculpture, that requires manual dexterity, or a course in speech and debate, 14 may be taken to satisfy the high school graduation requirement 15 16 for one credit in performing arts pursuant to this 17 subparagraph; or 3. One-half credit each in practical arts career 18 education or exploratory career education and performing fine 19 arts, as defined in this paragraph. 20 21 22 Such credit for practical arts career education or exploratory 23 career education or for performing fine arts shall be made available in the 9th grade, and students shall be scheduled 2.4 25 into a 9th grade course as a priority. (i) One-half credit in life management skills to 26 27 include consumer education, positive emotional development, 2.8 marriage and relationship skill-based education, nutrition, parenting skills, prevention of human immunodeficiency virus 29 infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other 30 sexually transmissible diseases, benefits of sexual abstinence 31

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1 and consequences of teenage pregnancy, information and 2 instruction on breast cancer detection and breast self-examination, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, drug 3 education, and the hazards of smoking. 4 (j) One credit in physical education to include 5 6 assessment, improvement, and maintenance of personal fitness. 7 Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior 8 varsity or varsity level, for two full seasons, shall satisfy 9 the one-credit requirement in physical education if the student passes a competency test on personal fitness with a 10 score of "C" or better. The competency test on personal 11 12 fitness must be developed by the Department of Education. A 13 district school board may not require that the one credit in physical education be taken during the 9th grade year. 14 Completion of one semester with a grade of "C" or better in a 15 marching band class, in a physical activity class that 16 17 requires participation in marching band activities as an 18 extracurricular activity, or in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) class a significant component of which is 19 drills shall satisfy a one-half credit requirement in physical 20 21 education. This one-half credit may not be used to satisfy the 22 personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive 23 physical education under an individual educational plan (IEP) 2.4 or 504 plan. (k) Eight and one-half elective credits. 25 26 27 District school boards may award a maximum of one-half credit 2.8 in social studies and one-half elective credit for student 29 completion of nonpaid voluntary community or school service work. Students choosing this option must complete a minimum of 30 75 hours of service in order to earn the one-half credit in 31 65

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1 either category of instruction. Credit may not be earned for 2 service provided as a result of court action. District school boards that approve the award of credit for student volunteer 3 service shall develop guidelines regarding the award of the 4 5 credit, and school principals are responsible for approving 6 specific volunteer activities. A course designated in the 7 Course Code Directory as grade 9 through grade 12 that is 8 taken below the 9th grade may be used to satisfy high school graduation requirements or Florida Academic Scholars award 9 requirements as specified in a district school board's student 10 progression plan. A student shall be granted credit toward 11 12 meeting the requirements of this subsection for equivalent 13 courses, as identified pursuant to s. 1007.271(6), taken through dual enrollment. Each district school board's student 14 progression plan must provide for the substitution of a course 15 identified in the Course Code Directory and offered in a 16 17 designated CHOICE academy under s. 1003.494 or in a designated 18 comprehensive career academy under s. 1003.495 for a credit requirement for graduation under this subsection. A student 19 may make such substitution for a maximum of two of the 20 21 academic credit requirements. 22 Section 29. Subsection (7) is added to section 23 288.9015, Florida Statutes, to read: 288.9015 Enterprise Florida, Inc.; purpose; duties.--2.4 (7) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall work with the 25 Department of Education and Workforce Florida, Inc., in the 26 27 designation of school districts as participants in the CHOICE 2.8 project pursuant to s. 1003.494. Section 30. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (5) 29 of section 445.004, Florida Statutes, to read: 30 31

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1 445.004 Workforce Florida, Inc.; creation; purpose; 2 membership; duties and powers.--(5) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall have all the powers 3 4 and authority, not explicitly prohibited by statute, necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes as 5 6 determined by statute, Pub. L. No. 105-220, and the Governor, 7 as well as its functions, duties, and responsibilities, 8 including, but not limited to, the following: (i) Working with the Department of Education and 9 10 Enterprise Florida, Inc., in the implementation of the CHOICE project pursuant to s. 1003.494. 11 12 Section 31. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 13 1003.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.51 Other public educational services.--14 (2) The State Board of Education shall adopt and 15 maintain an administrative rule articulating expectations for 16 17 effective education programs for youth in Department of 18 Juvenile Justice programs, including, but not limited to, education programs in juvenile justice commitment and 19 detention facilities. The rule shall articulate policies and 20 21 standards for education programs for youth in Department of 22 Juvenile Justice programs and shall include the following: 23 (g) Funding requirements, which shall include the requirement that at least 90 percent of the FEFP funds 2.4 generated by students in Department of Juvenile Justice 25 26 programs or in an education program for juveniles under s. 27 985.233 be spent on instructional costs for those students. 2.8 One hundred percent of the formula-based categorical funds 29 generated by students in Department of Juvenile Justice 30 programs must be spent on appropriate categoricals such as 31

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1 instructional materials and public school technology for those 2 students. Section 32. Section 1003.57, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 4 5 1003.57 Exceptional students instruction.-б (1) Each district school board shall provide for an 7 appropriate program of special instruction, facilities, and 8 services for exceptional students as prescribed by the State Board of Education as acceptable, including provisions that: 9 (a) (1) The district school board provide the necessary 10 professional services for diagnosis and evaluation of 11 12 exceptional students. 13 (b) (2) The district school board provide the special instruction, classes, and services, either within the district 14 school system, in cooperation with other district school 15 systems, or through contractual arrangements with approved 16 17 private schools or community facilities that meet standards 18 established by the commissioner. (c) (3) The district school board annually provide 19 information describing the Florida School for the Deaf and the 20 21 Blind and all other programs and methods of instruction 22 available to the parent of a sensory-impaired student. 23 (d) (d) (4) The district school board, once every 3 years, 2.4 submit to the department its proposed procedures for the 25 provision of special instruction and services for exceptional 26 students. 27 (e)(5) A No student may not be given special 2.8 instruction or services as an exceptional student until after 29 he or she has been properly evaluated, classified, and placed in the manner prescribed by rules of the State Board of 30 Education. The parent of an exceptional student evaluated and 31 68

placed or denied placement in a program of special education 1 2 shall be notified of each such evaluation and placement or denial. Such notice shall contain a statement informing the 3 parent that he or she is entitled to a due process hearing on 4 5 the identification, evaluation, and placement, or lack 6 thereof. Such hearings shall be exempt from the provisions of 7 ss. 120.569, 120.57, and 286.011, except to the extent that 8 the State Board of Education adopts rules establishing other 9 procedures and any records created as a result of such hearings shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions 10 of s. 119.07(1). The hearing must be conducted by an 11 12 administrative law judge from the Division of Administrative 13 Hearings of the Department of Management Services. The decision of the administrative law judge shall be final, 14 except that any party aggrieved by the finding and decision 15 16 rendered by the administrative law judge shall have the right 17 to bring a civil action in the circuit court. In such an 18 action, the court shall receive the records of the administrative hearing and shall hear additional evidence at 19 the request of either party. In the alternative, any party 20 21 aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the 22 administrative law judge shall have the right to request an 23 impartial review of the administrative law judge's order by the district court of appeal as provided by s. 120.68. 2.4 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, during the pendency 25 of any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section, unless 26 27 the district school board and the parents otherwise agree, the 2.8 student shall remain in his or her then-current educational 29 assignment or, if applying for initial admission to a public 30 school, shall be assigned, with the consent of the parents, in 31

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1 the public school program until all such proceedings have been 2 completed. 3 (f)(6) In providing for the education of exceptional students, the district school superintendent, principals, and 4 teachers shall utilize the regular school facilities and adapt 5 6 them to the needs of exceptional students to the maximum 7 extent appropriate. Segregation of exceptional students shall 8 occur only if the nature or severity of the exceptionality is 9 such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved 10 satisfactorily. 11 12 (q) (7) In addition to the services agreed to in a 13 student's individual education plan, the district school superintendent shall fully inform the parent of a student 14 having a physical or developmental disability of all available 15 services that are appropriate for the student's disability. 16 17 The superintendent shall provide the student's parent with a 18 summary of the student's rights. (2)(a) An exceptional student with a disability who 19 resides in a residential facility and receives special 20 21 instruction or services is considered a resident of the state 22 in which the student's parent is a resident. The cost of such 23 instruction, facilities, and services for a nonresident student with a disability shall be provided by the placing 2.4 authority in the student's state of residence, such as a 25 public school entity, other placing authority, or parent. A 26 27 nonresident student with a disability may not be reported by 2.8 any school district for FTE funding in the Florida Education 29 Finance Program. (b) The Department of Education shall provide to each 30 school district a statement of the specific limitations of the 31

1 district's financial obligation for exceptional students with disabilities under federal and state law. The department shall 2 also provide to each school district technical assistance as 3 4 necessary for developing a local plan to impose on a student's home state the fiscal responsibility for educating a 5 6 nonresident exceptional student with a disability. 7 (c) The Department of Education shall develop a process by which a school district must, before providing 8 services to an exceptional student with a disability who 9 10 resides in a residential facility in this state, review the residency of the student. The residential facility, not the 11 12 district, is responsible for billing and collecting from a 13 nonresidential student's home state payment for the student's educational and related services. 14 (d) This subsection applies to any nonresident student 15 with a disability who resides in a residential facility and 16 17 who receives instruction as an exceptional student with a disability in any type of residential facility in this state, 18 including, but not limited to, a public school, a private 19 school, a group home facility as defined in s. 393.063, an 2.0 21 intensive residential treatment program for children and adolescents as defined in s. 395.002, a facility as defined in 2.2 23 s. 394.455, an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled or ICF/DD as defined in s. 393.063 or 2.4 s. 400.960, or a community residential home as defined in s. 25 419.001. 26 27 Section 33. Section 1003.576, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 created to read: 29 1003.576 Individual education plans for exceptional students. -- The Department of Education shall develop an 30 individual education plan (IEP) form for use in developing and 31

1 implementing individual education plans for exceptional 2 students. The IEP form must have a streamlined format and, to provide for the use of an existing IEP form when a student 3 transfers from one school district to another, the IEP form 4 developed by the department must be used in each school 5 6 district in the state. 7 Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 1003.58, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.58 Students in residential care facilities.--Each 9 10 district school board shall provide educational programs according to rules of the State Board of Education to students 11 12 who reside in residential care facilities operated by the 13 Department of Children and Family Services. (3) The district school board shall have full and 14 complete authority in the matter of the assignment and 15 16 placement of such students in educational programs. The parent 17 of an exceptional student shall have the same due process 18 rights as are provided under <u>s. 1003.57(1)(e)</u> s. 1003.57(5). 19 Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the educational program 20 21 at the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County shall be 22 operated by the Department of Education, either directly or 23 through grants or contractual agreements with other public or duly accredited educational agencies approved by the 2.4 Department of Education. 25 Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and 26 27 paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1003.62, Florida 2.8 Statutes, are amended to read: 29 1003.62 Academic performance-based charter school 30 districts.--The State Board of Education may enter into a performance contract with district school boards as authorized 31 72

