A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to school improvement and education 3 accountability; providing a short title; amending s. 4 1001.42, F.S.; requiring the state system of school 5 improvement and education accountability to comply with 6 specified accountability requirements; deleting certain 7 district school board duties relating to school 8 improvement plans and assistance and intervention; 9 amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; requiring the state system of 10 school improvement and education accountability to comply with accountability requirements of federal law; providing 11 duties of school districts to improve student academic 12 13 achievement and to improve low-performing schools; 14 providing State Board of Education responsibility for the 15 state system and enforcement of its accountability 16 requirements; providing requirements for the state system; 17 providing duties of the Department of Education for determining the need for action to achieve school 18 19 improvement; providing for intervention and support 20 strategies to meet school needs; requiring State Board of 21 Education approval of options for the lowest performing 22 schools; providing penalties for deviation from or failure 23 to implement certain school improvement provisions; 24 requiring Department of Education commencement of duties 25 and State Board of Education adoption of rules; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 26 27 designation of school grades; amending s. 1008.345, F.S.; 28 conforming provisions; amending s. 1012.2315, F.S.;

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revising and conforming provisions relating to the assignment of teachers; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; conforming provisions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as "Florida's Equal Opportunity in Education Act."

Section 2. Subsection (18) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a state system of school improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall comply with the provisions of ss. 1008.33, 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (a) School improvement plans.--The district school board shall annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district. A district school board may establish a

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district school improvement plan that includes all schools in the district operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The school improvement plan shall be designed to achieve the state education priorities pursuant to s. 1000.03(5) and student proficiency on the Sunshine State Standards pursuant to s. 1003.41. Each plan shall address student achievement goals and strategies based on state and school district proficiency standards. The plan may also address issues relative to other academic-related matters, as determined by district school board policy, and shall include an accurate, data-based analysis of student achievement and other school performance data. Beginning with plans approved for implementation in the 2007-2008 school year, each secondary school plan must include a redesign component based on the principles established in s. 1003.413. For each school in the district that earns a school grade of "C" or below, or is required to have a school improvement plan under federal law, the school improvement plan shall, at a minimum, also include:

- 1. Professional development that supports enhanced and differentiated instructional strategies to improve teaching and learning.
- 2. Continuous use of disaggregated student achievement data to determine effectiveness of instructional strategies.
- 3. Ongoing informal and formal assessments to monitor individual student progress, including progress toward mastery of the Sunshine State Standards, and to redesign instruction if needed.

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

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

(c) Assistance and intervention. --

- 1. Develop a 2-year plan of increasing individualized assistance and intervention for each school in danger of not meeting state standards or making adequate progress, as defined pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school improvement plan.
- 2. Provide assistance and intervention to a school that is designated with a grade of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 and is in danger of failing.
- 3. Develop a plan to encourage teachers with demonstrated mastery in improving student performance to remain at or transfer to a school with a grade of "D" or "F" or to an alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths. If a classroom teacher, as defined by s. 1012.01(2)(a), who meets the definition of teaching mastery developed according to the provisions of this paragraph, requests assignment to a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" or to an alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths, the district

school board shall make every practical effort to grant the request.

- 4. Prioritize, to the extent possible, the expenditures of funds received from the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund under s. 1011.62(1)(f) to improve student performance in schools that receive a grade of "D" or "F."
- (d) After 2 years.—Notify the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education in the event any school does not make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards of a school improvement plan by the end of 2 years of failing to make adequate progress and proceed according to guidelines developed pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule. School districts shall provide intervention and assistance to schools in danger of being designated with a grade of "F," failing to make adequate progress.
- (b) (e) Public disclosure. -- The district school board shall provide information regarding performance of students and educational programs as required pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as required by statute and State Board of Education rule that shall include schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and for those schools, report on the elements specified in s. 1003.52(19). Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read report card format and shall include the school's grade, high school graduation rate calculated without GED tests, disaggregated by student ethnicity, and performance data as specified in state board rule.

140 (c) (f) School improvement funds. -- The district school 141 board shall provide funds to schools for developing and 142 implementing school improvement plans. Such funds shall include 143 those funds appropriated for the purpose of school improvement 144 pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c). 145 Section 3. Section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is amended 146 to read: 147 (Substantial rewording of section. See 148 s. 1008.33, F.S., for present text.) 149 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.--150 The state system of school improvement and education 151 accountability shall comply with the education accountability 152 requirements of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education 153 Act, 20 U.S.C. ss. 6301 et seq., and its implementing 154 regulations, subject to evaluation and enforcement by the State 155 Board of Education. 156 (2) School districts must be held accountable for 157 improving the academic achievement of all students and for 158 identifying and turning around low-performing schools that have 159 failed to provide a high-quality education to their students, 160 while providing alternatives to students in such schools, to 161 enable the students to receive a high-quality education. 162 (3) (a) Pursuant to ss. 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and subsections (1) and (2), the State Board of Education shall hold 163 164 all school districts and public schools accountable for 165 facilitating student performance at acceptable levels. The state 166 board is responsible for a state system of school improvement

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and education accountability that assesses student performance

by school, identifies schools in which students are not making adequate progress toward state standards, institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement, and provides rewards and sanctions based on performance.

