By Senator Bullard

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39-00249-09 2009290

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test; amending s. 1003.03, F.S.; removing the requirement that a district school board adopt policies for meeting class size maximums which allow a student to graduate from high school if the student passes the grade 10 FCAT; amending s. 1003.428, F.S.; removing the requirement that a student earn a passing score on the FCAT or alternative assessment to graduate from high school; amending s. 1003.429, F.S.; removing the requirement that a student pursuing an accelerated 3-year high school graduation earn a passing score on the FCAT or alternative assessment; amending s. 1003.43, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.433, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act relating to out-of-state and out-of-country transfer students and students needing additional instruction to meet the requirements for high school graduation; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act relating to the statewide assessment program; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; removing provisions relating to the mandatory retention of a student in grade 3 who does not meet the proficiency level required on the reading portion of the FCAT; providing an effective date.

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

Page 1 of 30

4.3

39-00249-09 2009290

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.03 Maximum class size.-

- (3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS.—District school boards must consider, but are not limited to, implementing the following items in order to meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) and the two-student-per-year reduction required in subsection (2):
- (c)1. Repeal district school board policies that require students to have more than 24 credits to graduate from high school.
- 2. Adopt policies that to allow students to graduate from high school as soon as they pass the grade 10 FCAT and complete the courses required for high school graduation.

Section 2. Subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (7), and subsection (8) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.—

- (4) Each district school board shall establish standards for graduation from its schools, which must include:
- (a) Successful completion of the academic credit or curriculum requirements of subsections (1) and (2).
- (b) Earning passing scores on the FCAT, as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c), or scores on a standardized test that are concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10).
- (b) (c) Completion of all other applicable requirements prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s. 1008.25.

(c)(d) Achievement of a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by this section.

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Each district school board shall adopt policies designed to assist students in meeting the requirements of this subsection. These policies may include, but are not limited to: forgiveness policies, summer school or before or after school attendance, special counseling, volunteers or peer tutors, school-sponsored help sessions, homework hotlines, and study skills classes. Forgiveness policies for required courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. Forgiveness policies for elective courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in another course. The only exception to these forgiveness policies shall be made for a student in the middle grades who takes any high school course for high school credit and earns a grade of "C," "D," or "F" or the equivalent of a grade of "C," "D," or "F." In such case, the district forgiveness policy must allow the replacement of the grade with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. In all cases of grade forgiveness, only the new grade shall be used in the calculation of the student's grade point average. Any course grade not replaced according to a district school board

forgiveness policy shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average required for graduation.

(7)

- (b) A student who completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by subsections (1), (2), and (3), but who is unable to meet the standards of paragraph (4)(b) or, paragraph (4)(c), or paragraph (4)(d), shall be awarded a certificate of completion in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education. However, any student who is otherwise entitled to a certificate of completion may elect to remain in the secondary school either as a full-time student or a part-time student for up to 1 additional year and receive special instruction designed to remedy his or her identified deficiencies.
- (8) (a) Each district school board must provide instruction to prepare students with disabilities to demonstrate proficiency in the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation.
- (b) A student with a disability, as defined in s.

 1007.02(2), for whom the individual education plan (IEP)

 committee determines that the FCAT cannot accurately measure the student's abilities taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have the FCAT requirement of paragraph (4)(b) waived for the purpose of receiving a standard high school diploma, if the student:
- 1. Completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by subsections (1), (2), and (3).
 - 2. Does not meet the requirements of paragraph (4) (b) after

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39-00249-09 2009290

one opportunity in 10th grade and one opportunity in 11th grade.

Section 3. Subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section 119 1003.429, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options.-

- (6) Students pursuing accelerated 3-year high school graduation options pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c) are required to:
- (a) Earn passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c) or scores on a standardized test that are concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10).
- (a) (b) 1. Achieve a cumulative weighted grade point average of 3.5 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required for the college preparatory accelerated 3-year high school graduation option pursuant to paragraph (1) (b); or
- 2. Achieve a cumulative weighted grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required for the career preparatory accelerated 3-year high school graduation option pursuant to paragraph (1)(c).
- (b) (c) Receive a weighted or unweighted grade that earns at least 3.0 points, or its equivalent, to earn course credit toward the 18 credits required for the college preparatory accelerated 3-year high school graduation option pursuant to paragraph (1) (b).
- (c) (d) Receive a weighted or unweighted grade that earns at least 2.0 points, or its equivalent, to earn course credit toward the 18 credits required for the career preparatory accelerated 3-year high school graduation option pursuant to paragraph (1)(c).