1 in this section for the purpose of establishing them as academic performance-based charter school districts. The 2 purpose of this section is to examine a new relationship 3 between the State Board of Education and district school 4 boards that will produce significant improvements in student 5 б achievement, while complying with constitutional and statutory 7 requirements assigned to each entity. (1) ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE-BASED CHARTER SCHOOL 8 DISTRICT.--9 10 (a) A school district shall be eligible for designation as an academic performance-based charter school 11 12 district if it is a high-performing school district in which a 13 minimum of 50 percent of the schools earn a performance grade of category "A" or "B" and in which no school earns a 14 performance grade of category "D" or "F" for 2 consecutive 15 years pursuant to s. 1008.34. Schools that receive a 16 17 performance grade of category "I" or "N" shall not be included in this calculation. The performance contract for a school 18 district that earns a charter based on school performance 19 grades shall be predicated on maintenance of at least 50 20 21 percent of the schools in the school district earning a 22 performance grade of category "A" or "B" with no school in the 23 school district earning a performance grade of category "D" or "F" for 2 consecutive years. A school district in which the 2.4 number of schools that earn a performance grade of "A" or "B" 25 26 is less than 50 percent may have its charter renewed for 1 27 year; however, if the percentage of "A" or "B" schools is less 2.8 than 50 percent for 2 consecutive years, the charter shall not 29 be renewed. (2) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES AND RULES.--30 31

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1 (a) An academic performance-based charter school 2 district shall operate in accordance with its charter and shall be exempt from certain State Board of Education rules 3 4 and statutes if the State Board of Education determines such an exemption will assist the district in maintaining or 5 6 improving its high-performing status pursuant to paragraph 7 (1)(a). However, the State Board of Education may not exempt 8 an academic performance-based charter school district from any 9 of the following statutes: 10 1. Those statutes pertaining to the provision of services to students with disabilities. 11 12 2. Those statutes pertaining to civil rights, 13 including s. 1000.05, relating to discrimination. 3. Those statutes pertaining to student health, 14 safety, and welfare. 15 4. Those statutes governing the election or 16 17 compensation of district school board members. 18 5. Those statutes pertaining to the student assessment program and the school grading system, including chapter 1008. 19 6. Those statutes pertaining to financial matters, 20 21 including chapter 1010. 22 7. Those statutes pertaining to planning and 23 budgeting, including chapter 1011, except that ss. 1011.64 and 1011.69 shall be eligible for exemption. 2.4 8. Sections 1012.22(1)(c) and 1012.27(2), relating to 25 differentiated pay and performance-pay policies for school 26 27 administrators and instructional personnel. Professional 2.8 service contracts shall be subject to the provisions of ss. 1012.33 and 1012.34. 29 9. Those statutes pertaining to educational 30 facilities, including chapter 1013, except as specified under 31 74

1 contract with the State Board of Education. However, no 2 contractual provision that could have the effect of requiring the appropriation of additional capital outlay funds to the 3 academic performance-based charter school district shall be 4 valid. 5 б Section 36. Section 1004.64, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 1004.64 Florida Center for Reading Research. -- There is 8 created at the Florida State University, the Florida Center 9 10 for Reading Research (FCRR). The center shall include two outreach centers, one at a central Florida community college 11 12 and one at a south Florida state university. The center and the outreach centers, under the center's leadership, shall: 13 (1) Provide technical assistance and support to all 14 school districts and schools in this state in the 15 implementation of evidence-based literacy instruction, 16 17 assessments, programs, and professional development. 18 (2) Conduct applied research that will have an immediate impact on policy and practices related to literacy 19 instruction and assessment in this state with an emphasis on 20 21 struggling readers and reading in the content area strategies 2.2 and methods for secondary teachers. 23 (3) Conduct basic research on reading, reading growth, reading assessment, and reading instruction which will 2.4 contribute to scientific knowledge about reading. 25 (4) Collaborate with the Just Read! Florida Office and 26 27 school districts in the development of frameworks for 2.8 comprehensive reading intervention courses for possible use in middle schools and secondary schools. 29 30 (5) Collaborate with the Just Read! Florida Office and school districts in the development of frameworks for 31 75

1 professional development activities, using multiple delivery 2 methods for teaching reading in the content area. (6) Disseminate information about research-based 3 4 practices related to literacy instruction, assessment, and 5 programs for students in preschool through grade 12. б (7) Collect, manage, and report on assessment 7 information from screening, progress monitoring, and outcome assessments through the Florida Progress Monitoring and 8 Reporting Network. The network is a statewide resource that is 9 operated to provide valid and timely reading assessment data 10 for parents, teachers, principals, and district-level and 11 12 state-level staff in the management of instruction at the 13 individual, classroom, and school levels. Section 37. Subsection (4) of section 1006.09, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 1006.09 Duties of school principal relating to student 16 17 discipline and school safety .--(4) When a student has been the victim of a violent 18 crime perpetrated by another student who attends the same 19 school, the school principal shall make full and effective use 20 21 of the provisions of subsection (2) and s. 1006.13(5). A 22 school principal who fails to comply with this subsection 23 shall be ineligible for any portion of the performance pay policy incentive or the differentiated pay under s. 1012.22 s. 2.4 1012.22(1)(c). However, if any party responsible for 25 26 notification fails to properly notify the school, the school 27 principal shall be eligible for the incentive or 2.8 differentiated pay. Section 38. Section 1007.21, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 amended to read: 31

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1 1007.21 Readiness for postsecondary education and the 2 workplace.--(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that students 3 4 and parents develop academic set early achievement and career goals for the student's post-high-school post high school 5 experience during the middle grades. This section sets forth a 6 7 model which schools, through their school advisory councils, 8 may choose to implement to ensure that students are ready for 9 postsecondary education and the workplace. If such a program is adopted, students and their parents shall have the option 10 of participating in this model to plan the student's secondary 11 12 level course of study. Parents and students are to become 13 partners with school personnel in career exploration and educational decisionmaking choice. Clear academic course 14 expectations that emphasize rigorous and relevant coursework 15 shall be made available to all students by allowing both 16 17 student and parent choice. (2)(a) Students entering the 9th grade and their 18 parents shall have developed during the middle grades a 4- to 19 5-year academic and career plan based on postsecondary and 20 21 career be active participants in choosing an 2.2 end of high school student destination based upon both student 23 and parent goals. Alternate career and academic Four or more destinations should be considered available with bridges 2.4 between destinations to enable students to shift academic and 25 career priorities if destinations should they choose to change 26 27 goals. The destinations shall accommodate the needs of 2.8 students served in exceptional education programs to the 29 extent appropriate for individual students. Exceptional education students may continue to follow the courses outlined 30 in the district school board student progression plan. 31

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1 Participating Students and their parents shall choose among destinations, which must include: 2 1. Four-year college or university, community college 3 plus university, or military academy degree. 4 5 2. Two-year postsecondary degree. б 3. Postsecondary career certificate. 7 4. Immediate employment or entry-level military. 8 5. A combination of the above. (b) The student progression model toward a chosen 9 destination shall include: 10 1. A "path" of core courses leading to each of the 11 12 destinations provided in paragraph (a). 13 2. A recommended group of electives which shall help define each path. 14 3. Provisions for a teacher, school administrator, 15 other school staff member, or community volunteer to be 16 17 assigned to a student as an "academic advocate" if parental 18 involvement is lacking. (c) The common placement test authorized in ss. 19 1001.03(10) and 1008.30 or a similar test may be administered 20 21 to all high school second semester sophomores who have chosen 2.2 one of the four destinations. The results of the placement 23 test shall be used to target additional instructional needs in reading, writing, and mathematics prior to graduation. 24 (d) Ample opportunity shall be provided for students 25 to move from one destination to another, and some latitude 26 27 shall exist within each destination, to meet the individual 2.8 needs of students. (e) Destinations specified in subparagraphs (a)1., 2., 29 and 3. shall support the goals of the Tech Prep program. 30 Students participating in Tech Prep shall be enrolled in 31 78

1 articulated, sequential programs of study that include a 2 technical component and at least a minimum of a postsecondary certificate or 2-year degree. 3 (f) In order for these destinations to be attainable, 4 the business community shall be encouraged to support 5 6 real-world internships and apprenticeships. 7 (g) All students shall be encouraged to take part in 8 service learning opportunities. 9 (h) High school equivalency diploma preparation 10 programs shall not be a choice for high school students leading to any of the four destinations provided in paragraph 11 12 (a) since the appropriate coursework, counseling component, 13 and career preparation cannot be ensured. (i) Schools shall ensure that students and parents are 14 made aware of the destinations available and provide the 15 necessary coursework to assist the student in reaching the 16 17 chosen destination. Students and parents shall be made aware 18 of the student's progress toward the chosen destination. (j) The Department of Education shall offer technical 19 assistance to school districts to ensure that the destinations 20 21 offered also meet the academic standards adopted by the state. 22 (3)(a) Access to Level I courses for graduation credit 23 and for pursuit of a declared destination shall be limited to only those students for whom assessment indicates a more 2.4 rigorous course of study would be inappropriate. 25 26 (b) The school principal shall: 27 1. Designate a member of the existing instructional or 2.8 administrative staff to serve as a specialist to help 29 coordinate the use of student achievement strategies to help students succeed in their coursework. The specialist shall 30 also assist teachers in integrating the academic and career 31 79

1 curricula, utilizing technology, providing feedback regarding student achievement, and implementing the Blueprint for Career 2 Preparation and Tech Prep programs. 3 2. Institute strategies to eliminate reading, writing, 4 and mathematics deficiencies of secondary students. 5 б Section 39. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 7 1007.2615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 1007.2615 American Sign Language; findings; foreign-language credits authorized; teacher licensing.--9 10 (3) DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AND STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; LICENSING OF AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE 11 TEACHERS; PLAN FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PROVIDERS .--12 13 (c) An ASL teacher must be certified by the Department of Education by July 1, 2009 January 1, 2008, and must obtain 14 current certification through the Florida American Sign 15 16 Language Teachers' Association (FASLTA) by January 1, 2006. 17 New FASLTA certification may be used by current ASL teachers 18 as an alternative certification track. Section 40. Subsections (5) and (16) of section 19 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 21 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.--22 (5) Each district school board shall inform all 23 secondary students of dual enrollment as an educational option and mechanism for acceleration. Students shall be informed of 2.4 eligibility criteria, the option for taking dual enrollment 25 26 courses beyond the regular school year, and the minimum 27 academic credits required for graduation. District school 2.8 boards shall annually assess the demand for dual enrollment and other advanced courses, and the district school board 29 shall consider strategies and programs to meet that demand and 30 include access to dual enrollment on the high school campus 31

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1 whenever possible. Alternative grade calculation, weighting 2 systems, or information regarding student education options which discriminates against dual enrollment courses are 3 prohibited. 4 5 (16) Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the б 2006-2007 school year, school districts and community colleges 7 must weigh college level dual enrollment courses the same as 8 honors courses and advanced placement, International Baccalaureate, and Advanced International Certificate of 9 Education courses when grade point averages are calculated. 10 Alternative grade calculation or weighting systems that 11 12 discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited. 13 Section 41. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (1), paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (3), and subsection (9) 14 of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph 15 (f) is added to subsection (3) of that section, present 16 17 subsection (10) of that section is redesignated as subsection 18 (11), and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read: 19 20 1008.22 Student assessment program for public 21 schools.--22 (1) PURPOSE. -- The primary purposes of the student 23 assessment program are to provide information needed to improve the public schools by enhancing the learning gains of 2.4 25 all students and to inform parents of the educational progress 26 of their public school children. The program must be designed 27 to: 2.8 (C) Identify the educational strengths and needs of students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the 29 next grade level or to graduate from high school with a 30 standard or special high school diploma. 31

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1 (f) Provide information on the performance of Florida 2 students compared with that of other students others across the United States. 3 4 (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.--The commissioner 5 shall design and implement a statewide program of educational 6 assessment that provides information for the improvement of 7 the operation and management of the public schools, including 8 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 9 The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued 10 administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation 11 12 programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts 13 may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both 14 fiscal years. The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for 15 16 the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring 17 services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. 18 Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall: 19 20 (c) Develop and implement a student achievement 21 testing program known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment 22 Test (FCAT) as part of the statewide assessment program, to be 23 administered annually in grades 3 through 10 to measure 2.4 reading, writing, science, and mathematics. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. The 25 26 assessment of reading and mathematics shall be administered 27 annually in grades 3 through 10. The assessment of writing and 2.8 science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. The commissioner must document 29 the procedures used to ensure that the versions of the FCAT 30 which are taken by students retaking the grade 10 FCAT are 31

