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By the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12; and Senator Wise

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to school improvement and accountability; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the powers and duties of district school boards to implement the state system of school improvement and education accountability; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating to charter schools to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.413, F.S.; redefining the term "secondary school" to no longer include an elementary school serving students through grade 6 only; repealing s. 1003.413(5), F.S., relating to a requirement that the Commissioner of Education create and implement the Secondary School Improvement Award Program; amending s. 1003.4156, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the general requirements for middle grades promotion; providing an exception; amending s. 1003.428, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the general requirements for high school graduation; providing exceptions; amending s. 1003.429, F.S.; revising provisions relating to accelerated high school graduation; revising the credits for certain courses required under the 3-year standard college preparatory program beginning with students who enter grade 9 in the 2009-2010 school year; amending s. 1003.433, F.S.; providing that a student who enters middle school at the eighth grade from out of state or from a foreign country is not required to spend additional time in school to meet

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the requirements for middle grades promotion under certain circumstances; requiring that such student receive immediate and intensive instruction in English language acquisition under specified circumstances; amending s. 1003.621, F.S.; requiring that the State Board of Education annually designate school districts as academically high-performing school districts if certain criteria are met; requiring that such designation occur at the next meeting of the State Board of Education on or after a specified date each year; providing that the designation is effective beginning the following school year; revising the information that an academically high-performing school district must include in its annual report to the State Board of Education and the Legislature; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; providing that concordant scores that are earned before taking the grade 10 Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test may not be used to qualify for a standard high school diploma; requiring that a student who has not earned passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT participate in each retake of the assessment until he or she earns a passing score or achieves a passing score on a standardized assessment which is concordant with FCAT passing scores; deleting certain provisions relating to concordant scores for the FCAT; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; requiring that each district school board annually post certain information on its Internet website; revising the date that each district school

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board is required to report certain information to the State Board of Education; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; requiring that the state system of educational accountability comply with the federal Elementary and Secondary Act after the State Board of Education evaluates and determines that it is consistent with certain principles; providing that school districts and public schools are accountable to the State Board of Education; providing responsibilities for the State Board of Education regarding the system of school improvement and accountability; requiring that the Department of Education categorize public schools annually based on school grade and the level and rate of change in student performance; providing that schools are subject to intervention and support strategies; authorizing the State Board of Education to prescribe reporting requirements to review and monitor the progress of schools; requiring that the Department of Education create a matrix reflecting which intervention and support strategies to apply to schools in each category; providing criteria for categorizing schools as the lowest performing schools; requiring that a district improve the performance of the lowest performing schools so that the schools advance to another category; providing that school districts be allowed no more than 3 years to move such schools to another category; requiring that school districts levy an additional millage rate if improvements are insufficient after 3 years; requiring

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that the State Board of Education adopt rules; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the designation of school grades; amending s. 1008.345, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1008.36, F.S.; revising the date that school staff and the school advisory council are required to reach an agreement regarding the distribution of financial awards under the Florida School Recognition Program; amending s. 1012.2315, F.S.; revising legislative findings and intent; revising provisions relating to the assignment of teachers to conform to changes made by the act; creating s. 1011.626, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; requiring that a school district levy an additional millage rate if it fails to improve the lowest performing schools in its district; requiring that the Commissioner of Education calculate the amount of the additional millage rate; requiring that the Commissioner of Education withhold funds from school districts in an amount equal to the additional millage rate; providing for the use of revenues generated from the additional millage; requiring public notice of proposed property taxes; specifying the contents of such notice; amending s. 200.065, F.S.; specifying the form of the notice, which must include an explanation of the additional millage rate required by the act; providing an effective date.

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

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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:

- Maintain a state system of school improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall comply with the provisions of ss. 1008.33, 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and include, but is not limited to, the following:
- shall annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district. A district school board may establish a district school improvement plan that includes all schools in the district operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The school improvement plan shall be designed to achieve the state education priorities pursuant to s. 1000.03(5) and student proficiency on the Sunshine State Standards pursuant to s. 1003.41. Each plan shall address student achievement goals and strategies based on state and school district proficiency

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standards. The plan may also address issues relative to other academic-related matters, as determined by district school board policy, and shall include an accurate, data-based analysis of student achievement and other school performance data. Beginning with plans approved for implementation in the 2007-2008 school year, each secondary school plan must include a redesign component based on the principles established in s. 1003.413.

For each school in the district that earns a school grade of "C" or below, or is required to have a school improvement plan under federal law, the school improvement plan shall, at a minimum, also include:

159 learning.