Weighted grades referred to in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall be applied to those courses specifically listed or identified by the department as rigorous pursuant to s. 1009.531(3) or weighted by the district school board for class ranking purposes.

- (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:
- (a) The requirements that the student is not currently meeting.
- (b) The specific performance necessary in grade 11 for the student to meet the accelerated graduation requirements.
- (c) The right of the student to change to the 4-year program set forth in s. 1003.43.
- (8) A student who selected one of the accelerated 3-year graduation options shall automatically move to the 4-year program set forth in s. 1003.43 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 FCAT Writing assessment; or
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ (d) By the end of grade 11 does not meet the requirements of subsections (1) and (6).
- Section 4. Subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (10), and subsection (11) of section 1003.43, Florida Statutes,

175 are amended to read:

1003.43 General requirements for high school graduation.-

- (5) Each district school board shall establish standards for graduation from its schools, and these standards must include:
- (a) Earning passing scores on the FCAT, as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c), or scores on a standardized test that are concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10).
- (a) (b) Completion of all other applicable requirements prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s. 1008.25.
- (b) (c) Achievement of a cumulative grade point average of 1.5 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, for students entering 9th grade before the 1997-1998 school year; however, these students must earn a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by subsection (1) which that are taken after July 1, 1997, or have an overall cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above.
- (c) (d) Achievement of a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by subsection (1), for students entering 9th grade in the 1997-1998 school year and thereafter.
 - (d) (e) For purposes of paragraphs (b) (c) and (c) (d):
- 1. Each district school board shall adopt policies designed to assist students in meeting these requirements. These policies may include, but are not limited to: forgiveness policies, summer school or before or after school attendance, special counseling, volunteer or and/or peer tutors, school-sponsored help sessions, homework hotlines, and study skills classes.

Beginning in the 2000-2001 school year and each year thereafter, forgiveness policies for required courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. Forgiveness policies for elective courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in another course. Any course grade not replaced according to a district school board forgiveness policy shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average required for graduation.

- 2. At the end of each semester, the parent of each student in grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 who has a cumulative grade point average of less than 0.5 above the cumulative grade point average required for graduation shall be notified that the student is at risk of not meeting the requirements for graduation. The notice shall contain an explanation of the policies the district school board has in place to assist the student in meeting the grade point average requirement.
- 3. Special assistance to obtain a high school equivalency diploma pursuant to s. 1003.435 may be given only <u>if</u> when the student has completed all requirements for graduation except the attainment of the required cumulative grade point average.

The standards required in this subsection, and any subsequent modifications, shall be reprinted in the Florida Administrative Code even though not defined as "rules."

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(b) A student who completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by subsections (1) and (4), but who is unable to meet the standards of paragraph (5)(a) or, paragraph (5)(b), or paragraph (5)(c), shall be awarded a certificate of completion in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education. However, any student who is otherwise entitled to a certificate of completion may elect to remain in the secondary school either as a full-time student or a part-time student for up to 1 additional year and receive special instruction designed to remedy his or her identified deficiencies.

- (11) (a) Each district school board must provide instruction to prepare students with disabilities to demonstrate proficiency in the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation.
- (b) A student with a disability, as defined in s.

 1007.02(2), for whom the individual educational plan (IEP)

 committee determines that the FCAT cannot accurately measure the student's abilities taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have the FCAT requirement of paragraph (5)(a) waived for the purpose of receiving a standard high school diploma, if the student:
- 1. Completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by subsections (1) and (4).
- 2. Does not meet the requirements of paragraph (5)(a) after one opportunity in 10th grade and one opportunity in 11th grade.

 Section 5. Section 1003.433, Florida Statutes, is amended

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1003.433 Learning opportunities for out-of-state and out-of-country transfer students and students needing additional instruction to meet high school graduation requirements.—

- (1) A student Students who enters enter a Florida public school at the eleventh or twelfth grade from out of state or from a foreign country may 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. A student Such students who is are not proficient in English should receive immediate and intensive instruction in English language acquisition. However, to receive a standard high school diploma, the 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 alternate assessment as described in s. 1008.22(10).
- (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

39-00249-09 2009290

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.

