

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/31/2009		
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The Committee on Education Pre-K - 12 (Wise) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (18) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

10 (18) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.11 Maintain a <u>state</u> system of school improvement and education

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12 accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education 13 14 accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of planning and 15 budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, 16 and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education 17 18 accountability shall comply with the provisions of ss. 1008.33, 19 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and include, but is not limited 20 to, the following:

21 (a) School improvement plans.-The district school board 22 shall annually approve and require implementation of a new, 23 amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school 24 in the district. A district school board may establish a 25 district school improvement plan that includes all schools in 26 the district operating for the purpose of providing educational 27 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 28 The school improvement plan shall be designed to achieve the 29 state education priorities pursuant to s. 1000.03(5) and student 30 proficiency on the Sunshine State Standards pursuant to s. 1003.41. Each plan shall address student achievement goals and 31 32 strategies based on state and school district proficiency 33 standards. The plan may also address issues relative to other academic-related matters, as determined by district school board 34 35 policy, and shall include an accurate, data-based analysis of 36 student achievement and other school performance data. Beginning 37 with plans approved for implementation in the 2007-2008 school 38 year, each secondary school plan must include a redesign 39 component based on the principles established in s. 1003.413. 40 For each school in the district that earns a school grade of "C"

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41	or below, or is required to have a school improvement plan under
42	federal law, the school improvement plan shall, at a minimum,
43	also include:
44	1. Professional development that supports enhanced and
45	differentiated instructional strategies to improve teaching and
46	learning.
47	2. Continuous use of disaggregated student achievement data
48	to determine effectiveness of instructional strategies.
49	3. Ongoing informal and formal assessments to monitor
50	individual student progress, including progress toward mastery
51	of the Sunshine State Standards, and to redesign instruction if
52	needed.
53	4. Alternative instructional delivery methods to support
54	remediation, acceleration, and enrichment strategies.
55	(b) Approval process.—Develop a process for approval of a
56	school improvement plan presented by an individual school and
57	its advisory council. In the event a district school board does
58	not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this
59	process, the Department of Education shall be notified of the
60	need for assistance.
61	(c) Assistance and intervention
62	1. Develop a 2-year plan of increasing individualized
63	assistance and intervention for each school in danger of not
64	meeting state standards or making adequate progress, as defined
65	pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward
66	meeting the goals and standards of its approved school
67	improvement plan.
68	2. Provide assistance and intervention to a school that is
69	designated with a grade of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 and is in

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70 danger of failing. 71 3. Develop a plan to encourage teachers with demonstrated 72 mastery in improving student performance to remain at or transfer to a school with a grade of "D" or "F" or to an 73 74 alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths. If a classroom teacher, as defined by s. 1012.01(2)(a), who meets 75 76 the definition of teaching mastery developed according to the 77 provisions of this paragraph, requests assignment to a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" or to an alternative 78 79 school that serves disruptive or violent youths, the district school board shall make every practical effort to grant the 80 81 request. 82 4. Prioritize, to the extent possible, the expenditures of

Funds received from the supplemental academic instruction
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(d) After 2 years .- Notify the Commissioner of Education and 86 the State Board of Education in the event any school does not 87 make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards of 88 a school improvement plan by the end of 2 years of failing to 89 make adequate progress and proceed according to guidelines 90 developed pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule. 91 92 School districts shall provide intervention and assistance to 93 schools in danger of being designated with a grade of "F," 94 failing to make adequate progress.

95 (b) (c) Public disclosure.—The district school board shall 96 provide information regarding the performance of students and 97 educational programs as required pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 98 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as required by

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99 statute and State Board of Education rule which that shall include schools operating for the purpose of providing 100 101 educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice 102 programs, and for those schools, report on the elements specified in s. 1003.52(19). Annual public disclosure reports 103 104 shall be in an easy-to-read report card format and shall include 105 the school's grade, high school graduation rate calculated without GED tests, disaggregated by student ethnicity, and 106 107 performance data as specified in state board rule. 108 (c) (f) School improvement funds.-The district school board 109 shall provide funds to schools for developing and implementing 110 school improvement plans. Such funds shall include those funds 111 appropriated for the purpose of school improvement pursuant to 112 s. 24.121(5)(c). 113 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8), paragraph (p) 114 of subsection (9), and paragraph (a) of subsection (16) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 115 1002.33 Charter schools.-116 117 (8) CAUSES FOR NONRENEWAL OR TERMINATION OF CHARTER.-118 (a) The sponsor may choose not to renew or may terminate the charter for any of the following grounds: 119 120 1. Failure to participate in the state's education accountability system created in ss. 1008.31, 1008.32, and 121 122 1008.33 s. 1008.31, as required in this section, or failure to 123 meet the requirements for student performance stated in the 124 charter. 125 2. Failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal 126 management. 3. Violation of law. 127



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(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-

4. Other good cause shown.

130 (p) Upon notification that a charter school receives a 131 school grade of "D" for 2 consecutive years or a school grade of 132 "F" under s. 1008.34(2), the charter school sponsor or the 133 sponsor's staff shall require the director and a representative 134 of the governing body to submit to the sponsor for approval a 135 school improvement plan to raise student achievement and to 136 implement the plan. The sponsor has the authority to approve a 137 school improvement plan that the charter school will implement 138 in the following school year. The sponsor shall include the 139 actions recommended by may also consider the State Board of Education Education's recommended action pursuant to s. 140 141 1008.33(1) as part of the school improvement plan. The Department of Education shall offer technical assistance and 142 143 training to the charter school and its governing body and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving 144 145 such plans.

