A bill to be entitled
An act relating to career education; amending s. 1003.4156, F.S.; revising the general requirements for middle grades promotion to require that a course in career and education planning explore Florida's Career Clusters; creating s. 1003.4287, F.S.; providing requirements for a career high school diploma; requiring a student and the student's parent to agree in writing to the requirements of the career diploma track; specifying the credits that must be successfully completed to receive a career diploma; requiring an intensive reading course or remediation in mathematics for a student who does not meet certain academic standards; requiring at least one course required for high school graduation to be completed through online learning; providing strategies to enable an exceptional student to meet graduation requirements for a career diploma; requiring district school board standards for graduation and policies to assist students in meeting the requirements; requiring rules for test accommodations and modifications of procedures for students with disabilities; providing for the award of a certificate of completion to a student who is unable to meet certain standards; providing conditions for the waiver of assessment requirements for a career diploma for a student with a disability; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending ss. 1002.321, 1002.33,
$1002.45,1003.03,1003.413,1003.428,1003.438$,
1003.493, 1003.4935, and 1008.22, F.S.; conforming
provisions to changes made by the act; providing an
effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades promotion.-
(1) 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. 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

## Page 2 of 36

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earn high school credit for a geometry course, a middle school 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. Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2012-2013 school year, one of these courses must be at least 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 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. 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 7th or 8 th grade. The course may be taught by any member of the instructional staff; must include career exploration aligned to Florida's Career Clusters; must include career exploration using Florida CHOICES or a comparable costeffective program; must include educational planning using the

## Page 3 of 36

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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 System institution 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 certification.

A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for whom the individual education plan team determines that an end-of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have the end-of-course assessment results waived for purposes of determining the student's course grade and completing the requirements for middle grades promotion. 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. The Department of Education shall develop

## Page 4 of 36

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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 2. Section 1003.4287, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1003.4287 Requirements for the career high school diploma.-
(1) Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20122013 school year, a career high school diploma shall be awarded to a student who successfully completes a minimum of 24 credits as required under this section. In order to pursue the career diploma, the student and the student's parent must sign a form confirming that they are aware of the requirements for the career track and agree to the minimum standards for successful completion. The school personnel designated to advise the student or the school principal must also sign the form to confirm that the school and the school district are aware of the student's intent to pursue the career diploma. The form shall be a standard form prescribed by the Department of Education and used in each school district. 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:

## Page 5 of 36

(a) 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. 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. 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 I and geometry.
3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component. 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. 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.
4. Three credits in social studies as follows: one credit in United States history; one credit in world history; one-half credit in economics; and one-half credit in United States government.
5. One-half 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.

## Page 6 of 36

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) Seven credits in career or technical training. A student must receive at least a "C" average in each course to earn the required credit.
(c) One-half credit in a career preparation or planning
course. A student must receive at least a "C" average to earn the required credit.
(d) One credit in an elective.
7. 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 high school student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Reading but who did not score below Level 3 in the previous 3 years may be granted a l-year exemption from the reading remediation requirement; however, the student must have an approved academic improvement plan already in place, signed by the appropriate school staff and the student's parent, for the year for which the exemption is granted.
8. 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.
(e) Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20122013 school year, at least one course within the 24 credits

## Page 8 of 36

required in this subsection must be completed through online learning. However, an online course taken during grades 6 through 8 fulfills this requirement. This requirement shall be met through an online course offered by the Florida Virtual School, an online course offered by the high school, or an online dual enrollment course offered pursuant to a district interinstitutional articulation agreement pursuant to s. 1007.235. A student who is enrolled in a full-time or part-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets this requirement.
(3) (a) A district school board may require specific courses and programs of study within the minimum credit requirements for high school graduation and shall modify basic courses, as necessary, to assure exceptional students the opportunity to meet the graduation requirements for a career diploma, using one of the following strategies:

1. Assignment of the exceptional student to an exceptional education class for instruction in a basic course with the same student performance standards as those required of nonexceptional students in the district school board student progression plan; or
2. Assignment of the exceptional student to a basic education class for instruction that is modified to accommodate the student's exceptionality.
(b) The district school board shall determine which of these strategies to employ based upon an assessment of the student's needs and shall reflect this decision in the student's individual education plan.