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1 equally as challenging and difficult as the tests taken by 2 students in grade 10 which contain performance tasks. The testing program must be designed so that: 3 1. The tests measure student skills and competencies 4 adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in 5 б paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student 7 proficiency levels of all students in reading, writing, 8 mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for 9 the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public 10 vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational 11 12 institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall 13 obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from reqular and exceptional students. 14 state educators, assistive technology experts, and the public. 15 2. The testing program will include a combination of 16 17 norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests and include, to 18 the extent determined by the commissioner, questions that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in 19 such a way that the skills and competencies he or she uses can 20 21 be measured. 22 3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary, 23 middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in which students are required to produce writings that are then 2.4 scored by appropriate and timely methods. 25 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested, 26 27 below which score a student's performance is deemed 2.8 inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate 29 remedial instruction to students who score below these levels. 30 5. Except as provided in s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test 31 83

1 described in this paragraph or attain concordant scores on an 2 alternate assessment as described in subsection (9) in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a standard 3 regular high school diploma. The State Board of Education 4 shall designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 5 6 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state 7 board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test 8 on minority students. All students who took the grade 10 FCAT 9 during the 2000 2001 school year shall be required to earn the passing scores in reading and mathematics established by the 10 State Board of Education for the March 2001 test 11 12 administration. Such students who did not earn the established 13 passing scores and must repeat the grade 10 FCAT are required to earn the passing scores established for the March 2001 test 14 15 administration. All students who take the grade 10 FCAT for the first time in March 2002 shall be required to earn the 16 17 passing scores in reading and mathematics established by the 18 State Board of Education for the March 2002 test administration. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 19 which specify the passing scores for the grade 10 FCAT. Any 20 21 such rules, which have the effect of raising the required 22 passing scores, shall only apply to students taking the grade 23 10 FCAT for the first time after such rules are adopted by the State Board of Education. 2.4 6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory 25 for all students attending public school, including students 26 27 served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as 2.8 otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. If a student does 29 not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with 30 information regarding the implications of the such 31

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1 nonparticipation. If modifications are made in the student's 2 instruction to provide accommodations that would not be 3 permitted on the statewide assessment tests, the district must notify the student's parent of the implications of such 4 instructional modifications. A parent must provide signed 5 6 consent for a student to receive accommodations in the 7 classroom instructional modifications that would not be 8 permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such 9 accommodations. The State Board of Education shall adopt 10 rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the 11 12 provision of test accommodations and modifications of 13 procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English 14 15 proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a 16 statewide assessment are not allowable in the administration 17 of the FCAT but are allowable in the classroom if included in 18 a student's individual education plan. Students using an FCAT nonallowable accommodation in the classroom may have the FCAT 19 requirement waived pursuant to s. 1003.43(11)(b). 20 21 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must 22 meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school 23 student must meet. 8. District school boards must provide instruction to 2.4 prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and 25 competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade 26 27 progression and high school graduation. If a student is 2.8 provided with accommodations or modifications that are not 29 allowable in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in 30 writing and must provide the parent with information regarding

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1 the impact on the student's ability to meet expected 2 proficiency levels in reading, writing, and math. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that 3 the required skills and competencies are part of the district 4 5 instructional programs. 6 9. District school boards must provide opportunities 7 for students to retake the FCAT following enrollment in summer 8 <u>academies.</u> 9 10.9. The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools 10 that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the 11 12 state. These tools must accurately measure the skills and 13 competencies established in the Florida Sunshine State 14 Standards. 11. For students seeking a special diploma pursuant to 15 s. 1003.438, the Department of Education must develop, or 16 select and implement, a common battery of assessment tools 17 18 that accurately measure the skills and competencies established in the Sunshine State Standards under s. 1003.438 19 for students with significant cognitive disabilities. 20 21 22 The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input from 23 school districts, design and implement student testing programs, for any grade level and subject area, necessary to 2.4 effectively measure educational achievement of the Sunshine 25 State Standards for students with significant cognitive 26 27 disabilities monitor educational achievement in the state. 2.8 Development and refinement shall include universal design principles and accessibility standards or web-based 29 assessments that will prevent any unintended obstacles for 30 students with disabilities while ensuring the validity and 31

1 reliability of the test. The field testing process and 2 psychometric analyses for the statewide assessment program formats must include an appropriate percentage of students 3 4 with disabilities and an evaluation or determination of the effect of test items on such students. 5 б (e) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student 7 achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring 8 trends in student achievement by grade level and overall 9 student achievement, identifying school programs that are 10 successful, and analyzing correlates of school achievement. (f) Research the cost and student achievement impact 11 12 of developing and establishing secondary school end-of-course 13 assessments based on identified course competencies and including web-based and performance formats. Reports must be 14 made to the Legislature prior to implementation. 15 (9) EQUIVALENCIES FOR STANDARDIZED TESTS.--16 17 (a) The State Board of Education shall conduct 18 concordance studies, as necessary, in order to determine scores on the SAT and the ACT which are equivalent to those 19 required on the FCAT for high school graduation pursuant to s. 20 21 1003.429(6)(a) or s. 1003.43(5)(a). 22 (b)(a) The Commissioner of Education shall approve the 23 use of the SAT and ACT tests as alternative assessments to the grade 10 FCAT for the 2003 2004 school year. Students who 2.4 attain scores on the SAT or ACT which equate to the passing 25 26 scores on the grade 10 FCAT for purposes of high school 27 graduation shall satisfy the assessment requirement for a 2.8 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 29 30 students meet the requirement in paragraph(c)(b). 31

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| 1 | <u>(c)</u> (b) A student shall be required to take <u>each</u> |
|----|--|
| 2 | subject area of the grade 10 FCAT a total of three times |
| 3 | without earning a passing score in order to use the |
| 4 | corresponding subject area scores on an alternative assessment |
| 5 | pursuant to paragraph <u>(b)(a). This requirement shall not</u> |
| б | apply to a <u>new</u> student who <u>enters</u> is a new student to the |
| 7 | public school system in grade 12 <u>, who may take the FCAT or use</u> |
| 8 | approved score equivalencies for the purpose of fulfilling the |
| 9 | graduation requirement. |
| 10 | (d) The State Board of Education may define by rule |
| 11 | the allowable uses, other than to satisfy the high school |
| 12 | graduation requirement, of concordant scores as described in |
| 13 | this subsection. Such uses may include, but need not be |
| 14 | limited to, achieving appropriate standardized test scores |
| 15 | required for the awarding of Florida Bright Futures |
| 16 | Scholarships and for college placement. |
| 17 | (10) REPORTS The Department of Education shall |
| 18 | annually provide a report to the Governor, the President of |
| 19 | the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on |
| 20 | the following: |
| 21 | (a) Longitudinal performance of students in |
| 22 | mathematics and reading. |
| 23 | (b) Longitudinal performance of students by grade |
| 24 | level in mathematics and reading. |
| 25 | (c) Longitudinal performance regarding efforts to |
| 26 | close the achievement gap. |
| 27 | (d) 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 | |

1 available, and numbers of students who after 8th grade enroll 2 in adult education rather than secondary education. Section 42. Subsection (4) of section 1008.25, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 1008.25 Public school student progression; remedial б instruction; reporting requirements.--7 (4) ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION. --8 (a) Each student must participate in the statewide assessment tests required by s. 1008.22. Each student who does 9 not meet specific levels of performance as determined by the 10 district school board in reading, writing, science, and 11 12 mathematics for each grade level, or who scores below Level 3 13 in reading or math does not meet specific levels of performance as determined by the commissioner on statewide 14 assessments at selected grade levels, must be provided with 15 16 additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of 17 the student's difficulty, the and areas of academic need, and 18 strategies for appropriate intervention and instruction. (b) The school in which the student is enrolled must 19 develop, in consultation with the student's parent, and must 20 21 implement <u>a progress monitoring</u> an academic improvement plan 22 designed to assist the student in meeting state and district 23 expectations for proficiency. For secondary students who score below Level 3 in reading and math, these provisions shall be 2.4 included within the academic and career plans pursuant to s. 25 1003.415(5). For a student for whom a personalized middle 26 27 school success plan is required pursuant to s. 1003.415, the 2.8 middle school success plan must be incorporated in the student's academic improvement plan. Beginning with the 29 <u>2006-2007</u> 2002 2003 school year, if the student has been 30 identified as having a deficiency in reading or math, the 31

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1 progress monitoring academic improvement plan shall identify 2 the student's specific areas of deficiency or skills gaps in 3 math and reading phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, 4 comprehension, and vocabulary; the desired levels of 5 performance in these areas; and the instructional and support 6 services to be provided to meet the desired levels of 7 performance. Schools shall also provide for the frequent 8 monitoring of the student's progress in meeting the desired 9 levels of performance. District school boards shall assist schools and teachers to implement research-based reading and 10 math activities and instructional strategies that have been 11 12 shown to be successful with in teaching reading to 13 low-performing students. Intensive remedial instruction provided during middle and high school to students scoring at 14 Level I on the most recently administered FCAT may not be in 15 lieu of English and mathematics credits required for 16 17 graduation. 18 (c) Upon subsequent evaluation, if the documented deficiency has not been remediated in accordance with the 19 progress monitoring academic improvement plan, the student may 20 21 be retained. Each student who does not meet the minimum 22 performance expectations defined by the Commissioner of 23 Education for the statewide assessment tests in reading, writing, science, and mathematics must continue to be provided 2.4 with remedial or supplemental instruction until the 25 26 expectations are met or the student graduates from high school 27 or is not subject to compulsory school attendance. 2.8 Section 43. Section 1008.301, Florida Statutes, is 29 <u>repealed.</u> Section 44. Section 1008.31, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

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1 1008.31 Florida's K-20 education performance 2 accountability system; legislative intent; performance based funding; mission, goals, and systemwide measures; public 3 accountability and reporting .--4 5 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the б Legislature that: 7 (a) The performance accountability system implemented to assess the effectiveness of Florida's seamless K-20 8 9 education delivery system provide answers to the following questions in relation to its mission and goals: 10 1. What is the public receiving in return for funds it 11 12 invests in education? 13 2. How effectively is Florida's K-20 education system educating its students? 14 3. How effectively are the major delivery sectors 15 16 promoting student achievement? 17 4. How are individual schools and postsecondary 18 education institutions performing their responsibility to educate their students, as measured by student performance, 19 student how students are performing and how much they are 20 21 learning, and actual completion rates? 22 (b) The K-20 education performance accountability 23 system be established as a single, unified accountability system with multiple components, including, but not limited 2.4 to, measures of adequate yearly progress, individual student 25 26 learning gains in public schools, school grades, and return on 27 investment. 2.8 (c) The K-20 education performance accountability 29 system comply with the accountability requirements of the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110. 30 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 5 information on what the public is receiving in return for the 6 funds it invests in education and how well the K-20 system 7 educates its students. (e) The State Board of Education establish performance 8 measures and set performance standards for individual 9 10 components of the public education system, including individual schools and postsecondary educational institutions, 11 12 with measures and standards based primarily on student 13 achievement. (2) MISSION, GOALS, AND SYSTEMWIDE MEASURES.--14 (a) The mission of Florida's K-20 education system 15 shall be to increase the proficiency of all students within 16 17 one seamless, efficient system, by allowing them the 18 opportunity to expand their knowledge and skills through learning opportunities and research valued by students, 19 parents, and communities. 20 21 (b) The process State Board of Education shall adopt 22 guiding principles for establishing state and sector-specific 23 standards and measures must be:-1. Focused on student success. 2.4 2. Addressable through policy and program changes. 25 26 3. Efficient and of high quality. 27 4. Measurable over time. 2.8 5. Simple to explain and display to the public. 6. Aligned with other measures and other sectors in 29 30 order to support a coordinated K-20 education system. 31