146 1. If the charter school fails to improve its student 147 performance from the year immediately prior to the 148 implementation of the school improvement plan, the sponsor shall 149 place the charter school on probation and shall require the 150 charter school governing body to take one of the following 151 corrective actions:

152 a. Contract for the educational services of the charter 153 school;

b. Reorganize the school at the end of the school year
under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new
staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of

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157	inadequate progress; or
158	c. Reconstitute the charter school.
159	2. A charter school that is placed on probation shall
160	continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 1.
161	until the charter school improves its student performance from
162	the year prior to the implementation of the school improvement
163	plan.
164	3. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph, the
165	sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to the
166	provisions of subsection (8).
167	(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.—
168	(a) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its
169	charter and shall be exempt from all statutes in chapters 1000-
170	1013. However, a charter school shall be in compliance with the
171	following statutes in chapters 1000-1013:
172	1. Those statutes specifically applying to charter schools,
173	including this section.
174	2. Those statutes pertaining to the student assessment
175	program and school grading system.
176	3. Those statutes pertaining to the provision of services
177	to students with disabilities.
178	4. Those statutes pertaining to civil rights, including s.
179	1000.05, relating to discrimination.
180	5. Those statutes pertaining to student health, safety, and
181	welfare.
182	6. Those statutes pertaining to school improvement and
183	education accountability, including s. 1008.33.
184	Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 1003.413, Florida
185	Statutes, is amended to read:

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186	1003.413 Florida Secondary School Redesign Act
187	(1) For purposes of this section, the term "secondary
188	school" means a school that serves Secondary schools are schools
189	that primarily serve students in grades 6 through 12. <u>A</u>
190	secondary school does not include an elementary school serving
191	students only through grade 6. It is the intent of the
192	Legislature to provide for secondary school redesign so that
193	students promoted from the 8th grade have the necessary academic
194	skills for success in high school and students graduating from
195	high school have the necessary skills for success in the
196	workplace and postsecondary education.
197	Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 1003.413, Florida
198	Statutes, is repealed.
199	Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of
200	section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
201	1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades
202	promotion
203	(1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2006-
204	2007 school year, promotion from a school composed of middle
205	grades 6, 7, and 8 requires that:
206	(a) The student must successfully complete academic courses
207	as follows:
208	1. Three middle school or higher courses in English. These
209	courses shall emphasize literature, composition, and technical
210	text.
211	2. Three middle school or higher courses in mathematics.
212	Each middle school must offer at least one high school level
213	mathematics course for which students may earn high school
214	credit.

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3. Three middle school or higher courses in social studies, one semester of which must include the study of state and federal government and civics education.

218 4. Three middle school or higher courses in science. 219 5. One course in career and education planning to be 220 completed in 7th or 8th grade. The course may be taught by any 221 member of the instructional staff; must include career 222 exploration using Florida CHOICES for the 21st Century or a 223 comparable cost-effective program; must include educational 224 planning using the online student advising system known as 225 Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students at the 226 Internet website FACTS.org; and shall result in the completion 227 of a personalized academic and career plan.

229 Each school must hold a parent meeting either in the evening or 230 on a weekend to inform parents about the course curriculum and 231 activities. Each student shall complete an electronic personal 232 education plan that must be signed by the student; the student's 233 instructor, guidance counselor, or academic advisor; and the 234 student's parent. By January 1, 2007, The Department of 235 Education shall develop course frameworks and professional 236 development materials for the career exploration and education 237 planning course. The course may be implemented as a stand-alone 238 course or integrated into another course or courses. The 239 Commissioner of Education shall collect longitudinal high school course enrollment data by student ethnicity in order to analyze 240 241 course-taking patterns.

(b) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 onFCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an

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244 intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content 245 246 area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be 247 determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall 248 provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and 249 meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered 250 251 pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 252 1011.62(9). A student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT 253 Reading but who did not score below Level 3 on FCAT Reading in 254 the prior 3 school years, may be exempt from the requirement in 255 this paragraph if the student demonstrates acceptable 256 performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment 257 approved by the State Board of Education.

258 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 259 1003.428, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

260 1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; 261 revised.-

(2) The 24 credits may be earned through applied,
integrated, and combined courses approved by the Department of
Education and shall be distributed as follows:

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(b) Eight credits in majors, minors, or electives:

1. Four credits in a major area of interest, such as sequential courses in a career and technical program, fine and performing arts, or academic content area, selected by the student as part of the education plan required by s. 1003.4156. Students may revise major areas of interest each year as part of annual course registration processes and should update their education plan to reflect such revisions. Annually by October 1,



the district school board shall approve major areas of interest and submit the list of majors to the Commissioner of Education for approval. Each major area of interest shall be deemed approved unless specifically rejected by the commissioner within 60 days. Upon approval, each district's major areas of interest shall be available for use by all school districts and shall be posted on the department's website.

280 2. Four credits in elective courses selected by the student 281 as part of the education plan required by s. 1003.4156. These 282 credits may be combined to allow for a second major area of 283 interest pursuant to subparagraph 1., a minor area of interest, 284 elective courses, or intensive reading or mathematics 285 intervention courses as described in this subparagraph.

a. Minor areas of interest are composed of three credits
selected by the student as part of the education plan required
by s. 1003.4156 and approved by the district school board.

b. Elective courses are selected by the student in order to pursue a complete education program as described in s. 1001.41(3) and to meet eligibility requirements for scholarships.

293 c. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on 294 FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an 295 intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 296 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content 297 area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be 298 determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall 299 provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading 300 301 below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered

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302 pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 303 1011.62(9). A student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT 304 Reading but who did not score below Level 3 on FCAT Reading in 305 the prior 3 school years, may be exempt from the requirement in 306 this sub-subparagraph if the student demonstrates acceptable 307 performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment 308 approved by the State Board of Education. The requirements in 309 this sub-subparagraph do not apply to a student who has earned a 310 passing score on the grade 10 FCAT Reading pursuant to s. 311 1008.22(3)(c) or who has achieved a score on a standardized test 312 which is concordant with a passing score on the grade 10 FCAT 313 Reading pursuant to s. 1008.22(10).

d. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 or 314 315 Level 2 on FCAT Mathematics, the student must receive 316 remediation the following year. These courses may be taught through applied, integrated, or combined courses and are subject 317 to approval by the department for inclusion in the Course Code 318 Directory. The requirements in this sub-subparagraph do not 319 320 apply to a student who has earned a passing score on the grade 321 10 FCAT Mathematics pursuant to s. 1008.22(3)(c) or who has 322 achieved a score on a standardized test which is concordant with 323 a passing score on the grade 10 FCAT Mathematics pursuant to s. 324 1008.22(10).