- (b) The state system of school improvement and education accountability must provide for uniform accountability standards, provide assistance of escalating intensity to low-performing schools, direct support to schools in order to improve and sustain performance, focus on the performance of student subgroups, and provide options for equal opportunities for students to obtain a high-quality education.
- (4) The academic performance of all students has a significant effect on the education accountability of the state school system. Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution, which prescribes the duty of the State Board of Education to supervise Florida's public school system, the State Board of Education shall equitably enforce the accountability requirements of the state school system and may impose state requirements on school districts in order to improve the academic performance of all districts, schools, and students based upon the provisions in ss. 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and the education accountability requirements of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. ss. 6301 et seq., and its implementing regulations.
- (a) For the purpose of determining whether a public school requires action to achieve a sufficient level of school improvement, the Department of Education shall annually categorize a public school in one of six categories based on the

school's grade, pursuant to the education accountability requirements of the state school grading system under s.

1008.34, and the level and rate of change in student performance in the areas of reading and mathematics, disaggregated into student subgroups according to the education accountability requirements for meeting adequate yearly progress under federal law. Student subgroups as set forth in the education accountability requirements of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II), include economically disadvantaged students, students from major racial and ethnic groups, students with disabilities, and students with limited English proficiency.

- (b) Schools in need of improvement must be targeted with appropriate intervention and support strategies that address student performance, including, but not limited to, improvement planning, leadership quality improvement, educator quality improvement, professional development, curriculum alignment and pacing, and use of continuous improvement and monitoring plans and processes. The State Board of Education may prescribe reporting requirements to review and monitor the progress of the schools.
- (5) The Department of Education shall create a matrix that reflects which intervention and support strategies may be applied to address the particular needs of schools in each category.
- (a) Intervention and support strategies shall be applied to schools based upon the school categorization. The most

intense intervention and support strategies shall be applied to schools in the lowest performing category.

- (b) For a school identified in the category of lowest performing schools, the school district must select one of the following options and submit a plan to the State Board of Education for implementing the option by the beginning of the second year after such identification, unless the school advances to a higher category pursuant to subsection (6) before such time:
- 1. Convert the school to a district-managed turnaround school by means that include implementation of a turnaround plan approved by the Commissioner of Education that becomes the school's improvement plan;
- 2. Reassign students to another school and monitor the progress of each reassigned student;
- 3. Close the school and authorize a sponsor to reopen the school as a charter school or multiple charter schools; or
- 4. Contract with an outside entity to operate the school.

Implementation of the option requires State Board of Education approval. Once implemented, continuation of the option shall be based on the school moving from the lowest performing category or on approval by the State Board of Education upon finding that it is likely that the school will move from the lowest performing category if provided additional time to implement intervention and support strategies.

(6) In order to advance to a higher category, a school must make significant progress by improving its school grade and

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by increasing student performance in mathematics and reading.

Student performance must be evaluated for each student subgroup
as set forth in subsection (4).

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- (7) (a) The State Board of Education may impose a public reprimand upon a school district if a school within the district deviates from or fails to implement any of the provisions of its school improvement plan or this section.
- (b) If the deviation or failure is repeated, continuous, or serious, the State Board of Education may withhold the transfer of state funds generated by the students assigned to the school and allowable federal funds.
- (8) Beginning July 1, 2009, the Department of Education shall commence its duties under this section.
- (9) By July 1, 2010, the State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for implementation of this section.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.--
 - (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES. --
 - (b) 1. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:
- a. Student achievement scores, including achievement scores for students seeking a special diploma. Performance of disaggregated student subgroups shall be included by the 2010-2011 school year.
- b. Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10; learning gains for students

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

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

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f. The growth or decline in the components listed in subsubparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.

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

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

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

(6)

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

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shall be given to schools designated with a grade of "D" or "F" and school districts in rural and sparsely populated areas of the state.

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- (d) The commissioner shall assign a community assessment team to each school district or governing board with a school graded "F" to review the school performance data and determine causes for the low performance, including the role of school, area, and district administrative personnel. The community assessment team shall review a high school's graduation rate calculated without GED tests for the past 3 years, disaggregated by student ethnicity. The team shall make recommendations to the school board or the governing board, to the commissioner department, and to the State Board of Education for implementing an assistance and intervention plan that will address the causes of the school's low performance and may be incorporated into the school's improvement plan. The assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, a department representative, parents, business representatives, educators, representatives of local governments, and community activists, and shall represent the demographics of the community from which they are appointed.
- Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.--
- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.--The Legislature finds disparities between teachers assigned to teach in a majority of schools that do not need improvement and schools that do need improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33 "A" graded schools and teachers assigned to teach in a majority of "F"

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graded schools. The disparities <u>may</u> can be found in the assignment of temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, and out-of-field teachers and in average years of experience, the median salary, and the performance of the students of a teacher teachers on teacher certification examinations. It is the intent of the Legislature that district school boards have flexibility through the collective bargaining process to assign teachers more equitably across the schools in the district.

- (2) ASSIGNMENT TO SCHOOLS CATEGORIZED AS IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT. GRADED "D" OR "F." -- School districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school district average of firsttime teachers, temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-field teachers to schools categorized as needing improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33. with above the school district average of minority and economically disadvantaged students or schools that are graded "D" or "F." Each school district shall annually certify to the Commissioner of Education that this requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines that a school district is not in compliance with this subsection, the State Board of Education shall be notified and shall take action pursuant to s. 1008.32 in the next regularly scheduled meeting to require compliance. Section 7. Paragraph (p) of subsection (9) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.33 Charter schools.--

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(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS. --

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

- 1. If the charter school fails to improve its student performance from the year immediately prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan, the sponsor shall place the charter school on probation and shall require the charter school governing body to take one of the following corrective actions:
- a. Contract for the educational services of the charter school;
- b. Reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate progress; or
 - c. Reconstitute the charter school.

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2. A charter school that is placed on probation shall
continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 1
until the charter school improves its student performance fro
the year prior to the implementation of the school improvemen
plan.

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- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph, the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to the provisions of subsection (8).
 - Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.