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1 (c) The Department State Board of Education shall 2 maintain an accountability system that measures student progress toward the following goals: 3 4 1. Highest student achievement, as indicated by 5 evidence of gains in student learning at all levels measured б by: student FCAT performance and annual learning gains; the 7 number and percentage of schools that improve at least one 8 school performance grade designation or maintain a school performance grade designation of "A" pursuant to s. 1008.34; 9 10 graduation or completion rates at all learning levels; and other measures identified in law or rule. 11 12 2. Seamless articulation and maximum access, as 13 measured by evidence of progression, readiness, and access by targeted groups of students identified by the Commissioner of 14 15 Education.: the percentage of students who demonstrate readiness for the educational level they are entering, from 16 17 kindergarten through postsecondary education and into the 18 workforce; the number and percentage of students needing remediation; the percentage of Floridians who complete 19 associate, baccalaureate, graduate, professional, and 20 21 postgraduate degrees; the number and percentage of credits 2.2 that articulate; the extent to which each set of exit point 23 requirements matches the next set of entrance point 2.4 requirements; the degree to which underserved populations 25 access educational opportunity; the extent to which access is provided through innovative educational delivery strategies; 26 27 and other measures identified in law or rule. 28 3. Skilled workforce and economic development, as measured by evidence of employment and earnings + the number 29 30 and percentage of graduates employed in their areas of preparation; the percentage of Floridians with high school 31

1 diplomas and postsecondary education credentials; the 2 percentage of business and community members who find that Florida's graduates possess the skills they need; national 3 rankings; and other measures identified in law or rule. 4 5 4. Quality efficient services, as measured by evidence of return on investment: cost per completer or graduate; б 7 average cost per noncompleter at each educational level; cost 8 disparity across institutions offering the same degrees; the 9 percentage of education customers at each educational level 10 who are satisfied with the education provided; and other measures identified in law or rule. 11 12 5. Other goals, as identified by law or rule. 13 (3) K-20 EDUCATION DATA QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS SYSTEMWIDE DATA COLLECTION. -- In order to provide the data 14 required to implement education performance accountability 15 measures in state and federal law, the Commissioner of 16 17 Education shall initiate and maintain strategies to improve 18 data quality and timeliness. (a) School districts and public postsecondary 19 educational institutions shall maintain information systems 20 21 that will provide the State Board of Education, the Board of 2.2 Governors of the State University System, and the Legislature 23 with information and reports necessary to address the specifications of the accountability system. The State Board 2.4 25 of Education shall determine the standards for the required data. The level of comprehensiveness and quality shall be no 26 27 less than that which was available as of June 30, 2001. 2.8 (b) The Commissioner of Education shall determine the standards for the required data, monitor data quality, and 29 measure improvements. The commissioner shall report annually 30 to the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors of the 31

1 State University System, the President of the Senate, and the 2 Speaker of the House of Representatives the data quality indicators, ratings for all school districts and public 3 postsecondary educational institutions, and information on 4 Florida's calculation of graduation rates and how this 5 6 compares to calculation methods by other states. 7 (4) REPORTING OR DATA COLLECTION. -- The department shall coordinate with school districts in developing any 8 reporting or data-collection requirements to address the 9 10 specifications of the accountability system. Before establishing any new reporting or data-collection 11 12 requirements, the department shall use any existing data being collected to reduce duplication and minimize paperwork. 13 Section 45. Section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school 16 17 improvement.--It is the intent of the Legislature that all 18 public schools be held accountable for students performing at acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and 19 accountability that assesses student performance by school, 20 21 identifies schools in which students are not making adequate 22 progress toward state standards, institutes appropriate 23 measures for enforcing improvement, and provides rewards and sanctions based on performance shall be the responsibility of 2.4 the State Board of Education. 25 (1) Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution 26 27 prescribing the duty of the State Board of Education to 2.8 supervise Florida's public school system and notwithstanding 29 any other statutory provisions to the contrary, the State Board of Education shall intervene in the operation of a 30 district school system when one or more schools in the school 31

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1 district have failed to make adequate progress for 2 school 2 years in a 4-year period. For purposes of determining when a school is eligible for state board action and opportunity 3 scholarships for its students, the terms "2 years in any 4 4-year period" and "2 years in a 4-year period" mean that in 5 б any year that a school has a grade of "F," the school is 7 eligible for state board action and opportunity scholarships 8 for its students if it also has had a grade of "F" in any of the previous 3 school years. The State Board of Education may 9 determine that the school district or school has not taken 10 steps sufficient for students in the school to be academically 11 12 well served. Considering recommendations of the Commissioner 13 of Education, the State Board of Education shall recommend action to a district school board intended to improve 14 educational services to students in each school that is 15 designated with a as performance grade of category "F." 16 17 Recommendations for actions to be taken in the school district 18 shall be made only after thorough consideration of the unique characteristics of a school, which shall include student 19 mobility rates, the number and type of exceptional students 20 21 enrolled in the school, and the availability of options for 22 improved educational services. The state board shall adopt by 23 rule steps to follow in this process. Such steps shall provide school districts sufficient time to improve student 2.4 25 performance in schools and the opportunity to present evidence 26 of assistance and interventions that the district school board has implemented. 27 2.8 (2) The State Board of Education may recommend one or

29 more of the following actions to district school boards to 30 enable students in schools designated <u>with a</u> as performance 31

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grade of category "F" to be academically well served by the 1 2 public school system: (a) Provide additional resources, change certain 3 practices, and provide additional assistance if the state 4 board determines the causes of inadequate progress to be 5 6 related to school district policy or practice; 7 (b) Implement a plan that satisfactorily resolves the 8 education equity problems in the school; 9 (c) Contract for the educational services of the 10 school, or reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new school principal who is authorized to hire new 11 12 staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of 13 inadequate progress. A contract to administer an alternative school may not be entered into with a private entity which 14 contract changes the character of the alternative school 15 population as it existed when the alternative school was 16 administered by the public school system. The term "character 17 18 of the alternative school population" means the percentage of students having learning disabilities, physical disabilities, 19 emotional disabilities, or developmental disabilities, as well 2.0 21 as the percentage of students having discipline problems; 22 (d) Allow parents of students in the school to send 23 their children to another district school of their choice; or (e) Other action appropriate to improve the school's 2.4 performance, including, if the school is a high school, 25 requiring annual publication of the school's graduation rate 26 27 calculated without GED tests for the past 3 years, 2.8 disaggregated by student ethnicity. 29 (3) In recommending actions to district school boards, 30 the State Board of Education shall specify the length of time available to implement the recommended action. The State 31

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 a school from state
 accountability requirements.

5 (4) The State Board of Education may require the б Department of Education or Chief Financial Officer to withhold 7 any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within 8 the timeframe specified in state board action, the school 9 district has failed to comply with the action ordered to improve the district's low-performing schools. Withholding the 10 transfer of funds shall occur only after all other recommended 11 12 actions for school improvement have failed to improve 13 performance. The State Board of Education may impose the same penalty on any district school board that fails to develop and 14 implement a plan for assistance and intervention for 15 16 low-performing schools as specified in s. 1001.42(16)(d) s. 17 $\frac{1001.42(16)(c)}{c}$. 18 Section 46. Section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; 20 21 district performance grade. --22 (1) ANNUAL REPORTS.--The Commissioner of Education 23 shall prepare annual reports of the results of the statewide assessment program which describe student achievement in the 2.4 state, each district, and each school. The commissioner shall 25 26 prescribe the design and content of these reports, which must 27 include, without limitation, descriptions of the performance 2.8 of all schools participating in the assessment program and all 29 of their major student populations as determined by the

30 Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median

31 scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest

1 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year; 2 provided, however, that the provisions of s. 1002.22 pertaining to student records apply to this section. 3 4 (2) SCHOOL <u>GRADES</u> PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES.--The annual report shall identify schools as having one of the 5 б following grades, being in one of the following grade 7 categories defined according to rules of the State Board of 8 Education: "A," schools making excellent progress. 9 (a) 10 "B," schools making above average progress. (b) "C," schools making satisfactory progress. 11 (C) 12 (d) "D," schools making less than satisfactory 13 progress. (e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress. 14 15 Each school designated with a in performance grade of category 16 17 "A," making excellent progress, or having improved at least 18 two performance grade levels categories, shall have greater authority over the allocation of the school's total budget 19 generated from the FEFP, state categoricals, lottery funds, 2.0 21 grants, and local funds, as specified in state board rule. The 22 rule must provide that the increased budget authority shall 23 remain in effect until the school's performance grade declines. 2.4 (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL <u>GRADES</u> PERFORMANCE GRADE 25 CATEGORIES. -- Each school that has students who are tested and 26 included in the school grading system, except an alternative 27 2.8 school that receives a school-improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341, shall receive a school grade; however, an 29 alternative school may choose to receive a school grade under 30 this section in lieu of a school-improvement rating. 31

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1 Additionally, a school that serves any combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 which does not receive a 2 school grade because its students are not tested and included 3 4 in the school grading system shall receive the school grade designation of a K-3 feeder pattern school identified by the 5 б Department of Education and verified by the school district. A 7 school feeder pattern exists if at least 60 percent of the students in the school serving a combination of students in 8 kindergarten through grade 3 are scheduled to be assigned to 9 10 the graded school. School grades performance grade category designations itemized in subsection (2) shall be based on the 11 12 following: (a) <u>Criteria</u> Timeframes.--<u>A school's grade shall be</u> 13 based on a combination of: 14 Student achievement scores, including achievement 15 1. scores for students seeking a special diploma School 16 17 performance grade category designations shall be based on the 18 school's current year performance and the school's annual learning gains. 19 20 2. A school's performance grade category designation 21 shall be based on a combination of student achievement scores, 22 Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments 23 in grades 3 through 10; learning gains as measured by a common battery of assessment tools for students seeking a special 2.4 diploma, no later than the 2008-2009 school year; - and 25 3. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of 26 27 students in the school in reading, math, or writing on the 2.8 FCAT Reading, unless these students are exhibiting performing 29 above satisfactory performance. 30 31

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1 (b) Student assessment data.--Student assessment data 2 used in determining school grades performance grade categories shall include: 3 4 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT. 5 б 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students 7 enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT, 8 including Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the 9 lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing, unless these students are exhibiting 10 performing above satisfactory performance. 11 12 3. The achievement scores and learning gains of 13 eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout-prevention and academic-intervention services pursuant 14 to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this 15 subparagraph does not include students attending an 16 17 alternative school who are subject to district school board 18 policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout-retrieval programs serving students who have 19 officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs 20 21 operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible students identified 2.2 23 in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. For purposes of this section and s. 2.4 1008.341, "home school" means the school the student was 25 attending when assigned to an alternative school. If an 26 27 alternative school chooses to be graded pursuant to this 2.8 section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the 29 home school's grade but shall be included only in the 30 calculation of the alternative school's grade. School 31