- (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 the extent funding is provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- (2)(4) The district school superintendent shall notify be responsible for notifying all students of the consequences of failing failure to receive a standard high school diploma, including the potential ineligibility for financial assistance at postsecondary educational institutions.
- $\underline{(3)}$ (5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.
- Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection (3), and subsections (9) and (10) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39-00249-09 2009290

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

- (1) PURPOSE.—The primary purposes of the student assessment program are to provide information needed to improve the public schools by enhancing the learning gains of all students and to inform parents of the educational progress of their public school children. The program must be designed to:
- (c) Identify the educational strengths and needs of students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the next grade level or to graduate from high school with a standard or special high school diploma.
- (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The commissioner shall 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,

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39-00249-09 2009290

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 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:

39-00249-09 2009290

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 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.

39-00249-09 2009290

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. 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.

5.6. 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. 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

39-00249-09 2009290

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 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 permitted allowable in the administration of the FCAT. However, instructional accommodations are permitted 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.

6.8. 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 <u>pursuant to under</u> 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 <u>permitted allowable as accommodations</u> 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

39-00249-09 2009290

conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required core curricular content is part of the district instructional programs.

- 7.9. 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.
- 8.10. 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.
- 9.11. For students with disabilities who are 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.
- 10.12. 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 must 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

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39-00249-09 2009290

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.
- 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 must apply 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.

- (9) APPLICABILITY OF TESTING STANDARDS.-
- (a) If the Commissioner of Education revises a statewide

39-00249-09 2009290

assessment and the revisions require the State Board of Education to modify the assessment's proficiency levels or modify the passing scores required for a standard high school diploma, until the state board adopts the modifications by rule, the commissioner shall use calculations for scoring the assessment which adjust student scores on the revised assessment for statistical equivalence to student scores on the former assessment.

- (b) A student must attain the passing scores on the statewide assessment required for a standard high school diploma which are in effect at the time the student enters grade 9 if the student's enrollment is continuous.
- (c) If the commissioner revises a statewide assessment and the revisions require the State Board of Education to modify the passing scores required for a standard high school diploma, the commissioner may, with approval of the state board, discontinue administration of the former assessment upon the graduation, based on normal student progression, of students participating in the final regular administration of the former assessment. The state board shall adopt by rule passing scores for the revised assessment which are statistically equivalent to passing scores on the discontinued assessment for a student required under paragraph (b) to attain passing scores on the discontinued assessment.
 - (10) CONCORDANT SCORES FOR THE FCAT.-
- (a) The State Board of Education shall analyze the content and concordant data sets for widely used high school achievement tests, including, but not limited to, the PSAT, PLAN, SAT, ACT, and College Placement Test, to assess if concordant scores for

39-00249-09 2009290

FCAT scores can be determined for high school graduation, college placement, and scholarship awards. In cases where content alignment and concordant scores can be determined, the Commissioner of Education shall adopt those scores as meeting the graduation requirement in lieu of achieving the FCAT passing score and may adopt those scores as being sufficient to achieve additional purposes as determined by rule. Each time that test content or scoring procedures change for the FCAT or for a high school achievement test for which a concordant score is determined, new concordant scores must be determined.

(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 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 7. Subsections (3), (5), (6), and (7) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39-00249-09 2009290

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

- (3) ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES.—District school boards shall allocate remedial and supplemental instruction resources to students in the following priority:
- (a) Students who are deficient in reading by the end of grade 3.
- (b) Students who fail to meet performance levels required for promotion consistent with the district school board's plan for student progression required in paragraph (2)(b).
 - (5) READING DEFICIENCY AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION. -
- (a) It is the ultimate goal of the Legislature that every student read at or above grade level. Any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, based upon locally determined or statewide assessments conducted in kindergarten or grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3, or through teacher observations, must be given intensive reading instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be reassessed by locally determined assessments or through teacher observations at the beginning of the grade following the intensive reading instruction. The student must continue to be provided with intensive reading instruction until the reading deficiency is remedied.
- (b) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, if the student's reading deficiency, as identified in paragraph (a), is not remedied by the end of grade 3, as demonstrated by scoring at Level 2 or higher on the statewide assessment test in reading for grade 3, the student must be retained.
 - (b) (c) The parent of any student who exhibits a substantial

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39-00249-09 2009290

deficiency in reading, as described in paragraph (a), must be notified in writing of the following:

