## A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public $K-12$ education; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising provisions relating to schools receiving a school grade; amending s. 1003.413, F.S.; redefining the term "secondary school" to no longer include an elementary school serving students through grade 6 only; deleting the 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.; updating references to general requirements for high school graduation; revising the credits for certain courses required under the 3-year standard college preparatory program which apply to 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 the requirements for middle grades promotion under certain circumstances; amending s. 1003.621, F.S.; requiring that the State Board of Education annually designate districts as academically high-performing schools districts if certain criteria are met; 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 earned before taking the grade 10 FCAT may not be used to qualify for a standard high school diploma; providing requirements for retake of the assessment for a student who has not earned passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT; deleting provisions relating to concordant scores for the FCAT; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; revising annual district school board reporting requirements relating to student progress; amending s. 1008.36, F.S.; revising the date for agreement for distribution of Florida School Recognition Program awards; providing a short title; amending s. 1003.4156, F.S.; providing requirements for a civics education course that a student must successfully complete for middle grades promotion beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2011-2012 school year; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; requiring the administration of an end-of-course assessment in civics education as a field test at the middle school level during the 2011-2012 school year; providing requirements for course grade and course credit for subsequent school years; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; requiring the inclusion of civics education end-of-course assessment data in determining school grades beginning with the 2012-2013 school year; amending ss. 1003.428 and 1003.429, F.S.; requiring students entering grade 9 to earn one credit in Biology I or in a series of equivalent
courses for high school graduation beginning with the 2010-2011 school year; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; requiring the administration of an end-of-course assessment in biology as a field test during the 2010-2011 school year; requiring the end-of-course assessment in biology to replace the comprehensive assessment of science administered at the high school level beginning with the 2011-2012 school year; providing requirements for course grade and course credit; requiring the State Board of Education to designate a passing score for the end-ofcourse assessment in biology; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; requiring the inclusion of biology end-of-course assessment data in determining school grades beginning with the 2011-2012 school year; creating s. 1003.572, F.S.; requiring district school boards to provide parental notice of requirements and procedures for requesting evaluations for gifted student classification; requiring district school board reporting of gifted student classification, services, and performance data; requiring the Department of Education to develop data elements for district reporting; requiring rulemaking; creating s. 1003.573, F.S.; requiring the department to develop procedures and eligibility criteria for whole-grade and subject matter acceleration; requiring district school boards to implement procedures and eligibility criteria; requiring district school board reporting of student acceleration data; requiring the department to develop data elements for district reporting; requiring

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rulemaking; amending s. 1004.04 , F.S.; requiring stateapproved teacher preparation programs to incorporate specified gifted student instruction; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; requiring certain school district guaranteed allocation expenditures to be reported separately; creating the Gifted and Academically Talented Student Task Force within the department; designating members; requiring members to serve without compensation or reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses; requiring the task force to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature; providing report requirements; providing for the future abolishment of the task force; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) 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.--
(a) Each school that has students who are tested and included in the school grading system shall receive a school grade, except as follows:

1. A school shall not receive a school grade if the number of its students tested and included in the school grading system is less than the minimum sample size necessary, based on accepted professional practice, for statistical reliability and Page 4 of 66

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prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable student data under s. 1002.22 or 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
2. An alternative school may choose to receive a school grade under this section or a school improvement rating under $s$. 1008.341. For charter schools that meet the definition of an alternative school pursuant to State Board of Education rule, the decision to receive a school grade is the decision of the charter school governing board.
3. A school that serves any combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 which does not receive a school grade because its students are not tested and included in the school grading system shall receive the school grade designation of a K-3 feeder pattern school identified by the Department of Education and verified by the school district. A school feeder pattern exists if at least 60 percent of the students in the school serving a combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 are scheduled to be assigned to the graded school.

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 1003.413, Florida Statutes, are 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 8 th 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.
(5) The Commissioncr of Education shall create and implement the Secondary School Improvement Award Program to reward public seondary schools that demonstrate continuous student academic improvement and show the greatest gains in student academic achievement in reading and mathematics.