325 Section 7. Subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection (7), 326 and subsection (8) of section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, are 327 amended to read:

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1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options.-

329 (1) Students who enter grade 9 in the 2006-2007 school year330 and thereafter may select, upon receipt of each consent required

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331 by this section, one of the following three high school 332 graduation options:

(a) Completion of the general requirements for high school
graduation pursuant to <u>s. 1003.428 or</u> s. 1003.43, as applicable;

335 (b) Completion of a 3-year standard college preparatory 336 program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 337 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. At least 6 of the 18 338 credits required for completion of this program must be received 339 in classes that are offered pursuant to the International 340 Baccalaureate Program, the Advanced Placement Program, dual 341 enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of Education, or 342 specifically listed or identified by the Department of Education as rigorous pursuant to s. 1009.531(3). The 18 credits required 343 344 for completion of this program shall be primary requirements and 345 shall be distributed as follows:

346 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in 347 composition and literature;

348 2. Three credits in mathematics at the Algebra I level or 349 higher from the list of courses that qualify for state 350 university admission. Beginning with students who enter grade 9 351 <u>in the 2009-2010 school year, four credits in mathematics at the</u> 352 <u>Algebra I level or higher from the list of courses that qualify</u> 353 <u>for state university admission;</u>

354 3. Three credits in natural science, two of which must have355 a laboratory component;

4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in American history, one credit in world history, onehalf credit in American government, and one-half credit in economics;

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360	5. Two credits in the same second language unless the
361	student is a native speaker of or can otherwise demonstrate
362	competency in a language other than English. If the student
363	demonstrates competency in another language, the student may
364	replace the language requirement with two credits in other
365	academic courses; and
366	6. Three credits in electives. Beginning with students who
367	enter grade 9 in the 2009-2010 school year, two credits in
368	<u>electives;</u> or
369	(c) Completion of a 3-year career preparatory program
370	requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic
371	credits in grades 9 through 12. The 18 credits shall be primary
372	requirements and shall be distributed as follows:
373	1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in
374	composition and literature;
375	2. Three credits in mathematics, one of which must be
376	Algebra I;
377	3. Three credits in natural science, two of which must have
378	a laboratory component;
379	4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one
380	credit in American history, one credit in world history, one-
381	half credit in American government, and one-half credit in
382	economics;
383	5. Three credits in a single vocational or career education
384	program, three credits in career and technical certificate dual
385	enrollment courses, or five credits in vocational or career
386	education courses; and
387	6. Two credits in electives unless five credits are earned
388	pursuant to subparagraph 5.
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389 390 Any student who selected an accelerated graduation program 391 before July 1, 2004, may continue that program, and all 392 statutory program requirements that were applicable when the 393 student made the program choice shall remain applicable to the student as long as the student continues that program. 394 395 (7) If, at the end of grade 10, a student is not on track 396 to meet the credit, assessment, or grade-point-average 397 requirements of the accelerated graduation option selected, the 398 school shall notify the student and parent of the following: 399 (c) The right of the student to change to the 4-year 400 program set forth in s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.43, as applicable. (8) A student who selected one of the accelerated 3-year 401 402 graduation options shall automatically move to the 4-year 403 program set forth in s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.43, as applicable, 404 if the student: 405 (a) Exercises his or her right to change to the 4-year 406 program; 407 (b) Fails to earn 5 credits by the end of grade 9 or fails 408 to earn 11 credits by the end of grade 10; 409 (c) Does not achieve a score of 3 or higher on the grade 10 410 FCAT Writing assessment; or (d) By the end of grade 11 does not meet the requirements 411 of subsections (1) and (6). 412 413 Section 8. Section 1003.433, Florida Statutes, is amended 414 to read: 415 1003.433 Learning opportunities for out-of-state and outof-country transfer students and students needing additional 416 417 instruction to meet middle grades promotion or high school

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418 graduation requirements.-

419 (1) Students who enter a Florida public middle school at the eighth grade from out of state or from a foreign country 420 421 shall not be required to spend additional time in a Florida 422 public school in order to meet the middle grades promotion 423 requirements if the student has met all requirements of the school district, state, or country from which he or she is 424 425 transferring. Such students who are not proficient in English 42.6 should receive immediate and intensive instruction in English 427 language acquisition.

428 (2) (1) Students who enter a Florida public school at the 429 eleventh or twelfth grade from out of state or from a foreign 430 country shall not be required to spend additional time in a 431 Florida public school in order to meet the high school course 432 requirements if the student has met all requirements of the 433 school district, state, or country from which he or she is 434 transferring. Such students who are not proficient in English 435 should receive immediate and intensive instruction in English 436 language acquisition. However, to receive a standard high school 437 diploma, a transfer student must earn a 2.0 grade point average 438 and pass the grade 10 FCAT required in s. 1008.22(3) or an 439 alternate assessment as described in s. 1008.22(10).

440 <u>(3)(2)</u> Students who have met all requirements for the 441 standard high school diploma except for passage of the grade 10 442 FCAT or an alternate assessment by the end of grade 12 must be 443 provided the following learning opportunities:

(a) Participation in an accelerated high school equivalencydiploma preparation program during the summer.

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(b) Upon receipt of a certificate of completion, be allowed



to take the College Placement Test and be admitted to remedialor credit courses at a state community college, as appropriate.

449 (c) Participation in an adult general education program as 450 provided in s. 1004.93 for such time as the student requires to 451 master English, reading, mathematics, or any other subject 452 required for high school graduation. Students attending adult 453 basic, adult secondary, or vocational-preparatory instruction 454 are exempt from any requirement for the payment of tuition and 455 fees, including lab fees, pursuant to s. 1009.25. A student 456 attending an adult general education program shall have the 457 opportunity to take the grade 10 FCAT an unlimited number of 458 times in order to receive a standard high school diploma.

459 (4) (3) Students who have been enrolled in an ESOL program 460 for less than 2 school years and have met all requirements for 461 the standard high school diploma except for passage of the grade 462 10 FCAT or alternate assessment may receive immersion English 463 language instruction during the summer following their senior 464 year. Students receiving such instruction are eligible to take 465 the FCAT or alternate assessment and receive a standard high 466 school diploma upon passage of the grade 10 FCAT or the 467 alternate assessment. This subsection shall be implemented to 468 the extent funding is provided in the General Appropriations 469 Act.

470 <u>(5)(4)</u> The district school superintendent shall be 471 responsible for notifying all students of the consequences of 472 failure to receive a standard high school diploma, including the 473 potential ineligibility for financial assistance at 474 postsecondary educational institutions.

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(6) (5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules

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476 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this 477 section. 478 Section 9. Subsection (1) and paragraph (f) of subsection 479 (4) of section 1003.621, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 480 1003.621 Academically high-performing school districts.-It 481 is the intent of the Legislature to recognize and reward school 482 districts that demonstrate the ability to consistently maintain 483 or improve their high-performing status. The purpose of this 484 section is to provide high-performing school districts with 485 flexibility in meeting the specific requirements in statute and 486 rules of the State Board of Education. 487 (1) ACADEMICALLY HIGH-PERFORMING SCHOOL DISTRICT.-488 (a) The State Board of Education shall annually designate a 489 school district as is an academically high-performing school 490 district if the district it meets the following criteria:

491 1.a. Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, earns a 492 grade of "A" under s. 1008.34(7) for 2 consecutive years; and

493 b. Has no district-operated school that earns a grade of 494 "F" under s. 1008.34;

2. Complies with all class size requirements in s. 1, Art.IX of the State Constitution and s. 1003.03; and

497 3. Has no material weaknesses or instances of material
498 noncompliance noted in the annual financial audit conducted
499 pursuant to s. 218.39.