- 1. That his or her child has been identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading.
- 2. A description of the current services that are provided to the child.
- 3. A description of the proposed supplemental instructional services and supports that will be provided to the child which that are designed to remediate the identified area of reading deficiency.
- 4. That if the child's reading deficiency is not remediated by the end of grade 3, the child must be retained unless he or she is exempt from mandatory retention for good cause.
- $\underline{4.5.}$ Strategies for parents to use in helping their child succeed in reading proficiency.
- 5.6. That the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) is not the sole determiner of promotion and that additional evaluations, portfolio reviews, and assessments are available to the child to assist parents and the school district in knowing when a child is reading at or above grade level and ready for grade promotion.
- $\underline{6.7.}$ The district's specific criteria and policies for midyear promotion. Midyear promotion means promotion of a retained student at any time during the year of retention once the student has demonstrated ability to read at grade level.
 - (6) ELIMINATION OF SOCIAL PROMOTION.-
- (a) \underline{A} No student may \underline{not} be assigned to a grade level based solely on age or other factors that constitute social promotion.
 - (b) The district school board may only exempt a student

39-00249-09 2009290

students from mandatory retention, as provided in paragraph (5)(b), for good cause. An exemption for good cause exemptions shall be limited to the following:

- 1. Limited English proficient students who have had less than 2 years of instruction in an English for Speakers of Other Languages program.
- 2. Students with disabilities whose individual education plan indicates that participation in the statewide assessment program is not appropriate, consistent with the requirements of State Board of Education rule.
- 3. Students who demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment approved by the State Board of Education.
- 4. Students who demonstrate, through a student portfolio, that the student is reading on grade level as evidenced by demonstration of mastery of the Sunshine State Standards in reading equal to at least a Level 2 performance on the FCAT.
- 5. Students with disabilities who participate in the FCAT and who have an individual education plan or a Section 504 plan that reflects that the student has received intensive remediation in reading for more than 2 years but still demonstrates a deficiency in reading and was previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3.
- 6. Students who have received intensive remediation in reading for 2 or more years but still demonstrate a deficiency in reading and who were previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3 for a total of 2 years. Intensive reading instruction for students so promoted must include an altered instructional day that includes specialized diagnostic

39-00249-09 2009290

information and specific reading strategies for each student. The district school board shall assist schools and teachers to implement reading strategies that research has shown to be successful in improving reading among low-performing readers.

- (c) A request Requests for exemption good cause exemptions for students from the mandatory retention requirement as described in subparagraphs (b)3. and 4. shall be made consistent with the following:
- 1. Documentation shall be submitted from the student's teacher to the school principal which that indicates that the promotion of the student is appropriate and is based upon the student's academic record. In order to minimize paperwork requirements, such documentation shall consist only of the existing progress monitoring plan, individual educational plan, if applicable, report card, or student portfolio.
- 2. The school principal shall review and discuss the such recommendation with the teacher and determine make the determination as to whether the student should be promoted or retained. If the school principal determines that the student should be promoted, the school principal shall recommend the promotion make such recommendation in writing to the district school superintendent. The district school superintendent shall accept or reject the school principal's recommendation in writing.
 - (7) SUCCESSFUL PROGRESSION FOR RETAINED READERS.-
- (a) A student who is Students retained under the provisions of paragraph (5)(b) must be provided intensive interventions in reading to ameliorate the student's specific reading deficiency, as identified by a valid and reliable diagnostic assessment.

39-00249-09 2009290

This intensive intervention must include effective instructional strategies, participation in the school district's summer reading camp, and appropriate teaching methodologies necessary to assist the student those students in becoming a successful reader who is readers, able to read at or above grade level, and ready for promotion to the next grade.

- (b) Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, Each school district shall:
- 1. Conduct a review of student progress monitoring plans for all students who have not met the proficiency level required did not score above Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT and did not meet the criteria for one of the good cause exemptions in paragraph (6)(b). The review must shall address additional supports and services, as described in this subsection, needed to remediate the identified areas of reading deficiency. The school district shall require that a student portfolio to be completed for each such student.
- 2. Provide <u>a student</u> students who <u>is</u> are retained under the provisions of paragraph (5) (b) with intensive instructional services and supports to remediate the identified areas of reading deficiency, including a minimum of 90 minutes of daily, uninterrupted, scientifically research-based reading instruction and other strategies prescribed by the school district, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Small group instruction.
 - b. Reduced teacher-student ratios.
 - c. More frequent progress monitoring.
 - d. Tutoring or mentoring.
 - e. Transitional Transition classes containing students who

39-00249-09 2009290

are in the same grade as the student and students who are in the next grade level containing 3rd and 4th grade students.