2. Continuous use of disaggregated student achievement data to determine effectiveness of instructional strategies.

3. Ongoing informal and formal assessments to monitor individual student progress, including progress toward mastery of the Sunshine State Standards, and to redesign instruction if needed.

4. Alternative instructional delivery methods to support remediation, acceleration, and enrichment strategies.

(b) Approval process.—Develop a process for approval of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school and its advisory council. In the event a district school board does not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this process, the Department of Education shall be notified of the need for assistance.

(c) Assistance and intervention.

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1. Develop a 2-year plan of increasing individualized assistance and intervention for each school in danger of not meeting state standards or making adequate progress, as defined pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school improvement plan.

- 2. Provide assistance and intervention to a school that is designated with a grade of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 and is in danger of failing.
- 3. Develop a plan to encourage teachers with demonstrated mastery in improving student performance to remain at or transfer to a school with a grade of "D" or "F" or to an alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths. If a classroom teacher, as defined by s. 1012.01(2)(a), who meets the definition of teaching mastery developed according to the provisions of this paragraph, requests assignment to a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" or to an alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths, the district school board shall make every practical effort to grant the request.
- 4. Prioritize, to the extent possible, the expenditures of funds received from the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund under s. 1011.62(1)(f) to improve student performance in schools that receive a grade of "D" or "F."
- (d) After 2 years.—Notify the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education in the event any school does not make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards of a school improvement plan by the end of 2 years of failing to make adequate progress and proceed according to guidelines

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developed pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule. School districts shall provide intervention and assistance to schools in danger of being designated with a grade of "F," failing to make adequate progress.

- (b) (e) Public disclosure.—The district school board shall provide information regarding the performance of students and educational programs as required pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as required by statute and State Board of Education rule which that shall include schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and for those schools, report on the elements specified in s. 1003.52(19). Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read report card format and shall include the school's grade, high school graduation rate calculated without GED tests, disaggregated by student ethnicity, and performance data as specified in state board rule.
- (c) (f) School improvement funds.—The district school board shall provide funds to schools for developing and implementing school improvement plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c).
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8), paragraph (p) of subsection (9), and paragraph (a) of subsection (16) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.33 Charter schools.-
 - (8) CAUSES FOR NONRENEWAL OR TERMINATION OF CHARTER.-
- (a) The sponsor may choose not to renew or may terminate the charter for any of the following grounds:

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1. Failure to participate in the state's education accountability system created in ss. 1008.31, 1008.32, and 1008.33 s. 1008.31, as required in this section, or failure to meet the requirements for student performance stated in the charter.

- 2. Failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management.
 - 3. Violation of law.
 - 4. Other good cause shown.
 - (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-
- (p) Upon notification that a charter school receives a school grade of "D" for 2 consecutive years or a school grade of "F" under s. 1008.34(2), the charter school sponsor or the sponsor's staff shall require the director and a representative of the governing body to submit to the sponsor for approval a school improvement plan to raise student achievement and to implement the plan. The sponsor has the authority to approve a school improvement plan that the charter school will implement in the following school year. The sponsor shall include the actions recommended by may also consider the State Board of Education Education's recommended action pursuant to s. 1008.33(1) as part of the school improvement plan. The Department of Education shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter school and its governing body and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans.
- 1. If the charter school fails to improve its student performance from the year immediately prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan, the sponsor shall

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place the charter school on probation and shall require the charter school governing body to take one of the following corrective actions:

- a. Contract for the educational services of the charter 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 inadequate progress; or
 - c. Reconstitute the charter school.
- 2. A charter school that is placed on probation shall continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 1. until the charter school improves its student performance from the year prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan.
- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph, the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to the provisions of subsection (8).
 - (16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.—
- (a) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter and shall be exempt from all statutes in chapters 1000-1013. However, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes in chapters 1000-1013:
- 1. Those statutes specifically applying to charter schools, including this section.
- 2. Those statutes pertaining to the student assessment program and school grading system.
- 3. Those statutes pertaining to the provision of services to students with disabilities.

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4. Those statutes pertaining to civil rights, including s. 1000.05, relating to discrimination.