Section 3. 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 20062007 school year, promotion from a school composed of middle grades 6, 7, and 8 requires that:
(a) The student must successfully complete academic courses as follows:

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

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completed in 7 th or 8 th 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 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 4. 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:
(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 l 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 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 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 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 of this sub-subparagraph do not apply to a student who has earned a passing score on 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 a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Mathematics pursuant to s. 1008.22(10).

Section 5. 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

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graduation options:
(a) Completion of the general requirements for high school graduation pursuant to s. 1003.428 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 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;

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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-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 Page 12 of 66

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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 s. 1003.428 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 s. 1003.428 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 FCAT Writing assessment; or
(d) By the end of grade 11 does not meet the requirements of subsections (1) and (6).

Section 6. Section 1003.433, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.433 Learning opportunities for out-of-state and outPage 13 of 66

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of-country transfer students and students needing additional instruction to meet middle grades promotion or 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 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:

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(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 the extent funding is provided in the General Appropriations Act.
(5)(4) The district school superintendent shall be Page 15 of 66

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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.
(6)(5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. $120.536(1)$ and 120.54 to administer this section.

Section 7. 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 as is an academically high-performing school district if the district 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
3. Has no material weaknesses or instances of material noncompliance noted in the annual financial audit conducted

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pursuant to s. 218.39.
(b) Each school district that satisfies the eligibility eriteria 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 highperforming 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 cligibility 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 mects the requirements in this section. A school district that fails to mect 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 annually maintain the designation as an academically high-performing school district pursuant to this section, a school district must meet the following requirements: 1. Comply with the provisions of sub-subparagraph (a) 1.b.
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 eontinue to be designated as an academically high-performing school district during the remainder of that 3 -year period. The district must mect 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 description of each statute and rule that the district did not comply with pursuant to paragraph (1) (b) and the effect that the exemption had upon the district's ability to consistently maintain or improve its high-performing status waver and the status of each waivex.

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (10) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--
(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, 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 end-of-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 experts, and the public.
2. The testing program shall be composed of criterionreferenced 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 selectedresponse 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, subjectverb 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 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 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-tograde 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

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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 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:

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a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school districts of student test results which is feasible within available technology and specific appropriations; however, test results must be made available no later than the final day of the regular school year for students.
b. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, a comprehensive statewide assessment of writing is not administered earlier than the week of March 1 and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject is not administered earlier than the week of April 15.
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

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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 carning 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 aither achieve a passing score on the FCAT or use an approved subject area eoncordant 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 9. 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 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.
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 10. 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 council cannot reach agreement by February 1 1, the awards must be equally distributed to all classroom teachers currently teaching in the school.

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

Section 11. Sections 11-13 of this act may be cited as the "Justice Sandra Day O'Connor Civics Education Act."

Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades promotion.--
(1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 20062007 school year, promotion from a school composed of middle grades 6, 7, and 8 requires that:
(a) The student must successfully complete academic courses as follows:

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. Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of these courses must be a one-semester civics education course that a student successfully completes in accordance with s. 1008.22(3)(c) and that includes the roles and responsibilities

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of federal, state, and local governments; the structures and functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government; and the meaning and significance of historic documents, such as the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States.
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 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 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.

Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--
(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, 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

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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. During the 20112012 school year, an end-of-course assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field test at the middle school level. During the 2012-2013 school year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-ofcourse assessment in civics education in order to pass the course and receive course credit. 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

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course in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner may collaborate with the American Diploma Project in the adoption or development of rigorous end-of-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 experts, and the public.
2. The testing program shall be composed of criterionreferenced 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 selectedresponse 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

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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, subjectverb 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. 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. 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 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-tograde 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 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 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

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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.

Section 14. Paragraph (c) 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.--
(c) Student assessment data used in determining school grades shall include:

1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and, beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education at the middle school level.
2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and who have scored at or in the lowest 25 th percentile of students in the school in reading, mathematics, or writing, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
3. Effective with the 2005-2006 school year, the achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The

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term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used in this section and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" means the school to which the student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to assign the FCAT scores of each of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School Recognition Program funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success. This collaboration must include an annual discussion between the principal of the alternative school and the principal of each student's home school concerning the most appropriate school assignment of the student.
4. 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, the data listed in subparagraphs 1.-3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:
a. The high school graduation rate of the school as calculated by the Department of Education;
b. The participation rate of all eligible students enrolled in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and courses or sequence of courses leading to 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. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses;
d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under $s$. 1007.271;
e. Earning of an 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;
f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, the ACT, and the common placement test for postsecondary readiness;
g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk
students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
h. The performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22; and
i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.