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1 districts must require collaboration between the home school 2 and the alternative school in order to promote student 3 success. 4 5 The Department of Education shall study the effects of 6 mobility on the performance of highly mobile students and 7 recommend programs to improve the performance of such students. The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate 8 9 criteria for each school performance grade category. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in 10 reading. Schools designated with a as performance grade of 11 12 category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required 13 to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile 14 in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, including Florida 15 16 Writes, unless these students are exhibiting performing above 17 satisfactory performance. (4) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATINGS. -- The annual report 18 shall identify each school's performance as having improved, 19 remained the same, or declined. This school improvement rating 2.0 21 shall be based on a comparison of the current year's and 22 previous year's student and school performance data. Schools 23 that improve at least one performance grade level category are eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36. 2.4 (5) SCHOOL <u>REPORT CARD</u> PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORY AND 25 IMPROVEMENT RATING REPORTS. -- The Department of Education shall 26 27 annually develop, in collaboration with the school districts, 2.8 a school report card to be delivered to parents throughout each school district. The report card shall include the 29 school's grade, information regarding school improvement, an 30 explanation of school performance as evaluated by the federal 31

1 No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, and indicators of return on 2 investment. School performance grade category designations and 3 improvement ratings shall apply to each school's performance 4 for the year in which performance is measured. Each school's 5 report card designation and rating shall be published annually 6 by the department on its website, of Education and the school 7 district shall provide the school report card to each parent. 8 Parents shall be entitled to an easy to read report card about 9 the designation and rating of the school in which their child is enrolled. 10 (6) RULES. The State Board of Education shall adopt 11 12 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 13 provisions of this section. (6)(7) PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING.--The Legislature may 14 factor in the performance of schools in calculating any 15 performance-based funding policy that is provided for annually 16 17 in the General Appropriations Act. (7)(8) DISTRICT PERFORMANCE GRADE.--The annual report 18 required by subsection (1) shall include district performance 19 grades, which shall consist of weighted district average 20 21 grades, by level, for all elementary schools, middle schools, 2.2 and high schools in the district. A district's weighted 23 average grade shall be calculated by weighting individual school grades determined pursuant to subsection (2) by school 2.4 25 enrollment. Section 47. Section 1008.341, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 2.8 1008.341 School-improvement rating for alternative 29 schools.--(1) ANNUAL REPORTS. -- The Commissioner of Education 30 shall prepare an annual report on the performance of each 31

1 school receiving a school-improvement rating pursuant to this 2 section if the provisions of s. 1002.22 pertaining to student 3 records apply. 4 (2) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATING. -- Alternative schools that provide dropout-prevention and academic-intervention 5 б services pursuant to s. 1003.53 shall receive a 7 school-improvement rating pursuant to this section. The 8 school-improvement rating shall identify schools as having one of the following ratings defined according to rules of the 9 10 State Board of Education: (a) "Improving" means schools with students making 11 12 more academic progress than when the students were served in 13 their home schools. (b) "Maintaining" means schools with students making 14 progress equivalent to the progress made when the students 15 16 were served in their home schools. 17 (c) "Declining" means schools with students making 18 less academic progress than when the students were served in their home schools. 19 20 21 The school-improvement rating shall be based on a comparison 2.2 of student performance data for the current year and previous 23 year. Schools that improve at least one level or maintain an "improving" rating pursuant to this section are eligible for 2.4 school recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36. 25 (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL-IMPROVEMENT RATING.--Student 26 27 data used in determining an alternative school's 2.8 school-improvement rating shall include: 29 (a) The aggregate scores of all eligible students who were assigned to and enrolled in the school during the October 30 or February FTE count, who have been assessed on the FCAT, and 31

1 who have FCAT or comparable scores for the preceding school 2 year. 3 (b) The aggregate scores of all eligible students who 4 were assigned to and enrolled in the school during the October 5 or February FTE count, who have been assessed on the FCAT, 6 including Florida Writes, and who have scored in the lowest 7 25th percentile of students in the state on FCAT Reading. 8 The assessment scores of students who are subject to district 9 10 school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout-retrieval programs serving 11 12 students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or 13 who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice may not be included in an alternative 14 school's school improvement rating. 15 (4) IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENT LEARNING GAINS.--For 16 17 each alternative school receiving a school-improvement rating, the Department of Education shall annually identify the 18 percentage of students making learning gains as compared to 19 the percentage of the same students making learning gains in 2.0 21 their home schools in the year prior to being assigned to the 2.2 alternative school. 23 (5) SCHOOL REPORT CARD. -- The Department of Education shall annually develop, in collaboration with the school 2.4 districts, a school report card for alternative schools to be 25 delivered to parents throughout each school district. The 26 27 report card shall include the school-improvement rating, 2.8 identification of student learning gains, student attendance 29 data, information regarding school improvement, an explanation of school performance as evaluated by the federal No Child 30 31

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1 Left Behind Act of 2001, and indicators of return on 2 investment. Section 48. Subsection (5), paragraphs (b) and (d) of 3 subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 1008.345, 4 5 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: б 1008.345 Implementation of state system of school 7 improvement and education accountability .--8 (5) The commissioner shall report to the Legislature 9 and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. Included in 10 the report shall be a list of the schools, including schools 11 12 operating for the purpose of providing educational services to 13 youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, for which district school boards have developed assistance and 14 intervention plans and an analysis of the various strategies 15 used by the school boards. School reports shall be distributed 16 17 pursuant to this subsection and s. 1001.42(16)(f) = -18 1001.42(16)(e) and according to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. 19 20 (6) 21 (b) Upon request, the department shall provide 22 technical assistance and training to any school, including any 23 school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, 2.4 school advisory council, district, or district school board 25 26 for conducting needs assessments, developing and implementing 27 school improvement plans, developing and implementing 2.8 assistance and intervention plans, or implementing other components of school improvement and accountability. Priority 29 30 for these services shall be given to schools designated with a

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as performance grade of category "D" or "F" and school 1 2 districts in rural and sparsely populated areas of the state. (d) The department shall assign a community assessment 3 4 team to each school district with a school designated with a as performance grade of category "D" or "F" to review the 5 6 school performance data and determine causes for the low 7 performance. The team shall make recommendations to the school 8 board, to the department, and to the State Board of Education 9 for implementing an assistance and intervention plan that will address the causes of the school's low performance. The 10 assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, a 11 12 department representative, parents, business representatives, 13 educators, and community activists, and shall represent the demographics of the community from which they are appointed. 14 (7)(a) Schools designated with a in performance grade 15 of category "A," making excellent progress, shall, if 16 17 requested by the school, be given deregulated status as 18 specified in s. 1003.63(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10). 19 (b) Schools that have improved at least two grades performance grade categories and that meet the criteria of the 20 21 Florida School Recognition Program pursuant to s. 1008.36 may 22 be given deregulated status as specified in s. 1003.63(5), 23 (7), (8), (9), and (10). Section 49. Subsection (3) of section 1009.24, Florida 2.4 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 1009.24 State university student fees.--26 27 (3) Except as otherwise provided by law, undergraduate 2.8 tuition shall be established annually in the General Appropriations Act. The Board of Governors, or the board's 29 designee, may establish tuition for graduate and professional 30 programs, and out-of-state fees for all programs. The sum of 31

1 tuition and out-of-state fees assessed to nonresident students 2 must be sufficient to offset the full instructional cost of serving such students. However, adjustments to out-of-state 3 4 fees or tuition for graduate and professional programs pursuant to this section may not exceed 10 percent in any 5 6 year. Within proviso in the General Appropriations Act and 7 law, each board of trustees shall set university tuition and 8 fees. The sum of the activity and service, health, and 9 athletic fees a student is required to pay to register for a course shall not exceed 40 percent of the tuition established 10 in law or in the General Appropriations Act. No university 11 12 shall be required to lower any fee in effect on the effective 13 date of this act in order to comply with this subsection. Within the 40 percent cap, universities may not increase the 14 aggregate sum of activity and service, health, and athletic 15 16 fees more than 5 percent per year unless specifically 17 authorized in law or in the General Appropriations Act. A 18 university may increase its athletic fee to defray the costs associated with changing National Collegiate Athletic 19 Association divisions. Any such increase in the athletic fee 20 21 may exceed both the 40 percent cap and the 5 percent cap 22 imposed by this subsection. Any such increase must be approved 23 by the athletic fee committee in the process outlined in subsection (11) and cannot exceed \$2 per credit hour. 2.4 Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 1009.534, 1009.535, and 25 26 1009.536, that portion of any increase in an athletic fee 27 pursuant to this subsection that causes the sum of the 2.8 activity and service, health, and athletic fees to exceed the 29 40 percent cap or the annual increase in such fees to exceed the 5 percent cap shall not be included in calculating the 30 amount a student receives for a Florida Academic Scholars 31

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1 award, a Florida Medallion Scholars award, or a Florida Gold 2 Seal Vocational Scholars award. This subsection does not prohibit a university from increasing or assessing optional 3 fees related to specific activities if payment of such fees is 4 not required as a part of registration for courses. 5 6 Section 50. Paragraphs (f), (h), (l), (m), and (n) of 7 subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of 8 section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended, present 9 subsections (8) and (9) of that section are redesignated as subsections (9) and (10), respectively, and amended, and a new 10 subsection (8) is added to that section, to read: 11 12 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual 13 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the 14 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 15 16 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 17 follows: (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR 18 OPERATION. -- The following procedure shall be followed in 19 determining the annual allocation to each district for 20 21 operation: 22 (f) Supplemental academic instruction; categorical 23 fund.--1. There is created a categorical fund to provide 2.4 supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten 25 through grade 12. This paragraph may be cited as the 26 27 "Supplemental Academic Instruction Categorical Fund." 2.8 2. Categorical funds for supplemental academic instruction shall be allocated annually to each school 29 district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations 30 Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds 31

1 appropriated on the basis of FTE student membership in the 2 Florida Education Finance Program and shall be included in the total potential funds of each district. These funds shall be 3 used to provide supplemental academic instruction to students 4 enrolled in the K-12 program. Supplemental instruction 5 6 strategies may include, but are not limited to: modified 7 curriculum, reading instruction, after-school instruction, 8 tutoring, mentoring, class size reduction, extended school 9 year, intensive skills development in summer school, and other methods for improving student achievement. Supplemental 10 instruction may be provided to a student in any manner and at 11 12 any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified 13 by the school as being the most effective and efficient way to best help that student progress from grade to grade and to 14 15 graduate. 3. Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding 16 17 on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term

shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled in 18 juvenile justice education programs or in an education program 19 for juveniles under s. 985.223. Funding for instruction beyond 20 21 the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 students 22 shall be provided through the supplemental academic 23 instruction categorical fund and other state, federal, and local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to 2.4 provide supplemental instruction to assist students in 25 26 progressing from grade to grade and graduating. 27 4. The Florida State University School, as a lab

4. The Fforida State University School, as a Tab
school, is authorized to expend from its FEFP or Lottery
Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost to the student of
remediation in reading, writing, or mathematics for any

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1 graduate who requires remediation at a postsecondary 2 educational institution. 3 5. Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, dropout prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.52, 1003.53(1)(a), 4 (b), and (c), and 1003.54 shall be included in group 1 5 6 programs under subparagraph (d)3. 7 (h) Small, isolated high schools.--Districts which levy the maximum nonvoted discretionary millage, exclusive of 8 9 millage for capital outlay purposes levied pursuant to s. 1011.71(2), may calculate full-time equivalent students for 10 small, isolated high schools by multiplying the number of 11 12 unweighted full-time equivalent students times 2.75; provided 13 the school has attained a state accountability performance grade category of "C" or better, pursuant to s. 1008.34, for 14 the previous school year. For the purpose of this section, the 15 term "small, isolated high school" means any high school which 16 17 is located no less than 28 miles by the shortest route from 18 another high school; which has been serving students primarily in basic studies provided by sub-subparagraphs (c)1.b. and c. 19 and may include subparagraph (c)4.; and which has a membership 20 21 of no more than 100 students, but no fewer than 28 students, 22 in grades 9 through 12. 23 (1) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on international baccalaureate examination 2.4 scores of students.--A value of 0.24 full-time equivalent 25 26 student membership shall be calculated for each student 27 enrolled in an international baccalaureate course who receives 2.8 a score of 4 or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be 29 calculated for each student who receives an international 30 baccalaureate diploma. Such value shall be added to the total 31