- 5. Those statutes pertaining to student health, safety, and welfare.
- 6. Those statutes pertaining to school improvement and education accountability, including s. 1008.33.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 1003.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.413 Florida Secondary School Redesign Act.-

- (1) For purposes of this section, the term "secondary school" means a school that serves Secondary schools are schools that primarily serve students in grades 6 through 12. A secondary school does not include an elementary school serving students only through grade 6. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for secondary school redesign so that students promoted from the 8th grade have the necessary academic skills for success in high school and students graduating from high school have the necessary skills for success in the workplace and postsecondary education.
- Section 4. <u>Subsection (5) of section 1003.413, Florida</u>
 <u>Statutes, is repealed.</u>
- Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades promotion.—
- (1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2006-2007 school year, promotion from a school composed of middle grades 6, 7, and 8 requires that:
 - (a) The student must successfully complete academic courses

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1. Three middle school or higher courses in English. These courses shall emphasize literature, composition, and technical text.

- 2. Three middle school or higher courses in mathematics. Each middle school must offer at least one high school level mathematics course for which students may earn high school credit.
- 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.
 - 4. Three middle school or higher courses in science.
- 5. One course in career and education planning to be completed in 7th or 8th grade. The course may be taught by any member of the instructional staff; must include career exploration using Florida CHOICES for the 21st Century or a comparable cost-effective program; must include educational planning using the online student advising system known as Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students at the Internet website FACTS.org; and shall result in the completion of a personalized academic and career plan.

Each school must hold a parent meeting either in the evening or on a weekend to inform parents about the course curriculum and activities. Each student shall complete an electronic personal education plan that must be signed by the student; the student's instructor, guidance counselor, or academic advisor; and the student's parent. By January 1, 2007, The Department of Education shall develop course frameworks and professional

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development materials for the career exploration and education planning course. The course may be implemented as a stand-alone course or integrated into another course or courses. The Commissioner of Education shall collect longitudinal high school course enrollment data by student ethnicity in order to analyze course-taking patterns.

- (b) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 1011.62(9). A student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Reading but who did not score below Level 3 on FCAT Reading in the prior 3 school years, may be exempt from the requirement in this paragraph if the student demonstrates acceptable performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment approved by the State Board of Education.
- Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; 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.
- 2. Four credits in elective courses selected by the student as part of the education plan required by s. 1003.4156. These credits may be combined to allow for a second major area of interest pursuant to subparagraph 1., a minor area of interest, elective courses, or intensive reading or mathematics 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.
 - c. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on

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FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 1011.62(9). A student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Reading but who did not score below Level 3 on FCAT Reading in the prior 3 school years, may be exempt from the requirement in this sub-subparagraph if the student demonstrates acceptable performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment approved by the State Board of Education. The requirements in this sub-subparagraph do not apply to a student who has earned a passing score on the grade 10 FCAT Reading pursuant to s. 1008.22(3)(c) or who has achieved a score on a standardized test which is concordant with a passing score on the grade 10 FCAT Reading pursuant to s. 1008.22(10).

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

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<u>a passing score on the grade 10 FCAT Mathematics pursuant to s.</u> 1008.22(10).

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

1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options.-

- (1) Students who enter grade 9 in the 2006-2007 school year and thereafter may select, upon receipt of each consent required by this section, one of the following three high school graduation options:
- (a) Completion of the general requirements for high school graduation pursuant to $\underline{\text{s. }1003.428 \text{ or}}$ s. 1003.43, as applicable;
- (b) Completion of a 3-year standard college preparatory program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. At least 6 of the 18 credits required for completion of this program must be received in classes that are offered pursuant to the International Baccalaureate Program, the Advanced Placement Program, dual enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of Education, or specifically listed or identified by the Department of Education as rigorous pursuant to s. 1009.531(3). The 18 credits required for completion of this program shall be primary requirements and shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition and literature;
- 2. Three credits in mathematics at the Algebra I level or higher from the list of courses that qualify for state university admission. Beginning with students who enter grade 9 in the 2009-2010 school year, four credits in mathematics at the

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Algebra I level or higher from the list of courses that qualify for state university admission;

- 3. Three credits in natural science, two of which must have a laboratory component;
- 4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in American history, one credit in world history, one-half credit in American government, and one-half credit in economics;
- 5. Two credits in the same second language unless the student is a native speaker of or can otherwise demonstrate competency in a language other than English. If the student demonstrates competency in another language, the student may replace the language requirement with two credits in other academic courses; and
- 6. Three credits in electives. Beginning with students who enter grade 9 in the 2009-2010 school year, two credits in electives; or
- (c) Completion of a 3-year career preparatory program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. The 18 credits shall be primary requirements and shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition and literature;
- 2. Three credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I;
- 3. Three credits in natural science, two of which must have a laboratory component;
- 4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in American history, one credit in world history, one-

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half credit in American government, and one-half credit in economics;

- 5. Three credits in a single vocational or career education program, three credits in career and technical certificate dual enrollment courses, or five credits in vocational or career education courses; and
- 6. Two credits in electives unless five credits are earned pursuant to subparagraph 5.