(b) Each school district that satisfies the eligibility
criteria in this subsection shall be designated by The State
Board of Education shall designate a school district as an
academically high-performing school district <u>at the next State</u>
<u>Board of Education meeting occurring on or after February 1 of</u>

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505 each year. The designation is effective beginning with the 506 following school year and remains effective through the entire 507 school year. With the exception of the statutes listed in 508 subsection (2), upon designation as an academically high-509 performing school district, each such district is exempt from 510 the provisions in chapters 1000-1013 which pertain to school 511 districts and rules of the State Board of Education which implement these exempt provisions. This exemption remains in 512 513 effect during the time of the designation if the district 514 continues to meet all eligibility criteria.

515 (c) The academically high-performing school district shall retain the designation as a high-performing school district for 516 517 3 years, at the end of which time the district may renew the 518 designation if the district meets the requirements in this 519 section. A school district that fails to meet the requirements 520 in this section shall provide written notification to the State 521 Board of Education that the district is no longer eligible to be 522 designated as an academically high-performing school district.

523 <u>(c) (d)</u> In order to <u>annually</u> maintain the designation as an 524 academically high-performing school district pursuant to this 525 section, a school district must meet the following requirements:

526 1. Comply with the provisions of <u>sub-subparagraph (a)1.b.</u> 527 <u>and</u> subparagraphs (a)2. and 3.; and

528 2. Earn a grade of "A" under s. 1008.34(7) for 2 years 529 within a 3-year period.

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531 However, a district in which a district-operated school earns a 532 grade of "F" under s. 1008.34 during the 3-year period may not 533 continue to be designated as an academically high-performing

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534 school district during the remainder of that 3-year period. The 535 district must meet the criteria in paragraph (a) in order to be 536 redesignated as an academically high-performing school district.

537 (4) REPORTS.-The academically high-performing school 538 district shall submit to the State Board of Education and the 539 Legislature an annual report on December 1 which delineates the performance of the school district relative to the academic 540 541 performance of students at each grade level in reading, writing, 542 mathematics, science, and any other subject that is included as 543 a part of the statewide assessment program in s. 1008.22. The 544 annual report shall be submitted in a format prescribed by the 545 Department of Education and shall include, but need not be 546 limited to, the following:

(f) A list of each statute and rule that the district did not comply with, pursuant to paragraph (1) (b) description of each waiver and the status of each waiver.

550 Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and paragraphs 551 (b) and (c) of subsection (10) of section 1008.22, Florida 552 Statutes, are amended to read:

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1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

554 (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.-The commissioner shall 555 design and implement a statewide program of educational 556 assessment that provides information for the improvement of the 557 operation and management of the public schools, including 558 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational 559 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 560 The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation 561 562 programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may



563 be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may 564 be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. 565 The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or 566 lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and 567 related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the 568 statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:

569 (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing 570 program known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test 571 (FCAT) as part of the statewide assessment program to measure a 572 student's content knowledge and skills in reading, writing, 573 science, and mathematics. Other content areas may be included as 574 directed by the commissioner. Comprehensive assessments of 575 reading and mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 576 3 through 10. Comprehensive assessments of writing and science 577 shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, 578 and high school levels. End-of-course assessments for a subject 579 may be administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments 580 required for that subject under this paragraph. An end-of-course 581 assessment must be rigorous, statewide, standardized, and 582 developed or approved by the department. The content knowledge 583 and skills assessed by comprehensive and end-of-course 584 assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content 585 established in the Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner 586 may select one or more nationally developed comprehensive 587 examinations, which may include, but need not be limited to, 588 examinations for a College Board Advanced Placement course, 589 International Baccalaureate course, or Advanced International 590 Certificate of Education course or industry-approved 591 examinations to earn national industry certifications as defined



592 in s. 1003.492, for use as end-of-course assessments under this 593 paragraph, if the commissioner determines that the content 594 knowledge and skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed 595 the grade level expectations for the core curricular content 596 established for the course in the Next Generation Sunshine State 597 Standards. The commissioner may collaborate with the American 598 Diploma Project in the adoption or development of rigorous end-599 of-course assessments that are aliqned to the Next Generation 600 Sunshine State Standards. The testing program must be designed 601 as follows:

602 1. The tests shall measure student skills and competencies 603 adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in 604 paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student 605 proficiency levels of all students assessed in reading, writing, 606 mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the 607 tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through 608 contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public 609 vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational 610 institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the 611 612 testing program from state educators, assistive technology 613 experts, and the public.

614 2. The testing program shall be composed of criterion-615 referenced tests that shall, to the extent determined by the 616 commissioner, include test items that require the student to 617 produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the core 618 content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured.

619 3. Beginning with the 2008-2009 school year, the620 commissioner shall discontinue administration of the selected-



621 response test items on the comprehensive assessments of writing. 622 Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the comprehensive 623 assessments of writing shall be composed of a combination of 624 selected-response test items, short-response performance tasks, 625 and extended-response performance tasks, which shall measure a 626 student's content knowledge of writing, including, but not 627 limited to, paragraph and sentence structure, sentence 628 construction, grammar and usage, punctuation, capitalization, 62.9 spelling, parts of speech, verb tense, irregular verbs, subject-630 verb agreement, and noun-pronoun agreement.

4. A score shall be designated for each subject area
tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed
inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate
remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.

635 5. Except as provided in s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 636 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a passing score on the grade 637 10 assessment test described in this paragraph or attain concordant scores as described in subsection (10) in reading, 638 639 writing, and mathematics to qualify for a standard high school 640 diploma. Concordant scores earned before taking the grade 10 641 FCAT for the first time in grade 10 may not be used to satisfy 642 the requirement in this subparagraph. The State Board of 643 Education shall designate a passing score for each part of the 644 grade 10 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the 645 state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the 646 test on minority students. The State Board of Education shall 647 adopt rules which specify the passing scores for the grade 10 FCAT. Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the 648 649 required passing scores, shall apply only to students taking the

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650 grade 10 FCAT for the first time after such rules are adopted by651 the State Board of Education.