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1 full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for 2 grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who 3 provided international baccalaureate instruction: 4 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student 5 б taught by the International Baccalaureate teacher in each 7 international baccalaureate course who receives a score of 4 8 or higher on the international baccalaureate examination. 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each International 9 Baccalaureate teacher in a school designated with a 10 performance grade of category "D" or "F" who has at least one 11 12 student scoring 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate 13 examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 4 or higher on the 14 international baccalaureate examination. 15 16 17 Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall 18 not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher 19 received or is scheduled to receive. 2.0 21 (m) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent 22 membership based on Advanced International Certificate of 23 Education examination scores of students. -- A value of 0.24 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated 2.4 for each student enrolled in a full-credit Advanced 25 International Certificate of Education course who receives a 26 27 score of E or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.12 2.8 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student enrolled in a half-credit Advanced 29 International Certificate of Education course who receives a 30 score of E or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.3 31

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1 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated 2 for each student who receives an Advanced International Certificate of Education diploma. Such value shall be added to 3 the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic 4 programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal 5 6 year. The school district shall distribute to each classroom 7 teacher who provided Advanced International Certificate of 8 Education instruction: 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student 9 taught by the Advanced International Certificate of Education 10 teacher in each full-credit Advanced International Certificate 11 12 of Education course who receives a score of E or higher on the 13 Advanced International Certificate of Education examination. A bonus in the amount of \$25 for each student taught by the 14 Advanced International Certificate of Education teacher in 15 each half-credit Advanced International Certificate of 16 17 Education course who receives a score of E or higher on the 18 Advanced International Certificate of Education examination. 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced 19 International Certificate of Education teacher in a school 20 designated with a performance grade of category "D" or "F" who 21 22 has at least one student scoring E or higher on the 23 full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of 2.4 the number of students scoring an E or higher on the 25 26 full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education 27 examination. 2.8 3. Additional bonuses of \$250 each to teachers of half-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education 29 classes in a school designated with a performance grade of 30 category "D" or "F" which has at least one student scoring an 31

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1 E or higher on the half-credit Advanced International 2 Certificate of Education examination in that class. The maximum additional bonus for a teacher awarded in accordance 3 with this subparagraph shall not exceed \$500 in any given 4 5 school year. Teachers receiving an award under subparagraph 2. 6 are not eligible for a bonus under this subparagraph. 7 8 Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in 9 addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher 10 received or is scheduled to receive. 11 12 (n) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent 13 membership based on college board advanced placement scores of students.--A value of 0.24 full-time equivalent student 14 membership shall be calculated for each student in each 15 16 advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher 17 on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination for the 18 prior year and added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the 19 subsequent fiscal year. Each district must allocate at least 20 21 80 percent of the funds provided to the district for advanced 22 placement instruction, in accordance with this paragraph, to 23 the high school that generates the funds. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided 2.4 advanced placement instruction: 25 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student 26 27 taught by the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced 2.8 placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the 29 College Board Advanced Placement Examination. 30 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced Placement teacher in a school designated with a performance 31 114

1 grade of category "D" or "F" who has at least one student 2 scoring 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of 3 the number of students scoring a 3 or higher on the College 4 Board Advanced Placement Examination. 5 б 7 Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall 8 not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in 9 addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive. 10 (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL 11 12 EFFORT. -- The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate 13 required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal 14 year. The amount that each district shall provide annually 15 toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for 16 17 kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as 18 follows: (a) Estimated taxable value calculations.--19 1.a. Not later than 2 working days prior to July 19, 20 21 the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of 22 Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for 23 school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year 2.4 based on the latest available data obtained from the local 25 property appraisers. Not later than July 19, the Commissioner 26 27 of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next 2.8 highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 29 95 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate 30 required local effort for that year for all districts. The 31 115

Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district 1 2 school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide 3 the district required local effort for that year. 4 5 b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the б computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for 7 required local effort for all school districts collectively 8 from ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue from required local effort millage will produce more 9 than 90 percent of the district's total Florida Education 10 Finance Program calculation, and the adjustment of the 11 12 required local effort millage rate of each district that 13 produces more than 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a level that will produce only 14 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program 15 entitlement in the July calculation. 16 17 2. As revised data are received from property 18 appraisers, the Department of Revenue shall amend the certification of the estimate of the taxable value for school 19 purposes. The Commissioner of Education, in administering the 20 21 provisions of subparagraph(10)(a)2.(9)(a)2., shall use the 22 most recent taxable value for the appropriate year. 23 (b) Final calculation. --1. The Department of Revenue shall, upon receipt of 2.4 the official final assessed value of property from each of the 25 26 property appraisers, certify to the Commissioner of Education 27 the taxable value total for school purposes in each school 2.8 district, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d). The commissioner shall use the official final taxable value for 29 30 school purposes for each school district in the final 31

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1 calculation of the annual Florida Education Finance Program 2 allocations. 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the official 3 4 final taxable value for school purposes shall be the taxable value for school purposes on which the tax bills are computed 5 6 and mailed to the taxpayers, adjusted to reflect final 7 administrative actions of value adjustment boards and judicial 8 decisions pursuant to part I of chapter 194. By September 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the 9 commissioner the official prior year final taxable value for 10 school purposes. For each county that has not submitted a 11 12 revised tax roll reflecting final value adjustment board 13 actions and final judicial decisions, the Department of Revenue shall certify the most recent revision of the official 14 taxable value for school purposes. The certified value shall 15 be the final taxable value for school purposes, and no further 16 17 adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to 18 subparagraph(10)(a)2.(9)(a)2.(8) RESEARCH-BASED READING INSTRUCTION ALLOCATION. --19 (a) The research-based reading instruction allocation 20 21 is created to provide comprehensive reading instruction to 22 students in kindergarten through grade 12. 23 (b) Funds for comprehensive, research-based reading instruction shall be allocated annually to each school 2.4 district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations 25 26 Act. Each eligible school district shall receive the same 27 minimum amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act, 2.8 and any remaining funds shall be distributed to eligible school districts based on each school district's proportionate 29 30 share of K-12 base funding. 31

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1 (c) Funds allocated under this subsection must be used 2 to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 programs, which may include the 3 4 following: 5 1. The provision of highly gualified reading coaches. б 2. Professional development for school district 7 teachers in scientifically based reading instruction, 8 including strategies to teach reading in content areas and with an emphasis on technical and informational text. 9 10 3. The provision of summer reading camps for students who score at Level 1 on FCAT Reading. 11 12 The provision of supplemental instructional materials that are grounded in scientifically based reading 13 14 research. 5. The provision of intensive interventions for middle 15 and high school students reading below grade level. 16 17 (d) Annually, by a date determined by the Department 18 of Education but before May 1, school districts shall submit a K-12 comprehensive reading plan for the specific use of the 19 research-based reading instruction allocation in the format 20 21 prescribed by the department for review and approval by the 2.2 Just Read, Florida! Office created pursuant to s. 1001.215. 23 The plan annually submitted by school districts shall be deemed approved unless the department rejects the plan on or 2.4 before June 1. If a school district and the Just Read, 25 Florida! Office cannot reach agreement on the contents of the 26 27 plan, the school district may appeal to the State Board of 2.8 Education for resolution. School districts shall be allowed reasonable flexibility in designing their plans and shall be 29 30 encouraged to offer reading remediation through innovative methods, including career academies. The plan format shall be 31

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1 developed with input from school district personnel, including teachers and principals, and shall allow courses in core, 2 career, and alternative programs that deliver intensive 3 4 reading remediation through integrated curricula, provided that the teacher is deemed highly qualified to teach reading 5 6 or working toward that status. No later than July 1 annually, 7 the department shall release the school district's allocation 8 of appropriated funds to those districts having approved plans. A school district that spends 100 percent of this 9 10 allocation on its approved plan shall be deemed to have been in compliance with the plan. The department may withhold funds 11 12 upon a determination that reading instruction allocation funds 13 are not being used to implement the approved plan. (9)(8) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE.--The Legislature 14 may annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a 15 percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a 16 17 minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall 18 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as 19 provided in subsection(10)(9), quality guarantee funds, and 20 21 actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From 22 the base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be 23 calculated for the current year. The current year funds from which the guarantee shall be determined shall include the 2.4 adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection(10)(9) and 25 potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A 26 27 comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior 2.8 year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those 29 school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to 30 guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per 31

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1 unweighted FTE student. Should appropriated funds be less than 2 the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each district's allocation. This 3 4 provision shall be implemented to the extent specifically 5 funded. 6 (10) (9) TOTAL ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO EACH 7 DISTRICT FOR CURRENT OPERATION. -- The total annual state 8 allocation to each district for current operation for the FEFP shall be distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in 9 the General Appropriations Act. 10 (a) The basic amount for current operation for the 11 12 FEFP as determined in subsection (1), multiplied by the 13 district cost differential factor as determined in subsection (2), plus the amounts provided for categorical components 14 within the FEFP, plus the amount for the sparsity supplement 15 16 as determined in subsection (6), the decline in full-time 17 equivalent students as determined in subsection (7), the 18 research-based reading instruction allocation as determined in subsection (8), and the quality assurance guarantee as 19 determined in subsection(9)(8), less the required local 20 21 effort as determined in subsection (4). If the funds 22 appropriated for the purpose of funding the total amount for 23 current operation as provided in this paragraph are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the 2.4 department shall prorate the available state funds to each 25 26 district in the following manner: 27 1. Determine the percentage of proration by dividing 2.8 the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided 29 in this paragraph for all districts collectively, and the total district required local effort into the sum of the state 30 31

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1 funds available for current operation and the total district 2 required local effort. 2. Multiply the percentage so determined by the sum of 3 the total amount for current operation as provided in this 4 paragraph and the required local effort for each individual 5 6 district. 7 3. From the product of such multiplication, subtract the required local effort of each district; and the remainder 8 shall be the amount of state funds allocated to the district 9 for current operation. 10 (b) The amount thus obtained shall be the net annual 11 12 allocation to each school district. However, if it is 13 determined that any school district received an underallocation or overallocation for any prior year because 14 of an arithmetical error, assessment roll change, full-time 15 equivalent student membership error, or any allocation error 16 17 revealed in an audit report, the allocation to that district shall be appropriately adjusted. Beginning with audits for the 18 2001-2002 fiscal year, if the adjustment is the result of an 19 audit finding in which group 2 FTE are reclassified to the 20 basic program and the district weighted FTE are over the 21 22 weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs, the 23 adjustment shall not result in a gain of state funds to the district. If the Department of Education audit adjustment 2.4 recommendation is based upon controverted findings of fact, 25 26 the Commissioner of Education is authorized to establish the 27 amount of the adjustment based on the best interests of the 2.8 state. 29 (c) The amount thus obtained shall represent the net annual state allocation to each district; however, 30 notwithstanding any of the provisions herein, each district 31