The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25 th percentile in reading, mathematics, or writing on the FCAT, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance. Beginning with the 20092010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, in order for a high school to be designated as having a grade of "A," making excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making adequate progress.

Section 15. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation;

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revised.--
(1) Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to s. 1003.429, beginning with students entering grade 9 their first year of high school in the $2007-2008$ school year, graduation requires the successful completion of a minimum of 24 credits, an International Baccalaureate curriculum, or an Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum. Students must be advised of eligibility requirements for state scholarship programs and postsecondary admissions.
(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:
(a) Sixteen core curriculum credits:

1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition, reading for information, and literature.
2. Four credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I, a series of courses equivalent to Algebra I, or a higher-level mathematics course. School districts are encouraged to set specific goals to increase enrollments in, and successful completion of, geometry and Algebra II.
3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses that have been approved by the State Board of Education as equivalent to Biology I.
4. Three credits in social studies as follows: one credit in American history; one credit in world history; one-half

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credit in economics; and one-half credit in American government.
5. One credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or a practical arts course that incorporates artistic content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination. Eligible practical arts courses shall be identified through the Course Code Directory.
6. One credit in physical education to include integration of health. Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for two full seasons shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education if the student passes a competency test on personal fitness with a score of "C" or better. The competency test on personal fitness must be developed by the Department of Education. A district school board may not require that the one credit in physical education be taken during the 9th grade year. Completion of one semester with a grade of "C" or better in a marching band class, in a physical activity class that requires participation in marching band activities as an extracurricular activity, or in a dance class shall satisfy one-half credit in physical education or one-half credit in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan. Completion of 2 years in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) class, a significant component of which is drills, shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education and the one-credit requirement in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive

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physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, is 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 s. 1003.43;
(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;
3. Three credits in natural science, two of which must
have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses that have been approved by the State Board of Education as equivalent to Biology I;
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; 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:
7. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition and literature;
8. Three credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I;
9. Three credits in natural science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses that have

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been approved by the State Board of Education as equivalent to Biology I;
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. 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.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--
(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

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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. During the 2010-2011 school year, an end-of-course assessment in biology shall be administered as a field test at the high school level. Beginning with the 20112012 school year, the end-of-course assessment in biology shall replace the comprehensive assessment of science administered at the high school level. During the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in biology shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in biology in order to pass the course and receive course credit. End-of-

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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-ofcourse 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 end-of-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 experts, and the public.
2. The testing program shall be composed of criterionreferenced 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 selectedresponse 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, subjectverb 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.

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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 and the end-of-course assessment in biology. 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 each part of the grade 10 assessment test and the end-of-course assessment in biology fCAT. Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the required passing scores, shall apply only to students taking the assessment 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. 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 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-tograde 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

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to verify that the required core curricular content is part of the district instructional programs.
9. District school boards must provide opportunities for students to demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board of Education following enrollment in summer academies.
10. The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Sunshine State Standards.
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 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.

Section 18. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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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.
b. Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10; learning gains for students 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 25 th 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;

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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 not required for high school graduation, which are administered under s. 1008.22; and
f. The growth or decline in the components listed in subsubparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.
(c) Student assessment data used in determining school grades shall include:

1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and standardized end-of-course assessments required for high school graduation, including, beginning with the $2011-2012$ school year, the end-of-course assessment in biology.
2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and who have scored at or in the lowest 25 th percentile of students in the school in reading, mathematics, or writing, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
3. Effective with the 2005-2006 school year, the achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include
students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used in this section and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" means the school to which the student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to assign the FCAT scores of each of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School Recognition Program funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success. This collaboration must include an annual discussion between the principal of the alternative school and the principal of each student's home school concerning the most appropriate school assignment of the student.
4. 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, the data listed in subparagraphs 1.-3. and the
following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:
a. The high school graduation rate of the school as calculated by the Department of Education;
b. The participation rate of all eligible students enrolled in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and courses or sequence of courses leading to 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. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses;
d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 1007.271;
e. Earning of an 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;
f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, the ACT, and the common placement test for postsecondary readiness;
g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower
on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
h. The performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments not required for high school graduation, which are administered under s. 1008.22; and
i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.