652 6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for 653 all students attending public school, including students served 654 in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise 655 prescribed by the commissioner. A student who has not earned 656 passing scores on the grade 10 assessment as provided in 657 subparagraph 5. must participate in each retake of the 658 assessment until the student earns a passing score or achieves a 659 score on a standardized assessment which is concordant with 660 passing scores pursuant to subsection (10). If a student does 661 not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must 662 notify the student's parent and provide the parent with 663 information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. 664 A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive 665 classroom instructional accommodations that would not be 666 available or permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the 667 668 implications of such instructional accommodations. The State 669 Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations 670 of the commissioner, for the provision of test accommodations 671 for students in exceptional education programs and for students 672 who have limited English proficiency. Accommodations that negate 673 the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable in the 674 administration of the FCAT. However, instructional 675 accommodations are allowable in the classroom if included in a 676 student's individual education plan. Students using instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not 677 678 allowable as accommodations on the FCAT may have the FCAT

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679 requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of s.680 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b).

681 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet
682 the same testing requirements that a regular high school student
683 must meet.

684 8. District school boards must provide instruction to 685 prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the core 686 curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 1003.41, including the core 687 688 content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-689 grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is 690 provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that 691 are not allowable as accommodations in the statewide assessment 692 program, as described in the test manuals, the district must 693 inform the parent in writing and must provide the parent with 694 information regarding the impact on the student's ability to 695 meet expected proficiency levels in reading, writing, and 696 mathematics. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary 697 to verify that the required core curricular content is part of 698 the district instructional programs.

9. District school boards must provide opportunities for
students to demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an
alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board
of Education following enrollment in summer academies.

10. The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Sunshine State Standards.

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11. For students seeking a special diploma pursuant to s.
1003.438, the Department of Education must develop or select and
implement an alternate assessment tool that accurately measures
the core curricular content established in the Sunshine State
Standards for students with disabilities under s. 1003.438.

713 12. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules 714 for the administration of statewide assessments and the 715 reporting of student test results. The commissioner shall, by 716 August 1 of each year, notify each school district in writing 717 and publish on the department's Internet website the testing and 718 reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following 719 the upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules 720 shall require that:

a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school districts of student test results which is feasible within available technology and specific appropriations; however, test results must be made available no later than the final day of the regular school year for students.

b. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, a comprehensive statewide assessment of writing is not administered earlier than the week of March 1 and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject is not administered earlier than the week of April 15.

732 c. A statewide standardized end-of-course assessment is733 administered within the last 2 weeks of the course.

The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input fromschool districts, design and implement student testing programs,

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734



737 for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively 738 monitor educational achievement in the state, including the 739 measurement of educational achievement of the Sunshine State 740 Standards for students with disabilities. Development and 741 refinement of assessments shall include universal design 742 principles and accessibility standards that will prevent any 743 unintended obstacles for students with disabilities while 744 ensuring the validity and reliability of the test. These 745 principles should be applicable to all technology platforms and assistive devices available for the assessments. The field 746 747 testing process and psychometric analyses for the statewide 748 assessment program must include an appropriate percentage of 749 students with disabilities and an evaluation or determination of 750 the effect of test items on such students.

751

(10) CONCORDANT SCORES FOR THE FCAT.-

752 (b) In order to use a concordant subject area score 753 pursuant to this subsection to satisfy the assessment 754 requirement for a standard high school diploma as provided in s. 755 1003.429(6)(a), s. 1003.43(5)(a), or s. 1003.428, a student must 756 take each subject area of the grade 10 FCAT a total of three 757 times without earning a passing score. The requirements of this 758 paragraph shall not apply to a new student who enters the 759 Florida public school system in grade 12, who may either achieve 760 a passing score on the FCAT or use an approved subject area 761 concordant score to fulfill the graduation requirement.

762 (b) (c) The State Board of Education may define by rule the 763 allowable uses, other than to satisfy the high school graduation 764 requirement, for concordant scores as described in this 765 subsection. Such uses may include, but need not be limited to,

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achieving appropriate standardized test scores required for the
awarding of Florida Bright Futures Scholarships and college
placement.

769 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section770 1008.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(8) ANNUAL REPORT.-

773

794

(b) Each district school board must annually publish in the local newspaper or on the district school board's Internet website, and submit a corresponding link report in writing to the State Board of Education by October 1 September 1 of each year, the following information on the prior school year:

1. The provisions of this section relating to public school student progression and the district school board's policies and procedures on student retention and promotion.

782 2. By grade, the number and percentage of all students in
783 grades 3 through 10 performing at Levels 1 and 2 on the reading
784 portion of the FCAT.

3. By grade, the number and percentage of all studentsretained in grades 3 through 10.

787 4. Information on the total number of students who were
788 promoted for good cause, by each category of good cause as
789 specified in paragraph (6) (b).

790 5. Any revisions to the district school board's policy on791 student retention and promotion from the prior year.

792 Section 12. Section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is amended 793 to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

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795	s. 1008.33, F.S., for present text.)
796	1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement
797	(1) The state system of educational accountability
798	requirements for public schools shall comply with the federal
799	Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 6301, et
800	seq., and its implementing regulations if the State Board of
801	Education evaluates and determines that the Elementary and
802	Secondary Education Act, as amended, and its implementing
803	regulations are consistent with the following principles:
804	(a) The accountability system is applied equitably to all
805	public schools, including charter schools, in the state;
806	(b) Florida residents are provided clear, simple, and
807	complementary measures that gauge the performance of the state's
808	public school system;
809	(c) The Department of Education provides the assurances
810	required by the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act
811	in order to maintain federal funding and achieve federal program
812	authorization;
813	(d) Roles and responsibilities are designated for improving
814	performance at the school, school district, and state levels;
815	(e) All children have a fair, equal, and significant
816	opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a
817	minimum, proficiency on challenging academic achievement
818	standards and academic assessments;
819	(f) Schools are responsible for improving the academic
820	achievement of all students and for identifying and turning
821	around low-performing schools;
822	(g) Resources are distributed and directed so as to make a
823	difference to school districts and schools in which needs are

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824	the greatest;
825	(h) State assessments are improved and strengthened to
826	ensure that students are meeting academic achievement and
827	content standards and increasing achievement overall; and
828	(i) Student academic achievement is increased through
829	strategies, including, but not limited to, improving teacher and
830	principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified
831	teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and
832	assistant principals in schools.
833	(2)(a) Pursuant to subsection (1) and ss. 1008.34,
834	1008.345, and 1008.385, the State Board of Education shall hold
835	all school districts and public schools, including charter
836	schools, accountable for student performance. The state board is
837	responsible for a state system of school improvement and
838	education accountability that assesses student performance by
839	school, identifies schools in which students are not making
840	adequate progress toward state standards, and institutes
841	appropriate measures for enforcing improvement.
842	(b) The state system of school improvement and education
843	accountability must provide for uniform accountability
844	standards, provide assistance of escalating intensity to low-
845	performing schools, direct support to schools in order to
846	improve and sustain performance, focus on the performance of
847	student subgroups, and enhance student performance.
848	(c) School districts must be held accountable for improving
849	the academic achievement of all students and for identifying and
850	turning around low-performing schools.
851	(3)(a) The academic performance of all students has a
852	significant effect on the state school system. Pursuant to Art.