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1 shall be guaranteed a minimum level of funding in the amount 2 and manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act. Section 51. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 3 1011.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 1011.64 School district minimum classroom expenditure б requirements. --7 (2) For the purpose of implementing the provisions of 8 this section, the Legislature shall prescribe minimum academic performance standards and minimum classroom expenditure 9 requirements for districts not meeting such minimum academic 10 performance standards in the General Appropriations Act. 11 12 (a) Minimum academic performance standards may be 13 based on, but are not limited to, district performance grades determined pursuant to <u>s. 1008.34(7)</u> s. 1008.34(8). 14 Section 52. 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 22 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 53. Subsection (1) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 1011.71 District school tax.--30 31

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| 1 | (1) If the district school tax is not provided in the |
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| 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> |
| 6 | s. 1011.62(9) 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 54. Subsection (6) is added to section |
| 23 | 1012.21, Florida Statutes, to read: |
| 24 | 1012.21 Department of Education duties; K-12 |
| 25 | personnel |
| 26 | (6) REPORTING The Department of Education shall |
| 27 | annually post online links to each school district's |
| 28 | collective bargaining contracts and the salary and benefits of |
| 29 | the personnel or officers of any educator association which |
| 30 | were paid by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.22. The |
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1 department shall prescribe the computer format for district 2 school boards to use in providing the information. Section 55. Paragraphs (c), (h), and (i) of subsection 3 4 (1) of section 1012.22, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read: 5 б 1012.22 Public school personnel; powers and duties of 7 the district school board. -- The district school board shall: 8 (1) Designate positions to be filled, prescribe 9 qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and 10 dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements 11 12 of this chapter: 13 (c) Compensation and salary schedules.--1. The district school board shall adopt a salary 14 schedule or salary schedules designed to furnish incentives 15 for improvement in training and for continued efficient 16 17 service to be used as a basis for paying all school employees 18 and fix and authorize the compensation of school employees on the basis thereof. 19 20 2. A district school board, in determining the salary 21 schedule for instructional personnel, must base a portion of 22 each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under 23 s. 1012.34, must consider the prior teaching experience of a person who has been designated state teacher of the year by 2.4 any state in the United States, and must consider prior 25 26 professional experience in the field of education gained in positions in addition to district level instructional and 27 2.8 administrative positions. 3. In developing the salary schedule, the district 29 school board shall seek input from parents, teachers, and 30 representatives of the business community. 31

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1 4. Beginning with the 2002-2003 fiscal year, each 2 district school board must adopt a performance-pay policy for school administrators and instructional personnel. The 3 district's performance-pay policy is subject to negotiation as 4 5 provided in chapter 447; however, the adopted salary schedule 6 must allow school administrators and instructional personnel 7 who demonstrate outstanding performance, as measured under s. 8 1012.34, to earn a 5-percent supplement in addition to their individual, negotiated salary. The supplements shall be funded 9 10 from the performance-pay reserve funds adopted in the salary schedule. Beginning with the 2004 2005 academic year, the 11 12 district's 5 percent performance pay policy must provide for 13 the evaluation of classroom teachers within each level of the salary career ladder provided in s. 1012.231. The Commissioner 14 of Education shall determine whether the district school 15 board's adopted policy and salary schedule complies with the 16 17 requirement for performance-based pay. If the district school 18 board fails to comply with this section, the commissioner may shall withhold disbursements from the Educational Enhancement 19 Trust Fund to the district and take any other measure provided 20 21 by law necessary to ensure compliance until compliance is 22 verified. 23 5. Beginning with the 2007-2008 academic year, each district school board shall adopt a salary schedule with 2.4 differentiated pay for both instructional personnel and 25 school-based administrators. The salary schedule is subject to 26 27 negotiation as provided in chapter 447 and must allow 2.8 differentiated pay based on district-determined factors, including, but not limited to, additional responsibilities, 29 school demographics, critical shortage areas, and level of job 30 performance difficulties. 31

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| 1 | (h) Planning and training time for teachersThe |
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| 2 | district school board <u>shall</u> may adopt rules to make provisions |
| 3 | for teachers to have time for lunch <u>, professional</u> and some |
| 4 | planning, and professional development training time when they |
| 5 | will not be directly responsible for the children <u>if, provided</u> |
| 6 | that some adult supervision <u>is</u> shall be furnished for the |
| 7 | students during such periods. |
| 8 | (i) Comprehensive program of staff developmentThe |
| 9 | district school board shall establish a comprehensive program |
| 10 | of staff development that incorporates school improvement |
| 11 | plans pursuant to s. 1001.42 and is aligned with principal |
| 12 | leadership training pursuant to s. 1012.985 as a part of the |
| 13 | plan. |
| 14 | (3) Annually provide to the Department of Education |
| 15 | the negotiated collective bargaining contract for the school |
| 16 | district and the salary and benefits for the personnel or |
| 17 | officers of any educator association which are paid by the |
| 18 | school district. The district school board shall report using |
| 19 | the computer format prescribed by the department pursuant to |
| 20 | <u>s. 1012.21.</u> |
| 21 | Section 56. Section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is |
| 22 | created to read: |
| 23 | 1012.2315 Assignment of teachers |
| 24 | (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENTThe Legislature |
| 25 | finds disparities between teachers assigned to teach in a |
| 26 | majority of "A" graded schools and teachers assigned to teach |
| 27 | in a majority of "F" graded schools. The disparities can be |
| 28 | found in the average years of experience, the median salary, |
| 29 | and the performance of the teachers on teacher certification |
| 30 | examinations. It is the intent of the Legislature that |
| 31 | district school boards have flexibility through the collective |

1 bargaining process to assign teachers more equitably across 2 the schools in the district. (2) ASSIGNMENT TO SCHOOLS GRADED "D" OR "F. "--School 3 4 districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school district average of first-time teachers, temporarily certified 5 6 teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-field 7 teachers to schools with above the school district average of 8 minority and economically disadvantaged students or schools that are graded "D" or "F." Each school district shall 9 10 annually certify to the Commissioner of Education that this requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines that 11 a school district is not in compliance with this subsection, 12 13 the State Board of Education shall be notified and shall take action pursuant to s. 1008.32 in the next regularly scheduled 14 meeting to require compliance. 15 (3) SALARY INCENTIVES. -- District school boards are 16 17 authorized to provide salary incentives to meet the requirement of subsection (2). A district school board may not 18 sign a collective bargaining agreement that precludes the 19 20 school district from providing sufficient incentives to meet 21 this requirement. 22 (4) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. -- Notwithstanding provisions 23 of chapter 447 relating to district school board collective bargaining, collective bargaining provisions may not preclude 2.4 a school district from providing incentives to high-quality 25 teachers and assigning such teachers to low-performing 26 27 schools. 2.8 (5) REPORT.--Schools graded "D" or "F" shall annually report their teacher-retention rate. Included in this report 29 shall be reasons listed for leaving by each teacher who left 30 the school for any reason. 31

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1 Section 57. Subsection (2) of section 1012.27, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 1012.27 Public school personnel; powers and duties of 4 district school superintendent. -- The district school superintendent is responsible for directing the work of the 5 6 personnel, subject to the requirements of this chapter, and in 7 addition the district school superintendent shall perform the 8 following: (2) COMPENSATION AND SALARY SCHEDULES. -- Prepare and 9 10 recommend to the district school board for adoption a salary schedule or salary schedules. The district school 11 12 superintendent must recommend a salary schedule for 13 instructional personnel which bases a portion of each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under s. 14 1012.34. In developing the recommended salary schedule, the 15 district school superintendent shall include input from 16 17 parents, teachers, and representatives of the business community. Beginning with the 2007-2008 2004 2005 academic 18 year, the recommended salary schedule for classroom teachers 19 shall be consistent with the district's differentiated-pay 20 21 policy career ladder based upon s. 1012.22 s. 1012.231. 22 Section 58. Subsection (6) of section 1012.28, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 1012.28 Public school personnel; duties of school 2.4 principals.--25 (6) A school principal who fails to comply with this 26 27 section shall be ineligible for any portion of the performance 2.8 pay policy incentive and differentiated pay under s. 1012.22 s. 1012.22(1)(c). 29 30 Section 59. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1012.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 1012.34 Assessment procedures and criteria.--2 (3) The assessment procedure for instructional personnel and school administrators must be primarily based on 3 4 the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or 5 schools, as appropriate. Pursuant to this section, a school 6 district's performance assessment is not limited to basing 7 unsatisfactory performance of instructional personnel and 8 school administrators upon student performance, but may include other criteria approved to assess instructional 9 personnel and school administrators' performance, or any 10 combination of student performance and other approved 11 12 criteria. The procedures must comply with, but are not limited 13 to, the following requirements: (a) An assessment must be conducted for each employee 14 at least once a year. The assessment must be based upon sound 15 16 educational principles and contemporary research in effective 17 educational practices. The assessment must primarily use data 18 and indicators of improvement in student performance assessed annually as specified in s. 1008.22 and may consider results 19 of peer reviews in evaluating the employee's performance. 20 21 Student performance must be measured by state assessments 22 required under s. 1008.22 and by local assessments for 23 subjects and grade levels not measured by the state assessment program. The assessment criteria must include, but are not 2.4 limited to, indicators that relate to the following: 25 1. Performance of students. 26 27 2. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline. 2.8 3. Knowledge of subject matter. The district school board shall make special provisions for evaluating teachers 29 30 who are assigned to teach out-of-field. 31

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1 4. Ability to plan and deliver instruction, including 2 implementation of the rigorous reading requirement pursuant to 3 s. 1003.415, when applicable, and the use of technology in the 4 classroom. 5. Ability to evaluate instructional needs. 5 б 6. Ability to establish and maintain a positive 7 collaborative relationship with students' families to increase 8 student achievement. 7. Other professional competencies, responsibilities, 9 and requirements as established by rules of the State Board of 10 Education and policies of the district school board. 11 12 Section 60. Subsection (4) of section 1012.56, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 1012.56 Educator certification requirements.--14 (4) MASTERY OF SUBJECT AREA KNOWLEDGE.--Acceptable 15 means of demonstrating mastery of subject area knowledge are: 16 17 (a) Achievement of passing scores on subject area examinations required by state board rule; 18 (b) Completion of the subject area specialization 19 requirements specified in state board rule and verification of 20 21 the attainment of the essential subject matter competencies by 22 the district school superintendent of the employing school 23 district or chief administrative officer of the employing state-supported or private school for a subject area for which 2.4 a subject area examination has not been developed and required 25 by state board rule; 26 27 (c) Completion of the subject area specialization 2.8 requirements specified in state board rule for a subject coverage requiring a master's or higher degree and achievement 29 of a passing score on the subject area examination specified 30 in state board rule; 31

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1 (d) A valid professional standard teaching certificate 2 issued by another state; or (e) A valid certificate issued by the National Board 3 4 for Professional Teaching Standards or a national educator 5 credentialing board approved by the State Board of Education. б 7 School districts are encouraged to provide mechanisms for those middle school teachers holding only a K-6 teaching 8 certificate to obtain a subject area coverage for middle 9 grades through postsecondary coursework or district add-on 10 certification. 11 12 Section 61. Section 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 1012.98 School Community Professional Development 14 15 Act.--(1) The Department of Education, public postsecondary 16 17 educational institutions, public school districts, public 18 schools, state education foundations, consortia, and professional organizations and public schools in this state 19 shall work collaboratively collaborate to establish a 20 21 coordinated system of professional development. The purpose of 22 the professional development system is to increase student 23 achievement, enhance classroom instructional strategies that promote rigor and relevance throughout the curriculum, and 2.4 prepare students for continuing education and the workforce. 25 The system of professional development must align to the 26 standards adopted by the state and support the framework for 27 2.8 standards adopted by the National Staff Development Council 29 enable the school community to meet state and local student achievement standards and the state education goals and to 30 succeed in school improvement as described in s. 1000.03. 31