The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25 th percentile in reading, mathematics, or writing on the FCAT, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance. Beginning with the 20092010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, in order for a high school to be designated as having a grade of "A," making excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making adequate progress.

Section 19. Effective July 1, 2010, section 1003.572, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1003.572 Gifted student education.--
(1) For students in grades $K$ through 12, each district
school board shall annually:
(a) Provide written notice to each student's parent of the eligibility criteria for gifted student classification and the procedures for requesting an evaluation of a student to determine his or her eligibility for such classification.
(b) Report to the department by school and grade level:

1. The number of students classified as gifted. Such reporting shall separately identify the number of students classified as gifted under generally applicable criteria set forth in State Board of Education rule and under a departmentapproved school district plan for increasing the participation of underrepresented groups.
2. The types of gifted student education services that it provides and the number of students receiving each service. Such reporting shall:
a. Separately identify gifted student education services that provide: direct instruction to a class consisting only of gifted students; differentiated instruction for gifted students within a class that also includes students who are not gifted; and noninstructional consultation services.
b. Indicate the number of hours per week that each service identified under sub-subparagraph a. is provided to each gifted student and whether the service is provided by a teacher who has received the gifted endorsement under State Board of Education rule.
3. Performance data for students receiving gifted student education services.

When reporting the number of students under this paragraph, district school boards shall classify students according to race, ethnicity, limited English proficient status, and free or reduced-price lunch eligibility status under the National School Lunch Act.
(2) The department shall develop data elements to facilitate district school board reporting under paragraph (1) (b).
(3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. $120.536(1)$ and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 20. Effective July 1, 2010, section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1003.573 Whole-grade and subject matter acceleration.--
(1) For students in grades $K$ through 12, the department shall develop, and district school boards shall implement, statewide policies that set forth procedures and eligibility criteria for whole-grade and subject matter acceleration.
(2) Each district school board shall report annually to the department by school and grade level: the number of, and performance data for, students who were accelerated one or more whole grades; the types of subject matter acceleration programs offered; and the number of, and performance data for, students who participated in subject matter acceleration programs. When reporting the number of students, district school boards shall classify students according to race, ethnicity, limited English proficient status, and free or reduced-price lunch eligibility status under the National School Lunch Act.
(3) The department shall develop data elements to

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facilitate district school board reporting under subsection (2).
(4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. $120.536(1)$ and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 21. Effective July 1, 2010, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.--
(3) DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS.--A system developed by the Department of Education in collaboration with postsecondary educational institutions shall assist departments and colleges of education in the restructuring of their programs in accordance with this section to meet the need for producing quality teachers now and in the future.
(c) State-approved teacher preparation programs must incorporate:

1. Appropriate English for Speakers of Other Languages instruction so that program graduates will have completed the requirements for teaching limited English proficient students in Florida public schools.
2. Scientifically researched, knowledge-based reading literacy and computational skills instruction so that program graduates will be able to provide the necessary academic foundations for their students at whatever grade levels they choose to teach.
3. Gifted student instruction so that program graduates will:
a. Be able to recognize the characteristics of gifted

## students.

b. Have knowledge of the eligibility criteria for gifted student classification and the procedures for referring a student for an evaluation to determine his or her eligibility for such classification.
c. Have knowledge of how to differentiate the general education curriculum for gifted students.