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853 IX of the State Constitution, which prescribes the duty of the 854 State Board of Education to supervise Florida's public school 855 system, the State Board of Education shall equitably enforce the 856 accountability requirements of the state school system and may 857 impose state requirements on school districts in order to 858 improve the academic performance of all districts, schools, 859 charter schools, and students based upon the provisions of the 860 Florida K-20 Education Code, chapters 1000-1013, and the federal 861 Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. ss. 6301 et 862 seq., and its implementing regulations.

863 (b) For the purpose of determining whether a public school 864 requires action to achieve a sufficient level of school 865 improvement, the Department of Education shall annually 866 categorize a public school in one of six categories based on the 867 school's grade, pursuant to s. 1008.34, and the level and rate 868 of change in student performance in the areas of reading and 869 mathematics, disaggregated into student subgroups as described in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 870 871 s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II). 872 (c) Appropriate intervention and support strategies shall 873 be applied to schools that require action to achieve a

874 sufficient level of improvement as described in paragraph (b). 875 The intervention and support strategies must address student performance, including, but not limited to, improvement 876 877 planning, leadership quality improvement, educator quality 878 improvement, professional development, curriculum alignment and 879 pacing, and use of continuous improvement and monitoring plans 880 and processes. The State Board of Education may prescribe 881

reporting requirements to review and monitor the progress of the

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882	schools.
883	(4) The Department of Education shall create a matrix that
884	reflects which intervention and support strategies may be
885	applied to address the particular needs of schools in each
886	category.
887	(a) Intervention and support strategies shall be applied to
888	schools based upon the school categorization. The Department of
889	Education shall apply the most intense intervention strategies
890	to the lowest performing schools. The lowest performing schools
891	are schools that have received:
892	1. A grade of "F" in the most recent school year and in 4
893	of the last 6 years; or
894	2. A grade of "D" or "F" in the most recent year and meet
895	at least three of the following criteria:
896	a. The percentage of students who are not proficient in
897	reading has increased when compared to measurements taken 5
898	years previously;
899	b. The percentage of students who are not proficient in
900	mathematics has increased when compared to measurements taken 5
901	years previously;
902	c. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not
903	proficient in reading; or
904	d. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not
905	proficient in mathematics.
906	(b) For a school identified in the category of lowest
907	performing schools, the school district must improve the
908	performance of the school to the extent that it is no longer in
909	the category of lowest performing schools.
910	(5) A school district shall be allowed no more than 3 years

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911	to move the school from the lowest performing category. If
912	improvements to the school are not sufficient to move it from
913	the lowest performing category after 3 years, the school
914	district must comply with ss. 1011.626 and 200.065(3)(m).
915	(6) Beginning July 1, 2009, the Department of Education
916	shall commence its duties under this section.
917	(7) By July 1, 2010, the State Board of Education shall
918	adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement
919	this section.
920	Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
921	1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
922	1008.34 School grading system; school report cards;
923	district grade
924	(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES
925	(b)1. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:
926	a. Student achievement scores, including achievement scores
927	for students seeking a special diploma <u>; performance of</u>
928	disaggregated student subgroups shall be included by the 2010-
929	2011 school year.
930	b. Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT
931	assessments in grades 3 through 10; learning gains for students
932	seeking a special diploma, as measured by an alternate
933	assessment tool, shall be included not later than the 2009-2010
934	school year.
935	c. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in
936	the school in reading, mathematics, or writing on the FCAT,
937	unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
938	2. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools
939	comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10,
I	
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940 11, and 12, 50 percent of the school grade shall be based on a 941 combination of the factors listed in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. 942 and the remaining 50 percent on the following factors:

943

a. The high school graduation rate of the school;

944 b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and 945 participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual 946 947 enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of 948 Education courses; and the students' achievement of industry 949 certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce 950 Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional 951 academy, as described in s. 1003.493;

952 c. Postsecondary readiness of the school's students as 953 measured by the SAT, ACT, or the common placement test;

954 d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students who 955 scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and 956 Mathematics examinations;

957 e. As valid data becomes available, the performance of the
958 school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course
959 assessments administered under s. 1008.22; and

960 f. The growth or decline in the components listed in sub-961 subparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.

962 Section 14. Subsection (5) and paragraphs (b) and (d) of 963 subsection (6) of section 1008.345, Florida Statutes, are 964 amended to read:

965 1008.345 Implementation of state system of school 966 improvement and education accountability.-

967 (5) The commissioner shall report to the Legislature and968 recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school

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969 improvement and education accountability. Included in the report 970 shall be a list of the schools, including schools operating for 971 the purpose of providing educational services to youth in 972 Department of Juvenile Justice programs, for which district 973 school boards have developed school improvement assistance and 974 intervention plans and an analysis of the various strategies used by the school boards. School reports shall be distributed 975 976 pursuant to this subsection and s. 1001.42(18) (b) s. 977 1001.42(16)(e) and according to rules adopted by the State Board 978 of Education.

(6)

979

980 (b) Upon request, the department shall provide technical assistance and training to any school, including any school 981 982 operating for the purpose of providing educational services to 983 youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, school 984 advisory council, district, or district school board for 985 conducting needs assessments, developing and implementing school 986 improvement plans, developing and implementing assistance and 987 intervention plans, or implementing other components of school 988 improvement and accountability. Priority for these services 989 shall be given to schools designated with a grade of "D" or "F" 990 and school districts in rural and sparsely populated areas of 991 the state.

(d) The commissioner shall assign a community assessment team to each school district or governing board with a school graded "F" to review the school performance data and determine causes for the low performance, including the role of school, area, and district administrative personnel. The community assessment team shall review a high school's graduation rate

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998 calculated without GED tests for the past 3 years, disaggregated 999 by student ethnicity. The team shall make recommendations to the 1000 school board or the governing board, to the department, and to 1001 the State Board of Education which for implementing an 1002 assistance and intervention plan that will address the causes of 1003 the school's low performance and may be incorporated into the 1004 school's improvement plan. The assessment team shall include, 1005 but not be limited to, a department representative, parents, 1006 business representatives, educators, representatives of local 1007 governments, and community activists, and shall represent the 1008 demographics of the community from which they are appointed.

