## LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate
House
Comm: RCS
03/10/2010

The Committee on Education Pre-K - 12 (Detert) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 146 - 756
and insert:
credit. Successful completion of a high school level Algebra I or geometry course is not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-of-course assessment required under $s$. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I). However, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, to earn high school credit for an Algebra I course, a middle school student must pass the Algebra I end-of-course assessment, and beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a geometry course, a middle school

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student must pass the geometry end-of-course assessment.
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. Successful completion of a high school level Biology I course is not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-ofcourse assessment required under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II). However, beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a Biology I course, a middle school student must pass the Biology I end-of-course assessment.
5. One course in career and education planning to be 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. The required personalized academic and career plan must inform students of high school graduation requirements, high school assessment and college entrance test requirements, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program requirements, state university and Florida college admission requirements, and programs through which a high school student can earn college credit, including Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, career academy opportunities, and courses that lead to national industry

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certification.

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 3. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; 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. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20132014 school year, one of the 24 credits must be earned through a virtual instruction course. For purposes of this subsection, the term "virtual instruction course" means a course of instruction provided in an interactive learning environment created through technology in which students are separated from their teachers by time or space. This requirement shall be met through a virtual instruction course that significantly integrates content aligned to appropriate state curriculum standards, as determined by the Department of Education, and for which a standardized end-of-course assessment, as approved by the department, is administered. A student who is enrolled in a full-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets this requirement. The 24 credits 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. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under $s$. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn a passing grade for the course and receive the required credit

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in Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. $1008.22(3)(c) 2 . a .(I)$ must be met in order for a student to earn a passing grade for the course and receive the required credit in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2012-2013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, the end-of-course requirements under $s$. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Algebra II. 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 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State

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Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course, as determined by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2014-2015 school year, the end-of-course requirements under s. 1008.22 (3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in chemistry or physics.
4. Three credits in social studies as follows: one credit in United States American history; one credit in world history; one-half credit in economics; and one-half credit in United States 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 physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan.
(b) Eight credits in majors, minors, or electives. $:$ 1. Four exedits in a major area of interest, such as sequential courses in a carecr 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 Commissioncr of Education for approval. Fach 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.
z. Four credits in elective courses selected by the student as part of the education plan required by s. 1003.4156. These eredits may be combined to allow for a second major area of interest pursuant to subparagraph 1., a minor area of interest,

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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 fox
scholarships.
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1.e. 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).
2.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.
(4) Each district school board shall establish standards for graduation from its schools, which must include:
(a) Successful completion of the academic credit or

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curriculum requirements of subsections (1) and (2). For courses that require statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments under s. 1008.22 and standardized end-of-course assessments under s. 1008.222, passage of the end-of-course assessment.

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

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course grade not replaced according to a district school board forgiveness policy shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average required for graduation.
(8)
(b) 1. A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for whom the individual education plan (IEP) committee determines that the FCAT cannot accurately measure the student's abilities taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have the FCAT requirement of paragraph (4) (b) waived for the purpose of receiving a standard high school diploma, if the student:
a.1. Completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by subsections (1), (2), and (3).
b. Z. Does not meet the requirements of paragraph (4)(b) after one opportunity in 10th grade and one opportunity in 11th grade.
2. A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for whom the IEP committee determines that an end-of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into consideration all allowable accommodations and alternate assessments, shall have the end-ofcourse assessment results waived for the purpose of determining the student's course grade and credit as required in paragraph (4) (a). However, the student is not eligible for a standard high school diploma. The student is eligible for a special diploma.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (5), paragraph (c) of subsection (7), and subsection (8) of section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options.-
(1) Students who enter grade 9 in the 2006-2007 school year and thereafter may select, upon receipt of each consent required by this section, one of the following three high school graduation options:
(a) Completion of the general requirements for high school graduation pursuant to 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). Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the 18 credits must be earned through a virtual instruction course. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "virtual instruction course" means a course of instruction provided in an interactive learning environment created through technology in which students are separated from their teachers by time or space. This requirement shall be met through a virtual instruction course that significantly integrates content aligned to appropriate state curriculum standards, as determined by the Department of Education, and for which a standardized end-ofcourse assessment, as approved by the department, is administered. A student who is enrolled in a full-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets this requirement. 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 and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, four credits in mathematics at the Algebra I level or higher from the list of courses that qualify for state university admission. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20102011 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn a passing grade for the course and receive the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn a passing grade for the course and receive the required credit in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2012-2013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20132014 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credits in Algebra II;
3. Three credits in natural science, two of which must have Page 12 of 24
a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course, as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in chemistry or physics;
4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in United States American history, one credit in world history, one-half credit in United States 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 and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 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. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the 18 credits must be earned through a virtual instruction course. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "virtual instruction course" means a course of instruction provided in an interactive learning environment created through technology in which students are separated from their teachers by time or space. This requirement shall be met through a virtual instruction course that significantly integrates content aligned to appropriate state curriculum standards, as determined by the Department of Education, and for which a standardized end-of-course assessment, as approved by the department, is administered. A student who is enrolled in a full-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets this requirement. 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 and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, four credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in addition to the Algebra $I$ credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses
equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20102011 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn a passing grade for the course and receive the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn a passing grade for the course and receive the required credit in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2012-2013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20132014 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. $1008.22(3)(c) 2 . a .(I)$ must be met in order for a student to earn the required credits in Algebra II;
9. Three credits in natural science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s . 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to