Section 22. Effective July 1, 2010, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.--The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
(e) Funding model for exceptional student education programs.--
1.a. The funding model uses basic, at-risk, support levels IV and V for exceptional students and career Florida Education Finance Program cost factors, and a guaranteed allocation for exceptional student education programs. Exceptional education cost factors are determined by using a matrix of services to document the services that each exceptional student will

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receive. The nature and intensity of the services indicated on the matrix shall be consistent with the services described in each exceptional student's individual educational plan.
b. In order to generate funds using one of the two weighted cost factors, a matrix of services must be completed at the time of the student's initial placement into an exceptional student education program and at least once every 3 years by personnel who have received approved training. Nothing listed in the matrix shall be construed as limiting the services a school district must provide in order to ensure that exceptional students are provided a free, appropriate public education.
c. Students identified as exceptional, in accordance with chapter 6A-6, Florida Administrative Code, who do not have a matrix of services as specified in sub-subparagraph b. shall generate funds on the basis of full-time-equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program at the same funding level per student as provided for basic students. Additional funds for these exceptional students will be provided through the guaranteed allocation designated in subparagraph 2.
2. For students identified as exceptional who do not have a matrix of services and students who are gifted in grades K through 8, there is created a guaranteed allocation to provide these students with a free appropriate public education, in accordance with s. 1001.42(4)(l)(m) and rules of the State Board of Education, which shall be allocated annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds appropriated on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education

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Finance Program, and the amount allocated for each school district shall not be recalculated during the year. These funds shall be used to provide special education and related services for exceptional students and students who are gifted in grades $K$ through 8. Beginning with the 2007-2008 fiscal year, a district's expenditure of funds from the guaranteed allocation for students in grades 9 through 12 who are gifted may not be greater than the amount expended during the 2006-2007 fiscal year for gifted students in grades 9 through 12. Each district school board in its annual financial report to the department shall separately identify the following amounts expended from the guaranteed allocation:
a. The amount expended for students identified as exceptional who do not have a matrix of services.
b. The amount expended for gifted students in grades $K$ through 12 according to grade level.

Section 23. Gifted and Academically Talented Student Task Force.--
(1) There is created the Gifted and Academically Talented Student Task Force. The task force is composed of the following seven members:
(a) The chair of the State Board of Education or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair.
(b) The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee, who shall serve as vice chair.
(c) Four members who collectively have experience in gifted and academically talented student screening, identification, and education, one of whom shall be appointed by
the Governor, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the chair of the State Board of Education.
(d) One member who represents an advocacy group for parents of gifted children who shall be appointed by the Governor.
(2) The members of the task force shall be appointed by October 1, 2009, and shall convene the initial meeting of the task force by November 1, 2009.
(3) The task force is assigned to the Department of Education for administrative purposes. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation and are not entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses under s. 112.061. Meetings may be held via teleconference or other electronic means. Members of the task force are subject to the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees under part III of chapter 112, Florida Statutes.
(4) By February 1, 2010, the task force shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that includes, but is not limited to, recommendations, based upon peer-reviewed research and the members' collective expertise, for the following:
(a) Revisions to statute and rule governing eligibility criteria for gifted student classification generally and in underrepresented groups.
(b) Eligibility criteria for academically talented student
classification. Such criteria shall identify students who are not classified as gifted but who possess high achievement capability in one or more academic subject areas and who would benefit from participation in accelerated or differentiated curricula learning opportunities.
(c) Annual screening procedures for the determination of students who should be further evaluated for identification as gifted or academically talented students. These procedures, at a minimum, shall identify:

1. The most appropriate grade or grades within each of the elementary, middle, and high school levels to administer such screenings for all students.
2. One or more recommended screening instruments.
(d) Model gifted and academically talented student education programs. The programs must include, but are not limited to:
3. Classroom-based, school-based, and district-based implementation options.
4. Subject matter acceleration opportunities, differentiated curricula that address the exceptional learning needs of gifted and academically talented students, and enrichment activities that extend learning opportunities available in the classroom.
(e) Procedures for annually evaluating the effectiveness of model gifted and academically talented student education programs.
(f) Procedures for evaluating students participating in gifted or academically talented student education programs to
determine student performance and whether the students are
benefiting from, and continue to be eligible to participate in,
the programs.
(5) Upon delivery of its final report and recommendations,
the task force is abolished.
Section 24. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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