Any student who selected an accelerated graduation program before July 1, 2004, may continue that program, and all statutory program requirements that were applicable when the student made the program choice shall remain applicable to the student as long as the student continues that program.

- (7) If, at the end of grade 10, a student is not on track to meet the credit, assessment, or grade-point-average requirements of the accelerated graduation option selected, the school shall notify the student and parent of the following:
- (c) The right of the student to change to the 4-year program set forth in $\underline{\text{s. }1003.428 \text{ or}}$ s. 1003.43, as applicable.
- (8) A student who selected one of the accelerated 3-year graduation options shall automatically move to the 4-year program set forth in $\underline{\text{s. }1003.428 \text{ or}}$ s. 1003.43, as applicable, if the student:
- (a) Exercises his or her right to change to the 4-year program;
- (b) Fails to earn 5 credits by the end of grade 9 or fails to earn 11 credits by the end of grade 10;
 - (c) Does not achieve a score of 3 or higher on the grade 10

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523 FCAT Writing assessment; or

(d) By the end of grade 11 does not meet the requirements of subsections (1) and (6).

Section 8. Section 1003.433, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.433 Learning opportunities for out-of-state and out-of-country transfer students and students needing additional instruction to meet <u>middle grades promotion or</u> high school graduation requirements.—

- (1) Students who enter a Florida public middle school at the eighth grade from out of state or from a foreign country shall not be required to spend additional time in a Florida public school in order to meet the middle grades promotion requirements if the student has met all requirements of the school district, state, or country from which he or she is transferring. Such students who are not proficient in English should receive immediate and intensive instruction in English language acquisition.
- (2)(1) Students who enter a Florida public school at the eleventh or twelfth grade from out of state or from a foreign country shall not be required to spend additional time in a Florida public school in order to meet the high school course requirements if the student has met all requirements of the school district, state, or country from which he or she is transferring. Such students who are not proficient in English should receive immediate and intensive instruction in English language acquisition. However, to receive a standard high school diploma, a transfer student must earn a 2.0 grade point average and pass the grade 10 FCAT required in s. 1008.22(3) or an

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alternate assessment as described in s. 1008.22(10).

- (3) (2) Students who have met all requirements for the standard high school diploma except for passage of the grade 10 FCAT or an alternate assessment by the end of grade 12 must be provided the following learning opportunities:
- (a) Participation in an accelerated high school equivalency diploma preparation program during the summer.
- (b) Upon receipt of a certificate of completion, be allowed to take the College Placement Test and be admitted to remedial or credit courses at a state community college, as appropriate.
- (c) Participation in an adult general education program as provided in s. 1004.93 for such time as the student requires to master English, reading, mathematics, or any other subject required for high school graduation. Students attending adult basic, adult secondary, or vocational-preparatory instruction are exempt from any requirement for the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, pursuant to s. 1009.25. A student attending an adult general education program shall have the opportunity to take the grade 10 FCAT an unlimited number of times in order to receive a standard high school diploma.
- (4)(3) Students who have been enrolled in an ESOL program for less than 2 school years and have met all requirements for the standard high school diploma except for passage of the grade 10 FCAT or alternate assessment may receive immersion English language instruction during the summer following their senior year. Students receiving such instruction are eligible to take the FCAT or alternate assessment and receive a standard high school diploma upon passage of the grade 10 FCAT or the alternate assessment. This subsection shall be implemented to

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the extent funding is provided in the General Appropriations Act.

- (5)(4) The district school superintendent shall be responsible for notifying all students of the consequences of failure to receive a standard high school diploma, including the potential ineligibility for financial assistance at postsecondary educational institutions.
- $\underline{(6)}$ (5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.
- Section 9. Subsection (1) and paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 1003.621, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1003.621 Academically high-performing school districts.—It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize and reward school districts that demonstrate the ability to consistently maintain or improve their high-performing status. The purpose of this section is to provide high-performing school districts with flexibility in meeting the specific requirements in statute and rules of the State Board of Education.
 - (1) ACADEMICALLY HIGH-PERFORMING SCHOOL DISTRICT.-
- (a) The State Board of Education shall annually designate a school district \underline{as} is an academically high-performing school district if the district \underline{it} meets the following criteria:
- 1.a. Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, earns a grade of "A" under s. 1008.34(7) for 2 consecutive years; and
- b. Has no district-operated school that earns a grade of "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