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Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course, as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in chemistry or physics;
4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in United States American history, one credit in world history, one-half credit in United States 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 and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, one credit 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.
(5) District school boards may not establish requirements for accelerated 3-year high school graduation options in excess of the requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and (c). For courses
that require statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments under s. 1008.22 and standardized end-of-course assessments under s. 1008.222, passage of the end-of-course assessment. Students enrolled in the accelerated high school graduation option are eligible to participate in the Credit Acceleration Program pursuant to s. 1003.4295(3).
(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 $s .1003 .43$, if 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 5. Section 1003.4295, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1003.4295 Acceleration courses.-
(1) Each high school shall advise each student of programs through which a high school student can earn college credit,

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including Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment courses, career academy courses, and courses that lead to national industry certification, as well as the availability of course offerings through virtual instruction.
(2) Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, each high school shall offer an International Baccalaureate Program, an Advanced International Certificate of Education Program, or a combination of at least four courses in dual enrollment or Advanced Placement, including one course each in English, mathematics, science, and social studies. To meet this requirement, school districts may provide courses through virtual instruction, if the virtual course significantly integrates postsecondary level content for which a student may earn college credit, as determined by the Department of Education, and for which a standardized end-of-course assessment, as approved by the department, is administered.
(3) The Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) is created for the purpose of allowing a secondary student to earn high school credit in a course that requires a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment under s. 1008.22(3)(c) or a standardized end-of-course assessment under s. 1008.222, if the student attains a specified score on the assessment. Notwithstanding s. 1003.436, a school district shall award course credit to a student who is not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, if the student attains a score indicating satisfactory performance, as defined in s. $1008.22(3)(c) 5 .$, on the corresponding standardized end-of-course assessment. The school district shall permit a student who is not enrolled in

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the course, or who has not completed the course, to take the standardized end-of-course assessment during the regular administration of the assessment.

Section 6. Paragraph (k) of subsection (4) of section 1003.493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.493 Career and professional academies.-
(4) Each career and professional academy must:
(k) Include an evaluation plan developed jointly with the Department of Education and the local workforce board. The evaluation plan must include an assessment tool based on national industry standards, such as the Career Academy National Standards of Practice, and outcome measures, including, but not limited to, achievement of national industry certifications identified in the Industry Certified Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, graduation rates, enrollment in postsecondary education, business and industry satisfaction, employment and earnings, awards of postsecondary credit and scholarships, and student $\operatorname{FCAT}$ achievement levels and learning gains on statewide assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c) and standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.222. The Department of Education shall use Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., in identifying industry experts to participate in developing and implementing such assessments.

Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 1007.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1007.35 Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement.-
(6) The partnership shall:
(c) Provide teacher training and materials that are aligned with the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and are consistent with best theory and practice regarding multiple learning styles and research on learning, instructional strategies, instructional design, and classroom assessment. Curriculum materials must be based on current, accepted, and essential academic knowledge. Materials for prexequisite courses should, at a minimum, address the skills assessed on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT).

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsections (6), (9), (10), (11), and (12) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-
(3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.-The commissioner shall 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 as follows: as

1. The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) measures as part of the statewide assessment program to measure a student's content knowledge and skills in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The content knowledge and skills assessed by the FCAT must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. 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 except, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the administration of grade 9 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, and beginning with the $2011-2012$ school year, the administration of grade 10 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, except as required for students who have not attained minimum performance expectations for graduation as provided in paragraph (9) (c). FCAT Comprehensive assessments of Writing and FCAT Science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels except, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the administration of FCAT Science at the high school level shall be discontinued.
2.a. End-of-course assessments for a subject shall may be administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments required for that subject under subparagraph 1. this paragraph. An End-of-course assessments assessment must be rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by eomprehensive and end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation

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Sunshine State Standards.
(I) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in mathematics shall be administered according to this sub-subsubparagraph. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, all students enrolled in Algebra $I$ or an equivalent course must take the Algebra I end-of-course assessment. Students who earned high school credit in Algebra I while in grades 6 through 8 during the 2007-2008 through 2009-2010 school years and who have not taken Grade 10 FCAT Mathematics must take the Algebra I end-ofcourse assessment during the 2010-2011 school year. For students entering grade 9 during the 2010-2011 school year and who are enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, a student who is enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I or attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to pass the course and earn course credit. Beginning with the $2011-2012$ school year, all students enrolled in geometry or an equivalent course must take the geometry end-of-course assessment. For students entering grade 9 during the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in geometry shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in geometry or attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to pass the course and
earn course credit. Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, all students enrolled in Algebra II or an equivalent course must take the Algebra II end-of-course assessment. For students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra II shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the $2014-2015$ school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra II in order to pass the course and earn course credit.
================== T T L E A M E N D M E N T ================= And the title is amended as follows: Delete lines 20 - 35
and insert:
school graduation; requiring credit in a virtual instruction course; providing a definition for the term "virtual instruction course"; requiring district school board standards for grades in certain courses; providing for waiver of end-of-course assessment results for the purpose of receiving a course grade and credit for students with disabilities; amending s. 1003.429, F.S.; revising requirements for accelerated high school graduation options; updating crossreferences; requiring students entering grade 9 in specified school years to meet end-of-course assessment requirements and revised credit requirements in mathematics and science for high school graduation; requiring credit in a virtual

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instruction course; providing a definition for the
term "virtual instruction course"; requiring district
school board standards for grades in certain courses;
creating s. 1003.4295, F.S.; requiring high schools to advise students of, and offer, acceleration courses; creating the Credit Acceleration Program; amending s. 1003.493,
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