- f. Extended school day, week, or year.
- g. Summer reading camps.
- 3. Provide written notification to the parent of any student who is retained under the provisions of paragraph (5) (b) that his or her child has not met the proficiency level required for promotion and the reasons the child is not eligible for an a good cause exemption for good cause as provided in paragraph (6) (b). The notification must comply with the provisions of s. 1002.20(15) and must include a description of proposed interventions and supports that will be provided to the child to remediate the identified areas of reading deficiency.
- 4. Implement a policy for the midyear promotion of any student who is retained and under the provisions of paragraph (5)(b) who can demonstrate that he or she is a successful and independent reader, reading at or above grade level, and ready to be promoted to the next grade level to grade 4. Tools that school districts may use in reevaluating any student retained may include subsequent assessments, alternative assessments, and portfolio reviews, in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education. Students promoted during the school year after November 1 must demonstrate proficiency above that required to score at Level 2 on the grade 3 FCAT, as determined by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall adopt standards that provide a reasonable expectation that the student's progress is sufficient to master appropriate 4th grade level reading skills.
 - 5. Provide a student students who is are retained under the

39-00249-09 2009290

provisions of paragraph (5)(b) with a high-performing teacher as determined by student performance data and above-satisfactory performance appraisals.

- 6. In addition to required reading enhancement and acceleration strategies, provide parents of students who are to be retained with at least one of the following instructional options:
- a. Supplemental tutoring in scientifically research-based reading services in addition to the regular reading block, including tutoring before or and/or after school.
- b. A "Read at Home" plan outlined in a parental contract, including participation in "Families Building Better Readers Workshops" and regular parent-guided home reading.
- c. A mentor or tutor $\underline{\text{having with}}$ specialized reading training.
- 7. Establish a Reading Enhancement and Acceleration Development (READ) Initiative. The focus of the READ Initiative shall be to prevent the retention of $\frac{1}{2}$ students and to offer intensive accelerated reading instruction to $\frac{1}{2}$ students who failed to meet standards for promotion $\frac{1}{2}$ and to each $\frac{1}{2}$ student who is assessed as exhibiting a reading deficiency. The READ Initiative shall:
- a. Be provided to all K=3 students at risk of retention as identified by the statewide assessment system used in Reading First schools. The assessment must measure phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.
- b. Be provided during regular school hours in addition to the regular reading instruction.
 - c. Provide a state-identified reading curriculum that has

39-00249-09 2009290

been reviewed by the Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University and meets, at a minimum, the following specifications:

- (I) Assists <u>a student who is</u> students assessed as exhibiting a reading deficiency in developing the ability to read at grade level.
- (II) Provides skill development in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.
- (III) Provides scientifically based and reliable assessment.
- (IV) Provides initial and ongoing analysis of $\underline{\text{the}}$ each student's reading progress.
 - (V) Is implemented during regular school hours.
- (VI) Provides a curriculum in core academic subjects to assist the student in maintaining or meeting proficiency levels for the appropriate grade in all academic subjects.
- 8. Establish at each school, where applicable, an Intensive Acceleration Class for retained grade 3 students who do not meet the proficiency level required subsequently score at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT. The focus of the Intensive Acceleration Class shall be to increase a child's reading level at least two grade levels in 1 school year. The Intensive Acceleration Class shall:
- a. Be provided to any student in grade 3 who does not meet the proficiency level required scores at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT and who was retained in grade 3 the prior year because the student did not meet the proficiency level required of scoring at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT.

39-00249-09 2009290

b. Have a reduced teacher-student ratio.

- c. Provide uninterrupted reading instruction for the majority of student contact time each day and incorporate opportunities to master the appropriate grade level grade 4 Sunshine State Standards in other core subject areas.
- d. Use a reading program that is scientifically researchbased and has proven results in accelerating student reading achievement within the same school year.
- e. Provide intensive language and vocabulary instruction using a scientifically research-based program, including use of a speech-language therapist.
- f. Include weekly progress monitoring measures to ensure that progress is being made.
- g. Report to the Department of Education, in the manner described by the department, the progress of students in the class at the end of the first semester.
- 9. Report to the State Board of Education, as requested, on the specific intensive reading interventions and supports implemented at the school district level. The Commissioner of Education shall annually prescribe the required components of requested reports.
- 10. Provide a student who has been retained in grade 3 and has received intensive instructional services but is still not ready for grade promotion, as determined by the school district, the option of being placed in a transitional instructional setting. Such setting shall specifically be designed to produce learning gains sufficient to meet appropriate grade level grade 4 performance standards while continuing to remediate the areas of reading deficiency.

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842		Section	8.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2009	•		