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3. Has no material weaknesses or instances of material noncompliance noted in the annual financial audit conducted 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 at the next State Board of Education meeting occurring on or after February 1 of each year. The designation is effective beginning with the following school year and remains effective through the entire school year. With the exception of the statutes listed in subsection (2), upon designation as an academically high-performing school district, each such district is exempt from the provisions in chapters 1000-1013 which pertain to school districts and rules of the State Board of Education which implement these exempt provisions. This exemption remains in effect during the time of the designation if the district continues to meet all eligibility criteria.
- (c) The academically high-performing school district shall retain the designation as a high-performing school district for 3 years, at the end of which time the district may renew the designation if the district meets the requirements in this section. A school district that fails to meet the requirements in this section shall provide written notification to the State Board of Education that the district is no longer eligible to be designated as an academically high-performing school district.
- (c)(d) In order to <u>annually</u> maintain the designation as an academically high-performing school district pursuant to this section, a school district must meet the following requirements:

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

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

However, a district in which a district-operated school earns a grade of "F" under s. 1008.34 during the 3-year period may not continue to be designated as an academically high-performing school district during the remainder of that 3-year period. The district must meet the criteria in paragraph (a) in order to be redesignated as an academically high-performing school district.

- (4) REPORTS.—The academically high-performing school district shall submit to the State Board of Education and the Legislature an annual report on December 1 which delineates the performance of the school district relative to the academic performance of students at each grade level in reading, writing, mathematics, science, and any other subject that is included as a part of the statewide assessment program in s. 1008.22. The annual report shall be submitted in a format prescribed by the Department of Education and shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- (f) A <u>list of each statute and rule that the district did</u> not comply with, pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) description of each waiver and the status of each waiver.

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

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

(3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The commissioner shall

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design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:

(c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) as part of the statewide assessment program to measure a student's content knowledge and skills in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. Comprehensive assessments of reading and mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10. Comprehensive assessments of writing and science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. End-of-course assessments for a subject may be administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments required for that subject under this paragraph. An end-of-course assessment must be rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by comprehensive and end-of-course

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assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner may select one or more nationally developed comprehensive examinations, which may include, but need not be limited to, examinations for a College Board Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course, or Advanced International Certificate of Education course or industry-approved examinations to earn national industry certifications as defined in s. 1003.492, for use as end-of-course assessments under this paragraph, if the commissioner determines that the content knowledge and skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade level expectations for the core curricular content established for the course in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner may collaborate with the American Diploma Project in the adoption or development of rigorous endof-course assessments that are aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The testing program must be designed as follows:

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

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726 experts, and the public.

- 2. The testing program shall be composed of criterion-referenced tests that shall, to the extent determined by the commissioner, include test items that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the core content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured.
- 3. Beginning with the 2008-2009 school year, the commissioner shall discontinue administration of the selected-response test items on the comprehensive assessments of writing. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the comprehensive assessments of writing shall be composed of a combination of selected-response test items, short-response performance tasks, and extended-response performance tasks, which shall measure a student's content knowledge of writing, including, but not limited to, paragraph and sentence structure, sentence construction, grammar and usage, punctuation, capitalization, spelling, parts of speech, verb tense, irregular verbs, subject-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.
- 5. Except as provided in s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph or attain concordant scores as described in subsection (10) in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a standard high school diploma. Concordant scores earned before taking the grade 10 FCAT for the first time in grade 10 may not be used to satisfy

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the requirement in this subparagraph. The State Board of Education shall designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules which specify the passing scores for the grade 10 FCAT. Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the required passing scores, shall apply only to students taking the grade 10 FCAT for the first time after such rules are adopted by the State Board of Education.

6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students attending public school, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. A student who has not earned passing scores on the grade 10 assessment as provided in subparagraph 5. must participate in each retake of the assessment until the student earns a passing score or achieves a score on a standardized assessment which is concordant with passing scores pursuant to subsection (10). If a student does not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom instructional accommodations that would not be available or permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such instructional accommodations. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of test accommodations

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for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable in the administration of the FCAT. However, instructional accommodations are allowable in the classroom if included in a student's individual education plan. Students using instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as accommodations on the FCAT may have the FCAT requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b).