1 (2) The school community includes students and 2 parents, administrative personnel, managers, instructional personnel, support personnel, members of district school 3 boards, members of school advisory councils, business 4 partners, and personnel that provide health and social 5 6 services to students. 7 (3) The activities designed to implement this section 8 must: 9 (a) Support and increase the success of educators 10 through collaboratively developed school improvement plans that focus on: 11 12 1. Enhanced and differentiated instructional 13 strategies to engage students in rigorous and relevant curriculum based on in guiding student learning and 14 development so as to implement state and local educational 15 16 standards, goals, and initiatives :-17 2. Increased opportunities to provide meaningful 18 relationships between teachers and all students; and 19 3. Increased opportunities for professional collaboration among and between teachers, guidance counselors, 20 21 instructional leaders, postsecondary educators engaged in 2.2 preservice training for new teachers, and the workforce 23 community. (b) Assist the school community in providing 2.4 stimulating, scientific scientifically research-based 25 educational activities that encourage and motivate students to 26 27 achieve at the highest levels and to participate as become 2.8 active learners and that prepare students for success at subsequent educational levels and the workforce. 29 30 (c) Provide continuous support for all education professionals as well as temporary intervention for education 31 132

1 professionals who need improvement in knowledge, skills, and 2 performance. 3 (4) The Department of Education, school districts, 4 schools, community colleges, and state universities share the responsibilities described in this section. These 5 6 responsibilities include the following: 7 (a) The department shall develop and disseminate to 8 the school community research-based model professional development methods and programs that have demonstrated 9 success in meeting identified student needs. The Commissioner 10 of Education shall use data on student achievement to identify 11 12 student needs. The methods of dissemination must include a 13 web-based statewide performance support system, including a database of exemplary professional development activities, a 14 listing of available professional development resources, 15 16 training programs, and available assistance. 17 (b) Each school district shall develop a professional 18 development system as specified in subsection (3). The system shall be developed in consultation with teachers, 19 teacher-educators and representatives of community colleges 20 21 college and state <u>universities</u> university faculty, <u>business</u> 22 and community representatives agencies, and local education 23 foundations, consortia, and professional organizations other interested citizen groups to establish policy and procedures 2.4 to guide the operation of the district professional 25 development program. The professional development system must: 26 27 1. Be approved by the department. All substantial 2.8 revisions to the system shall be submitted to the department 29 for review for continued approval. 30 2. <u>Be based on analyses</u> Require the use of student achievement data and instructional strategies and methods that 31 133

| 1 | support rigorous, relevant, and challenging curricula for all |
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| 2 | students. Schools and districts, in developing and refining |
| 3 | the professional development system, shall also review and |
| 4 | monitor + school discipline data; school environment surveys; |
| 5 | assessments of parental satisfaction; performance appraisal |
| б | data of teachers, managers, and administrative personnel; and |
| 7 | other performance indicators to identify school and student |
| 8 | needs that can be met by improved professional performance. |
| 9 | 3. Provide inservice activities coupled with followup |
| 10 | support that are appropriate to accomplish district-level and |
| 11 | school-level improvement goals and standards. The inservice |
| 12 | activities for instructional personnel shall primarily focus |
| 13 | on analysis of student achievement data, ongoing formal and |
| 14 | informal assessments of student achievement, identification |
| 15 | and use of enhanced and differentiated instructional |
| 16 | strategies that emphasize rigor, relevance, and reading in the |
| 17 | <u>content areas, enhancement of</u> subject content <u>expertise,</u> |
| 18 | integrated use of classroom technology that enhances teaching |
| 19 | and learning and teaching methods, including technology, as |
| 20 | related to the Sunshine State Standards, assessment and data |
| 21 | analysis, classroom management, parent involvement, and school |
| 22 | safety. |
| 23 | 4. Include a master plan for inservice activities, |
| 24 | pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education, for all |
| 25 | district employees from all fund sources. The master plan |
| 26 | shall be updated annually by September 1 <u>, must be based on</u> |
| 27 | input from teachers and district and school instructional |
| 28 | leaders, and must use the latest available student achievement |
| 29 | data and research to enhance rigor and relevance in the |
| 30 | classroom. Each district inservice plan must be aligned to and |
| 31 | support the school-based inservice plans and school |

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1 improvement plans pursuant to s. 1001.42(16). District plans 2 using criteria for continued approval as specified by rules of the State Board of Education. Written verification that the 3 4 inservice plan meets all requirements of this section must be approved by the district school board submitted annually in 5 6 order to ensure compliance with subsection (1) and to allow 7 for dissemination of research-based best practices to other districts to the commissioner by October 1. 8 9 5. Require each school principal to establish and maintain an individual professional development plan for each 10 instructional employee assigned to the school as a seamless 11 12 component to the school improvement plans developed pursuant 13 to 1001.42(16). The individual professional development plan 14 must: a. Be related to specific performance data for the 15 16 students to whom the teacher is assigned. 17 b. Define the inservice objectives and specific 18 measurable improvements expected in student performance as a result of the inservice activity. 19 c. Include an evaluation component that determines the 20 21 effectiveness of the professional development plan. 22 6. Include inservice activities for school 23 administrative personnel that address updated skills necessary for effective school management and instructional leadership 2.4 and effective school management pursuant to s. 1012.986. 25 7. Provide for systematic consultation with regional 26 27 and state personnel designated to provide technical assistance 2.8 and evaluation of local professional development programs. 8. Provide for delivery of professional development by 29 distance learning and other technology-based delivery systems 30 to reach more educators at lower costs. 31

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1 9. Provide for the continuous evaluation of the 2 quality and effectiveness of professional development programs in order to eliminate ineffective programs and strategies and 3 to expand effective ones. Evaluations must consider the impact 4 of such activities on the performance of participating 5 6 educators and their students' achievement and behavior. 7 (c) Each community college and state university shall 8 assist the department, school districts, and schools in the 9 design, delivery, and evaluation of professional development activities. This assistance must include active participation 10 in state and local activities required by the professional 11 12 development system. 13 (c)(d) The Department of Education shall approve a public state university having an approved physical education 14 teacher preparation program within its college of education to 15 develop and implement an Internet-based clearinghouse for 16 17 physical education professional development programs that may 18 be accessed and used by all instructional personnel. The development of these programs shall be financed primarily by 19 private funds and shall be available for use no later than 20 21 August 1, 2005. 22 (5) Each district school board shall provide funding 23 for the professional development system as required by s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, and shall direct 2.4 expenditures from other funding sources to continuously 25 26 strengthen the system in order to increase student achievement 27 and support instructional staff in enhancing rigor and 2.8 relevance in the classroom and make it uniform and coherent. A 29 school district may coordinate its professional development program with that of another district, with an educational 30 consortium, or with a community college or university, 31

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2 school board shall make available inservice activities to instructional personnel of nonpublic schools in the district 3 and the state certified teachers who are not employed by the 4 5 district school board on a fee basis not to exceed the cost of б the activity per all participants. 7 (6) An organization of private schools which has no 8 fewer than 10 member schools in this state, which publishes and files with the Department of Education copies of its 9 standards, and the member schools of which comply with the 10 provisions of part II of chapter 1003, relating to compulsory 11 12 school attendance, may also develop a professional development 13 system that includes a master plan for inservice activities. The system and inservice plan must be submitted to the 14 15 commissioner for approval pursuant to rules of the State Board 16 of Education. 17 (7) The Department of Education shall disseminate, 18 using web-based technology, research-based best-practice design methods by which the state and district school boards 19 may evaluate and improve the professional development system. 20 21 The best practices evaluation must include an annual 22 assessment of data that indicate the progress or lack of 23 progress of all students. If the review of the data indicates progress, the department shall identify the best practices 2.4 that contributed to the progress. If the review of the data 25 26 indicates a lack of progress, the department shall investigate 27 the causes of the lack of progress, provide technical 2.8 assistance, and require the school district to employ a 29 different approach to professional development. The department shall report annually to the State Board of Education and the 30 Legislature any school district that, in the determination of 31 137

especially in preparing and educating personnel. Each district

1 the department, has failed to provide an adequate professional 2 development system. This report must include the results of the department's investigation and of any intervention 3 4 provided. 5 (8) The State Board of Education may adopt rules 6 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this 7 section. (9) This section does not limit or discourage a 8 district school board from contracting with independent 9 10 entities for professional development services and inservice education if the district school board can demonstrate to the 11 12 Commissioner of Education that, through such a contract, a 13 better product can be acquired or its goals for education improvement can be better met. 14 (10) For teachers, managers, and administrative 15 personnel who have been evaluated as less than satisfactory, a 16 17 district school board shall require participation in specific 18 professional development programs as part of the improvement prescription. 19 (11) The department shall disseminate to the school 20 21 community proven model professional development programs that have demonstrated success in increasing rigorous and relevant 22 23 content, increasing student achievement and engagement, and meeting identified student needs. The methods of dissemination 2.4 must include a web-based statewide performance-support system 25 including a database of exemplary professional development 26 27 activities, a listing of available professional development 2.8 resources, training programs, and available technical 29 assistance. Section 62. Section 1012.986, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read: 31

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| 1 | 1012.986 Statewide system for professional development |
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| 2 | of school leaders |
| 3 | (1) The intent of this section is to establish a |
| 4 | statewide system of professional development which provides |
| 5 | high standards and sustained support for principals as |
| б | instructional leaders. The system shall consist of a |
| 7 | collaborative network of professional leadership organizations |
| 8 | in order to respond to needs throughout the state. The network |
| 9 | shall be established to support the human-resource-development |
| 10 | needs of principals, principal leadership teams, and |
| 11 | candidates for principal leadership positions using the |
| 12 | framework of leadership standards adopted by the State Board |
| 13 | of Education, the Southern Regional Education Board, and the |
| 14 | National Staff Development Council. The goal of the network |
| 15 | and the principal leadership training is to: |
| 16 | (a) Provide resources to support and enhance the |
| 17 | principal's role as the instructional leader. |
| 18 | (b) Maintain a clearinghouse and disseminate |
| 19 | data-supported information related to enhanced student |
| 20 | achievement, based on educational research and best practices. |
| 21 | (c) Build the capacity to increase the quality of |
| 22 | programs for preservice education for aspiring principals and |
| 23 | inservice professional development for principals and |
| 24 | principal leadership teams. |
| 25 | (d) Support best teaching and research-based |
| 26 | instructional practices through dissemination and modeling at |
| 27 | the preservice and inservice levels for both teachers and |
| 28 | principals. |
| 29 | (2) The Department of Education shall coordinate |
| 30 | through the network identified in subsection (1) to offer the |
| 31 | program through multiple delivery systems, including: |
| | |

1 (a) Approved school district training programs. 2 (b) Interactive technology-based instruction. (c) State, regional, or local leadership academies. 3 4 (3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this 5 6 section. 7 Section 63. Section 1012.987, Florida Statutes, is 8 repealed. 9 Section 64. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 10 law. 11 12 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 13 CS for Senate Bill 2048 14 The committee substitute: 15 16 Authorizes school districts to include team teaching strategies in the calculation of class size; 17 Provides flexibility to the Board of Governors or its designee in establishing tuition for graduate, professional, and 18 out-of-state students; 19 Provides that school districts may not begin the school year earlier than 14 days prior to Labor Day; 2.0 21 Requires one semester of middle school social studies to include instruction in government and civics education; 2.2 Prohibits a private contractor who administers a failing 23 alternative school from altering the student demographic population; 2.4 Removes prior Legislative approval of federal plans submitted by the Department of Education; and 25 Provides that 90 percent of the FEFP funding for certain 26 Department of Children and Families students in the 27 incompetent to proceed program must be spent on instructional costs. 28 29 30 31