1009 Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 1008.36, Florida 1010 Statutes, is amended to read:

1011

1022

1008.36 Florida School Recognition Program.-

(4) All selected schools shall receive financial awards 1012 1013 depending on the availability of funds appropriated and the 1014 number and size of schools selected to receive an award. Funds must be distributed to the school's fiscal agent and placed in 1015 1016 the school's account and must be used for purposes listed in 1017 subsection (5) as determined jointly by the school's staff and school advisory council. If school staff and the school advisory 1018 1019 council cannot reach agreement by February 1 November 1, the 1020 awards must be equally distributed to all classroom teachers 1021 currently teaching in the school.

1023 Notwithstanding statutory provisions to the contrary, incentive 1024 awards are not subject to collective bargaining.

1025 Section 16. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1012.2315, 1026 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1027 1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-

1028 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-The Legislature finds 1029 disparities between teachers assigned to teach in a majority of 1030 schools that do not need improvement and schools that do need improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33 "A" graded schools and 1031 teachers assigned to teach in a majority of "F" graded schools. 1032 1033 The disparities may can be found in the assignment of 1034 temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, 1035 and out-of-field teachers and in average years of experience, 1036 the median salary, and the performance of the students teachers 1037 on teacher certification examinations. It is the intent of the 1038 Legislature that district school boards have flexibility through 1039 the collective bargaining process to assign teachers more 1040 equitably across the schools in the district.

1041 (2) ASSIGNMENT TO SCHOOLS CATEGORIZED AS IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT. GRADED "D" OR "F."-School districts may not assign 1042 1043 a higher percentage than the school district average of firsttime teachers, temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need 1044 1045 of improvement, or out-of-field teachers to schools categorized 1046 as needing improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33. with above the 1047 school district average of minority and economically disadvantaged students or schools that are graded "D" or "F." 1048 1049 Each school district shall annually certify to the Commissioner 1050 of Education that this requirement has been met. If the 1051 commissioner determines that a school district is not in 1052 compliance with this subsection, the State Board of Education 1053 shall be notified and shall take action pursuant to s. 1008.32 1054 in the next regularly scheduled meeting to require compliance. 1055 Section 17. Section 1011.626, Florida Statutes, is created

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1056	to read:
1057	1011.626 School district accountability millage
1058	adjustment
1059	(1) INTENTThe Legislature finds that certain school
1060	districts have failed to improve the performance of the lowest
1061	performing schools. The Legislature also finds that current
1062	accountability requirements do not sufficiently encourage these
1063	school districts to focus their efforts on improving these
1064	schools. A school district's failure to improve the performance
1065	of the lowest performing schools over a significant period of
1066	years penalizes students in those schools for the acts or
1067	omissions of district school boards or district school
1068	superintendents. The Legislature intends, therefore, to provide
1069	for the levy of an additional millage rate on school districts
1070	that fail to improve the performance of the lowest performing
1071	schools.
1072	(2) FAILURE REQUIRING ADDITIONAL MILLAGESchool districts
1073	that fail to improve the lowest performing schools so that the
1074	schools are no longer the lowest performing schools, as
1075	identified by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to s.
1076	1008.33, must levy an additional millage in order to generate
1077	revenue in an amount equal to the school district's state funds
1078	in the Florida Education Finance Program for FTE generated by
1079	students at the lowest performing schools.
1080	(3) CALCULATION OF MILLAGE RATE The Commissioner of
1081	Education shall, in the fiscal year following the determination
1082	under s. 1008.33 that a school district has failed to improve
1083	the performance of the lowest performing schools, calculate the
1084	additional millage rate for each school district subject to

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1085 subsection (2) as provided in that subsection. The commissioner shall certify the additional millage rate to be levied as part 1086 1087 of the required local effort for that school district for that 1088 year. The additional millage rate is exempt from the 90 percent 1089 calculation of the total Florida Education Finance Program 1090 entitlement under s. 1011.62(4)(a)1.b. The commissioner shall 1091 report the calculated additional millage for each fiscal year by 1092 March 1. 1093 (4) WITHHOLDING OF STATE FUNDS.-For each school district 1094 that is subject to subsection (2) and that is required to levy 1095 an additional millage rate, the Commissioner of Education shall 1096 withhold an amount equivalent to the revenue generated by the 1097 levy of the additional millage rate from the school district's 1098 state funds in the Florida Education Finance Program. 1099 (5) USE OF ADDITIONAL MILLAGE. - The revenue generated by the 1100 levy of the additional millage under this section may be used 1101 only to cover the cost of each failure to improve the lowest 1102 performing school as described in subsection (2). 1103 (6) PUBLIC NOTICE.-1104 (a) The public notice of proposed property taxes required 1105 in s. 200.065(3)(m) must include a statement that the school 1106 district failed to improve the lowest performing schools as 1107 provided in subsection (2) and that the penalty for 1108 noncompliance is to require the district school board to levy an 1109 additional property tax millage to generate revenues equal to the noncompliance amount. The notice must also state that the 1110 1111 school district's share of state funds from the Florida 1112 Education Finance Program will be reduced in an amount equivalent to the additional levy. 1113

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1114 (b) The district school board must include in the notice of 1115 public hearing to adopt its annual budget that it failed to 1116 improve the lowest performing schools and that the district 1117 school board is required to levy an additional rate to satisfy 1118 its failure. The district school board must also provide notice 1119 at its public hearing that the school district's share of state 1120 funds from the Florida Education Finance program will be reduced 1121 in an amount equivalent to the additional levy.