- 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
- 8. District school boards must provide instruction to prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 1003.41, including the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in writing and must provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected proficiency levels in reading, writing, and mathematics. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required core curricular content is part of the district instructional programs.
 - 9. District school boards must provide opportunities for

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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.
- 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.
- 12. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of statewide assessments and the reporting of student test results. The commissioner shall, by August 1 of each year, notify each school district in writing and publish on the department's Internet website the testing and reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules 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

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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.

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

The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input from school districts, design and implement student testing programs, for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively monitor educational achievement in the state, including the measurement of educational achievement of the Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities. Development and refinement of assessments shall include universal design principles and accessibility standards that will prevent any unintended obstacles for students with disabilities while ensuring the validity and reliability of the test. These principles should be applicable to all technology platforms and assistive devices available for the assessments. The field testing process and psychometric analyses for the statewide assessment program must include an appropriate percentage of students with disabilities and an evaluation or determination of the effect of test items on such students.

- (10) CONCORDANT SCORES FOR THE FCAT.-
- (b) In order to use a concordant subject area score pursuant to this subsection to satisfy the assessment requirement for a standard high school diploma as provided in s. 1003.429(6)(a), s. 1003.43(5)(a), or s. 1003.428, a student must take each subject area of the grade 10 FCAT a total of three times without earning a passing score. The requirements of this

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paragraph shall not apply to a new student who enters the Florida public school system in grade 12, who may either achieve a passing score on the FCAT or use an approved subject area concordant score to fulfill the graduation requirement.

(b) (c) The State Board of Education may define by rule the allowable uses, other than to satisfy the high school graduation requirement, for concordant scores as described in this subsection. Such uses may include, but need not be limited to, achieving appropriate standardized test scores required for the awarding of Florida Bright Futures Scholarships and college placement.

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

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

- (8) ANNUAL REPORT.-
- (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.
- 2. By grade, the number and percentage of all students in grades 3 through 10 performing at Levels 1 and 2 on the reading portion of the FCAT.
- 3. By grade, the number and percentage of all students retained in grades 3 through 10.

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

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

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

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 1008.33, F.S., for present text.)

1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.—

- (1) The state system of educational accountability requirements for public schools shall comply with the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 6301, et seq., and its implementing regulations if the State Board of Education evaluates and determines that the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations are consistent with the following principles:
- (a) The accountability system is applied equitably to all public schools, including charter schools, in the state;
- (b) Florida residents are provided clear, simple, and complementary measures that gauge the performance of the state's public school system;
- (c) The Department of Education provides the assurances required by the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act in order to maintain federal funding and achieve federal program authorization;
- (d) Roles and responsibilities are designated for improving performance at the school, school district, and state levels;
 - (e) All children have a fair, equal, and significant

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opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging academic achievement standards and academic assessments;

- (f) Schools are responsible for improving the academic achievement of all students and for identifying and turning around low-performing schools;
- (g) Resources are distributed and directed so as to make a difference to school districts and schools in which needs are the greatest;
- (h) State assessments are improved and strengthened to ensure that students are meeting academic achievement and content standards and increasing achievement overall; and
- (i) Student academic achievement is increased through strategies, including, but not limited to, improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools.
- (2) (a) Pursuant to subsection (1) and ss. 1008.34,
 1008.345, and 1008.385, the State Board of Education shall hold
 all school districts and public schools, including charter
 schools, accountable for student performance. The state board is
 responsible for a state system of school improvement and
 education accountability that assesses student performance by
 school, identifies schools in which students are not making
 adequate progress toward state standards, and institutes
 appropriate measures for enforcing improvement.
- (b) The state system of school improvement and education accountability must provide for uniform accountability standards, provide assistance of escalating intensity to low-

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performing schools, direct support to schools in order to improve and sustain performance, focus on the performance of student subgroups, and enhance student performance.

- (c) School districts must be held accountable for improving the academic achievement of all students and for identifying and turning around low-performing schools.
- (3) (a) The academic performance of all students has a significant effect on the state school system. Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution, which prescribes the duty of the State Board of Education to supervise Florida's public school system, the State Board of Education shall equitably enforce the accountability requirements of the state school system and may impose state requirements on school districts in order to improve the academic performance of all districts, schools, charter schools, and students based upon the provisions of the Florida K-20 Education Code, chapters 1000-1013, and the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. ss. 6301 et seq., and its implementing regulations.
- (b) For the purpose of determining whether a public school requires action to achieve a sufficient level of school improvement, the Department of Education shall annually categorize a public school in one of six categories based on the school's grade, pursuant to s. 1008.34, and the level and rate of change in student performance in the areas of reading and mathematics, disaggregated into student subgroups as described in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II).
- (c) Appropriate intervention and support strategies shall be applied to schools that require action to achieve a

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Sufficient level of improvement as described in paragraph (b).

The intervention and support strategies must address student

performance, including, but not limited to, improvement

planning, leadership quality improvement, educator quality

improvement, professional development, curriculum alignment and

pacing, and use of continuous improvement and monitoring plans

and processes. The State Board of Education may prescribe

reporting requirements to review and monitor the progress of the schools.

- (4) The Department of Education shall create a matrix that reflects which intervention and support strategies may be applied to address the particular needs of schools in each category.
- (a) Intervention and support strategies shall be applied to schools based upon the school categorization. The Department of Education shall apply the most intense intervention strategies to the lowest performing schools. The lowest performing schools are schools that have received:
- 1. A grade of "F" in the most recent school year and in 4 of the last 6 years; or
- 2. A grade of "D" or "F" in the most recent year and meet at least three of the following criteria:
- <u>a. The percentage of students who are not proficient in</u>
 reading has increased when compared to measurements taken 5
 years previously;
- b. The percentage of students who are not proficient in mathematics has increased when compared to measurements taken 5 years previously;
 - c. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not

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1016 proficient in reading; or

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- 1017 <u>d. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not</u> 1018 proficient in mathematics.
 - (b) For a school identified in the category of lowest performing schools, the school district must improve the performance of the school to the extent that it is no longer in the category of lowest performing schools.
 - (5) A school district shall be allowed no more than 3 years to move the school from the lowest performing category. If improvements to the school are not sufficient to move it from the lowest performing category after 3 years, the school district must comply with ss. 1011.626 and 200.065(3)(m).
 - (6) Beginning July 1, 2009, the Department of Education shall commence its duties under this section.
 - (7) By July 1, 2010, the State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.—

- (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-
- (b) 1. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:
- a. Student achievement scores, including achievement scores for students seeking a special diploma; performance of disaggregated student subgroups shall be included by the 2010-2011 school year.
 - b. Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10; learning gains for students

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seeking a special diploma, as measured by an alternate assessment tool, shall be included not later than the 2009-2010 school year.

- c. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, mathematics, or writing on the FCAT, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
- 2. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, 50 percent of the school grade shall be based on a combination of the factors listed in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. and the remaining 50 percent on the following factors:
 - a. The high school graduation rate of the school;
- b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and the students' achievement of industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;
- c. Postsecondary readiness of the school's students as measured by the SAT, ACT, or the common placement test;
- d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students who scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
- e. As valid data becomes available, the performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22; and
 - f. The growth or decline in the components listed in sub-

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1074 subparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.

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

1008.345 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.—

(5) The commissioner shall report to the Legislature and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of the schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, for which district school boards have developed school improvement assistance and intervention plans and an analysis of the various strategies used by the school boards. School reports shall be distributed pursuant to this subsection and s. 1001.42(18)(b) s. 1001.42(16)(e) and according to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

(6)

(b) Upon request, the department shall provide technical assistance and training to any school, including any school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, school advisory council, district, or district school board for conducting needs assessments, developing and implementing school improvement plans, developing and implementing assistance and intervention plans, or implementing other components of school improvement and accountability. Priority for these services shall be given to schools designated with a grade of "D" or "F"

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

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

1008.36 Florida School Recognition Program. -

(4) All selected schools shall receive financial awards depending on the availability of funds appropriated and the number and size of schools selected to receive an award. Funds must be distributed to the school's fiscal agent and placed in the school's account and must be used for purposes listed in subsection (5) as determined jointly by the school's staff and school advisory council. If school staff and the school advisory

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1132 council cannot reach agreement by <u>February 1 November 1</u>, the 1133 awards must be equally distributed to all classroom teachers 1134 currently teaching in the school.

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

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

1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.—The Legislature finds disparities between teachers assigned to teach in a majority of schools that do not need improvement and schools that do need improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33 "A" graded schools and teachers assigned to teach in a majority of "F" graded schools. The disparities may can be found in the assignment of temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, and out-of-field teachers and in average years of experience, the median salary, and the performance of the students teachers on teacher certification examinations. It is the intent of the Legislature that district school boards have flexibility through the collective bargaining process to assign teachers more equitably across the schools in the district.
- (2) ASSIGNMENT TO SCHOOLS <u>CATEGORIZED AS IN NEED OF</u>

 <u>IMPROVEMENT.</u> GRADED "D" OR "F."—School districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school district average of <u>first</u>—

 <u>time teachers</u>, temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-field teachers to schools <u>categorized</u> as needing improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33. <u>with above the</u>

 <u>school district average of minority and economically</u>

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disadvantaged students or schools that are graded "D" or "F."