1122 Section 18. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (3) of 1123 section 200.065, Florida Statutes, to read:

1124

200.065 Method of fixing millage.-

1125 (3) The advertisement shall be no less than one-quarter page in size of a standard size or a tabloid size newspaper, and 1126 1127 the headline in the advertisement shall be in a type no smaller 1128 than 18 point. The advertisement shall not be placed in that 1129 portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified 1130 advertisements appear. The advertisement shall be published in a 1131 newspaper of general paid circulation in the county or in a 1132 geographically limited insert of such newspaper. The geographic boundaries in which such insert is circulated shall include the 1133 1134 geographic boundaries of the taxing authority. It is the 1135 legislative intent that, whenever possible, the advertisement 1136 appear in a newspaper that is published at least 5 days a week 1137 unless the only newspaper in the county is published less than 5 1138 days a week, or that the advertisement appear in a geographically limited insert of such newspaper which insert is 1139 1140 published throughout the taxing authority's jurisdiction at 1141 least twice each week. It is further the legislative intent that 1142 the newspaper selected be one of general interest and readership

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1143	in the community and not one of limited subject matter, pursuant
1144	to chapter 50.
1145	(m) For school districts that have proposed a millage rate
1146	pursuant to s. 1011.626 and propose to levy nonvoted millage,
1147	the advertisement must be in the following form:
1148	
1149	NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE
1150	
1151	The (name of school district) will soon consider a measure
1152	to increase its property tax levy. This increase is necessary
1153	because the school district failed to improve the performance of
1154	the lowest performing schools so that these schools are no
1155	longer the lowest performing. The district school board's share
1156	of state funds from the Florida Education Finance Program for
1157	(fiscal year) will be reduced in an amount equivalent to
1158	the additional levy because of the school district's failure to
1159	improve the performance of the lowest performing schools. The
1160	taxes are proposed solely to pay penalties related to the
1161	following:
1162	Failure to improve the lowest performing schools
1163	\$xx, xxx, xxx
1164	All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing on
1165	the tax increase to be held on(date and time) at
1166	(meeting place)
1167	A DECISION on the proposed tax increase and the budget will
1168	be made at this hearing.
1169	Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.
1170	
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1172	And the title is amended as follows:
1173	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1174	and insert:
1175	A bill to be entitled
1176	An act relating to school improvement and
1177	accountability; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; revising
1178	provisions relating to the powers and duties of
1179	district school boards to implement the state system
1180	of school improvement and education accountability;
1181	amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising provisions
1182	relating to charter schools to conform to changes made
1183	by the act; amending s. 1003.413, F.S.; redefining the
1184	term "secondary school" to no longer include an
1185	elementary school serving students through grade 6
1186	only; repealing s. 1003.413(5), F.S., relating to a
1187	requirement that the Commissioner of Education create
1188	and implement the Secondary School Improvement Award
1189	Program; amending s. 1003.4156, F.S.; revising
1190	provisions relating to the general requirements for
1191	middle grades promotion; providing an exception;
1192	amending s. 1003.428, F.S.; revising provisions
1193	relating to the general requirements for high school
1194	graduation; providing exceptions; amending s.
1195	1003.429, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
1196	accelerated high school graduation; revising the
1197	credits for certain courses required under the 3-year
1198	standard college preparatory program beginning with
1199	students who enter grade 9 in the 2009-2010 school
1200	year; amending s. 1003.433, F.S.; providing that a

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1201 student who enters middle school at the eighth grade 1202 from out of state or from a foreign country is not 1203 required to spend additional time in school to meet 1204 the requirements for middle grades promotion under 1205 certain circumstances; requiring that such student 1206 receive immediate and intensive instruction in English 1207 language acquisition under specified circumstances; 1208 amending s. 1003.621, F.S.; requiring that the State 1209 Board of Education annually designate school districts 1210 as academically high-performing school districts if 1211 certain criteria are met; requiring that such 1212 designation occur at the next meeting of the State 1213 Board of Education on or after a specified date each 1214 year; providing that the designation is effective 1215 beginning the following school year; revising the 1216 information that an academically high-performing 1217 school district must include in its annual report to 1218 the State Board of Education and the Legislature; 1219 amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; providing that concordant 1220 scores that are earned before taking the grade 10 1221 Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test may not be used 1222 to qualify for a standard high school diploma; 1223 requiring that a student who has not earned passing 1224 scores on the grade 10 FCAT participate in each retake 1225 of the assessment until he or she earns a passing 1226 score or achieves a passing score on a standardized 1227 assessment which is concordant with FCAT passing 1228 scores; deleting certain provisions relating to 1229 concordant scores for the FCAT; amending s. 1008.25,



1230 F.S.; requiring that each district school board 1231 annually post certain information on its Internet 1232 website; revising the date that each district school 1233 board is required to report certain information to the 1234 State Board of Education; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; 1235 requiring that the state system of educational 1236 accountability comply with the federal Elementary and 1237 Secondary Act after the State Board of Education 1238 evaluates and determines that it is consistent with 1239 certain principles; providing that school districts 1240 and public schools are accountable to the State Board 1241 of Education; providing responsibilities for the State 1242 Board of Education regarding the system of school 1243 improvement and accountability; requiring that the 1244 Department of Education categorize public schools 1245 annually based on school grade and the level and rate 1246 of change in student performance; providing that 1247 schools are subject to intervention and support 1248 strategies; authorizing the State Board of Education 1249 to prescribe reporting requirements to review and 1250 monitor the progress of schools; requiring that the 1251 Department of Education create a matrix reflecting 1252 which intervention and support strategies to apply to 1253 schools in each category; providing criteria for 1254 categorizing schools as the lowest performing schools; 1255 requiring that a district improve the performance of 1256 the lowest performing schools so that the schools 1257 advance to another category; providing that school 1258 districts be allowed no more than 3 years to move such

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1259 schools to another category; requiring that school 1260 districts levy an additional millage rate if 1261 improvements are insufficient after 3 years; requiring 1262 that the State Board of Education adopt rules; 1263 amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising provisions 1264 relating to the designation of school grades; amending 1265 s. 1008.345, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes 1266 made by the act; amending s. 1008.36, F.S.; revising 12.67 the date that school staff and the school advisory 1268 council are required to reach an agreement regarding 1269 the distribution of financial awards under the Florida 1270 School Recognition Program; amending s. 1012.2315, 1271 F.S.; revising legislative findings and intent; 1272 revising provisions relating to the assignment of 1273 teachers to conform to changes made by the act; 1274 creating s. 1011.626, F.S.; providing legislative 1275 findings and intent; requiring that a school district 1276 levy an additional millage rate if it fails to improve 1277 the lowest performing schools in its district; 1278 requiring that the Commissioner of Education calculate 1279 the amount of the additional millage rate; requiring 1280 that the Commissioner of Education withhold funds from 1281 school districts in an amount equal to the additional 1282 millage rate; providing for the use of revenues 1283 generated from the additional millage; requiring 1284 public notice of proposed property taxes; specifying 1285 the contents of such notice; amending s. 200.065, 1286 F.S.; specifying the form of the notice, which must 1287 include an explanation of the additional millage rate

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1288

required by the act; providing an effective date.