Each school district shall annually certify to the Commissioner of Education that this requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines that a school district is not in compliance with this subsection, the State Board of Education shall be notified and shall take action pursuant to s. 1008.32 in the next regularly scheduled meeting to require compliance.

Section 17. Section 1011.626, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1011.626 School district accountability millage adjustment.—

- districts have failed to improve the performance of the lowest performing schools. The Legislature also finds that current accountability requirements do not sufficiently encourage these school districts to focus their efforts on improving these schools. A school district's failure to improve the performance of the lowest performing schools over a significant period of years penalizes students in those schools for the acts or omissions of district school boards or district school superintendents. The Legislature intends, therefore, to provide for the levy of an additional millage rate on school districts that fail to improve the performance of the lowest performing schools.
- (2) FAILURE REQUIRING ADDITIONAL MILLAGE.—School districts that fail to improve the lowest performing schools so that the schools are no longer the lowest performing schools, as identified by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to s.

 1008.33, must levy an additional millage in order to generate

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revenue in an amount equal to the school district's state funds in the Florida Education Finance Program for FTE generated by 1192 students at the lowest performing schools.

- (3) CALCULATION OF MILLAGE RATE.—The Commissioner of Education shall, in the fiscal year following the determination under s. 1008.33 that a school district has failed to improve the performance of the lowest performing schools, calculate the additional millage rate for each school district subject to subsection (2) as provided in that subsection. The commissioner shall certify the additional millage rate to be levied as part of the required local effort for that school district for that year. The additional millage rate is exempt from the 90 percent calculation of the total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement under s. 1011.62(4)(a)1.b. The commissioner shall report the calculated additional millage for each fiscal year by March 1.
- (4) WITHHOLDING OF STATE FUNDS. For each school district that is subject to subsection (2) and that is required to levy an additional millage rate, the Commissioner of Education shall withhold an amount equivalent to the revenue generated by the levy of the additional millage rate from the school district's state funds in the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (5) USE OF ADDITIONAL MILLAGE.—The revenue generated by the levy of the additional millage under this section may be used only to cover the cost of each failure to improve the lowest performing school as described in subsection (2).
 - (6) PUBLIC NOTICE.—
- (a) The public notice of proposed property taxes required in s. 200.065(3)(m) must include a statement that the school

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district failed to improve the lowest performing schools as provided in subsection (2) and that the penalty for noncompliance is to require the district school board to levy an additional property tax millage to generate revenues equal to the noncompliance amount. The notice must also state that the school district's share of state funds from the Florida Education Finance Program will be reduced in an amount equivalent to the additional levy.

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

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

200.065 Method of fixing millage.-

(3) The advertisement shall be no less than one-quarter page in size of a standard size or a tabloid size newspaper, and the headline in the advertisement shall be in a type no smaller than 18 point. The advertisement shall not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear. The advertisement shall be published in a newspaper of general paid circulation in the county or in a geographically limited insert of such newspaper. The geographic boundaries in which such insert is circulated shall include the geographic boundaries of the taxing authority. It is the

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legislative intent that, whenever possible, the advertisement appear in a newspaper that is published at least 5 days a week unless the only newspaper in the county is published less than 5 days a week, or that the advertisement appear in a geographically limited insert of such newspaper which insert is published throughout the taxing authority's jurisdiction at least twice each week. It is further the legislative intent that the newspaper selected be one of general interest and readership in the community and not one of limited subject matter, pursuant to chapter 50.

(m) For school districts that have proposed a millage rate pursuant to s. 1011.626 and propose to levy nonvoted millage, the advertisement must be in the following form:

NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE

The ...(name of school district)... will soon consider a measure to increase its property tax levy. This increase is necessary because the school district failed to improve the performance of the lowest performing schools so that these schools are no longer the lowest performing. The district school board's share of state funds from the Florida Education Finance Program for ...(fiscal year)... will be reduced in an amount equivalent to the additional levy because of the school district's failure to improve the performance of the lowest performing schools. The taxes are proposed solely to pay penalties related to the following:

Failure to improve the lowest performing schools

l

<u>.....</u>.....\$XX**,**XXX**,**XXX

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L277	
L278	
L279	(meeting place)
L280	A DECISION on the proposed tax increase and the budget will
L281	be made at this hearing.
L282	Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.