## Page 9 of 36

(4) Each district school board shall establish standards for graduation from its schools, which must include:
(a) Successful completion of the academic credit or curriculum requirements of subsections (1) and (2). For courses that require statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.d., a minimum of 30 percent of a student's course grade shall be comprised of performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment.
(b) Earning passing scores on the FCAT, as defined in $s$. 1008.22(3)(c), or scores on a standardized test that are concordant with passing scores on the FCAT, as defined in s. 1008.22(10).
(c) Completion of all other applicable requirements prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s. 1008.25.
(d) Achievement of a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by this section.

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

## Page 10 of 36

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comparable course. Forgiveness policies for elective courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in another course. The only exception to these forgiveness policies shall be made for a student in the middle grades who takes any high school course for high school credit and earns a grade of "C," "D," or "F" or the equivalent of a grade of "C," "D," or "F." In such case, the district forgiveness policy must allow the replacement of the grade with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. In all cases of grade forgiveness, only the new grade shall be used in the calculation of the student's grade point average. Any course grade not replaced according to a district school board forgiveness policy shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average required for graduation.
(5) The State Board of Education, after a public hearing and consideration, shall adopt rules based upon the recommendations of the Commissioner of Education for the provision of test accommodations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students with disabilities which will demonstrate the student's abilities rather than reflect the student's impaired sensory, manual, speaking, or psychological process skills.
(6) The public hearing and consideration required in subsection (5) shall not be construed to amend or nullify the requirements of security relating to the contents of

## Page 11 of 36

examinations or assessment instruments and related materials or data as prescribed in s. 1008.23.
(7) (a) A student who meets all requirements prescribed in subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be awarded a career diploma in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education.
(b) A student who completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by subsections (1), (2), and (3), but who is unable to meet the standards of paragraph (4) (b), paragraph (4) (c), or paragraph (4) (d), shall be awarded a certificate of completion in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education. However, any student who is otherwise entitled to a certificate of completion may elect to remain in the secondary school either as a full-time student or a parttime student for up to 1 additional year and receive special instruction designed to remedy his or her identified deficiencies.
(8) (a) Each district school board must provide instruction to prepare students with disabilities to demonstrate proficiency in the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation.
(b) 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 career diploma, if the student:

## Page 12 of 36

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a. Completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by subsections (1), (2), and (3).
b. 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, shall have the end-of-course assessment results waived for the purpose of determining the student's course grade and credit as required in paragraph (4)(a).
(9) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. $120.536(1)$ and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section and may enforce the provisions of this section pursuant to s. 1008.32 .

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 1002.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.321 Digital learning.-
(3) DIGITAL PREPARATION.-Each student must graduate from high school having taken at least one online course, as provided in s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.4287.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.33 Charter schools.-
(7) CHARTER.-The major issues involving the operation of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing board

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\text { Page } 13 \text { of } 36
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of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.
(a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of the charter shall be based on:

1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the ages and grades to be included.
2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards.
a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies for reading must be consistent with the Sunshine State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading research.
b. In order to provide students with access to diverse instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional methods for blended learning courses consisting of both traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which

## Page 14 of 36

combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be fulltime students of the charter school and receive the online instruction in a classroom setting at the charter school. Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be employees of the charter school or may be under contract to provide instructional services to charter school students. At a minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and performance accountability requirements for blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional courses.
3. The current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:
a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.
b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.
c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.

The district school board is required to provide academic student performance data to charter schools for each of their

## Page 15 of 36

students coming from the district school system, as well as rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in the district school system.
4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.
5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1003.428 , s. 1003.4287 , s. 1003.429 , or s. 1003.43 .
6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor.
7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct.
8. The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district.
9. The financial and administrative management of the school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional experience or competence of those individuals or organizations applying to operate the charter school or those hired or retained to perform such professional services and the
description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in such a consideration.
10. The asset and liability projections required in the application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school.
11. A description of procedures that identify various risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.
12. The term of the charter which shall provide for cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a

## Page 17 of 36

municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).
13. The facilities to be used and their location.
14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.
15. The governance structure of the school, including the status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph (12)(i).
16. A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this timetable.
17. In the case of an existing public school that is being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in

## Page 18 of 36

the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except as authorized by the employment policies of the state university which grants the charter to the lab school.
18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives employed by the charter school who are related to the charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-inlaw, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s. 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility requirements for a high-performing charter school. A highperforming charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade levels the following school year. The written notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade levels that will be added, as applicable.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.-

Page 19 of 36
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(4) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.-Each contract with an approved provider must at minimum:
(b) Provide a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1003.428, s. 1003.4287, s. 1003.429 , or s. 1003.43 if the contract is for the provision of a full-time virtual instruction program to students in grades 9 through 12 .

Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.03 Maximum class size.-
(6) COURSES FOR COMPLIANCE.-Consistent with the provisions in ss. 1003.01(14), and 1003.428, and 1003.4287, the Department of Education shall identify from the Course Code Directory the core-curricula courses for the purpose of satisfying the maximum class size requirement in this section. The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection, if necessary.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 1003.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.413 Florida Secondary School Redesign Act.-
(3) Based on these guiding principles, district school boards shall establish policies to implement the requirements of ss. 1003.4156, 1003.428, 1003.4287, and 1003.493. The policies must address:
(a) Procedures for placing and promoting students who enter a Florida public school at grade 6 through grade 12 from out of state or from a foreign country, including a review of the student's prior academic performance.
(b) Alternative methods for students to demonstrate

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\text { Page } 20 \text { of } 36
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competency in required courses and credits, with special support for students who have been retained.
(c) Applied, integrated, and combined courses that provide flexibility for students to enroll in courses that are creative and meet individual learning styles and student needs.
(d) Credit recovery courses and intensive reading and mathematics intervention courses based on student performance on FCAT Reading and Mathematics. These courses should be competency based and offered through innovative delivery systems, including computer-assisted instruction. School districts should use learning gains as well as other appropriate data and provide incentives to identify and reward high-performing teachers who teach credit recovery and intensive intervention courses.
(e) Grade forgiveness policies that replace a grade of "D" or "F" with a grade of "C" or higher earned subsequently in the same or a comparable course.
(f) Summer academies for students to receive intensive reading and mathematics intervention courses or competency-based credit recovery courses. A student's participation in an instructional or remediation program prior to or immediately following entering grade 9 for the first time shall not affect that student's classification as a first-time 9th grader for reporting purposes.
(g) Strategies to support teachers' pursuit of the reading endorsement and emphasize reading instruction professional development for content area teachers.
(h) Creative and flexible scheduling designed to meet student needs.

## Page 21 of 36

(i) An annual review of each high school student's electronic personal education plan created pursuant to s. 1003.4156 and procedures for high school students who have not prepared an electronic personal education plan pursuant to s. 1003.4156 to prepare such plan.
(j) Tools for parents to regularly monitor student progress and communicate with teachers.
(k) Additional course requirements for promotion and graduation which may be determined by each school district in the student progression plan and may include additional academic, fine and performing arts, physical education, or career and technical education courses in order to provide a complete education program pursuant to s. 1001.41(3).

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.-
(1) Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to s. 1003.4287 or s. 1003.429, beginning with students entering grade 9 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.

Section 9. Section 1003.438, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.438 Special high school graduation requirements for Page 22 of 36

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certain exceptional students.-A student who has been identified, in accordance with rules established by the State Board of Education, as a student with disabilities who has an intellectual disability; an autism spectrum disorder; a language impairment; an orthopedic impairment; an other health impairment; a traumatic brain injury; an emotional or behavioral disability; a specific learning disability, including, but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; or students who are deaf or hard of hearing or dual sensory impaired shall not be required to meet all requirements of $s$. 1003.43, of s. 1003.428, or s. 1003.4287 and shall, upon meeting all applicable requirements prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s. 1008.25, be awarded a special diploma in a form prescribed by the commissioner; however, such special graduation requirements prescribed by the district school board must include minimum graduation requirements as prescribed by the commissioner. Any such student who meets all special requirements of the district school board, but is unable to meet the appropriate special state minimum requirements, shall be awarded a special certificate of completion in a form prescribed by the commissioner. However, this section does not limit or restrict the right of an exceptional student solely to a special diploma or special certificate of completion. Any such student shall, upon proper request, be afforded the opportunity to fully meet all requirements of s. 1003.43, ox s. 1003.428, or s. 1003.4287 through the standard procedures established therein and thereby to qualify for a standard diploma or a career diploma upon graduation.

## Page 23 of 36

Section 10. Paragraph (g) 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:
(g) Deliver academic content through instruction relevant to the career, including intensive reading and mathematics intervention required by s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.4287 , with an emphasis on strengthening reading for information skills.

Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1003.4935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.4935 Middle school career and professional academy courses.-
(2) Each middle school career and professional academy must be aligned with at least one high school career and professional academy offered in the district and maintain partnerships with local business and industry and economic development boards. Middle school career and professional academies must:
(c) Offer courses that integrate career and professional academy content with intensive reading and mathematics pursuant to s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.4287;

Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (9) 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

## Page 24 of 36

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:

1. The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) measures 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

## Page 25 of 36

provided in paragraph (9)(c). FCAT 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 be administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments required under subparagraph 1. End-of-course assessments must be rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation 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. 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 earn course credit. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in geometry or an equivalent course

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\text { Page } 26 \text { of } 36
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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 earn course credit.
(II) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in science shall be administered according to this sub-subsubparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in Biology $I$ or an equivalent course must take the Biology I end-of-course assessment. For the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I 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 Biology $I$ in order to earn course credit.
b. During the 2012-2013 school year, an end-of-course assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field test at the middle school level. During the 2013-2014 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 2014-2015 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in civics education in order to

## Page 27 of 36

pass the course and be promoted from the middle grades. The school principal of a middle school shall determine, in accordance with State Board of Education rule, whether a student who transfers to the middle school and who has successfully completed a civics education course at the student's previous school must take an end-of-course assessment in civics education.
c. 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 identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, 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.
d. Contingent upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds received through federal grants, the Commissioner of Education shall establish an implementation schedule for the development

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\text { Page } 28 \text { of } 36
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and administration of additional statewide, standardized end-ofcourse assessments in English/Language Arts II, Algebra II, chemistry, physics, earth/space science, United States history, and world history. Priority shall be given to the development of end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II. The Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the feasibility and effect of transitioning from the grade 9 and grade 10 FCAT Reading and high school level FCAT Writing to an end-of-course assessment in English/Language Arts II. The commissioner shall report the results of the evaluation to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than July 1, 2011.
3. The testing program shall measure student content knowledge and skills adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a) and measure and report student performance 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.
4. 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

## Page 29 of 36

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content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured.
5. FCAT Reading, Mathematics, and Science and all statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments shall measure the content knowledge and skills a student has attained on the assessment by the use of scaled scores and achievement levels. Achievement levels shall range from 1 through 5, with level 1 being the lowest achievement level, level 5 being the highest achievement level, and level 3 indicating satisfactory performance on an assessment. For purposes of FCAT Writing, student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6 and the score earned shall be used in calculating school grades. 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.
6. The State Board of Education shall, by rule, designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test and end-of-course assessments. Any rule that has the effect of raising the required passing scores may apply only to students taking the assessment for the first time after the rule is adopted by the State Board of Education. Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph and as provided in s. $1003.428(8)(b)$, s. $1003.4287(8)(b)$, or $s .1003 .43(11)(b)$, students must earn a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading and grade 10 FCAT Mathematics or attain concordant scores as described in subsection (10) in order to qualify for a standard or career high school diploma.
7. In addition to designating a passing score under
subparagraph 6., the State Board of Education shall also designate, by rule, a score for each statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment which indicates that a student is high achieving and has the potential to meet college-readiness standards by the time the student graduates from high school.
8. 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 FCAT as provided in subparagraph 6. must participate in each retake of the assessment until the student earns passing scores or achieves scores on a standardized assessment which are 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 or an end-of-course assessment. However, instructional

## Page 31 of 36

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 or an end-of-course assessment may have the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of $s$. $1003.428(8)(b)$, s. $1003.4287(8)(b)$, or $s .1003 .43(11)(b)$.
9. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
10. District school boards must provide instruction to prepare students in the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 1003.41, including the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in writing and must provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required core curricular content is part of the district instructional programs.
11. District school boards must provide opportunities for students to demonstrate an acceptable performance level on an alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board

## Page 32 of 36

of Education following enrollment in summer academies.
12. 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 Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
13. 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 Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities under s. 1003.438.
14. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of statewide assessments and the reporting of student test results. When establishing the schedules for the administration of statewide assessments, the commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and school holidays. 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 for the FCAT must be made available no

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\text { Page } 33 \text { of } 36
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later than the week of June 8. Student results for end-of-course assessments must be provided no later than 1 week after the school district completes testing for each course. The commissioner may extend the reporting schedule under exigent circumstances.
b. FCAT Writing may not be administered earlier than the week of March 1, and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject may not be administered earlier than the week of April 15.
c. A statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment is administered at the end of the course. The commissioner shall select an administration period for assessments that meets the intent of end-of-course assessments and provides student results prior to the end of the course. School districts shall administer tests in accordance with the schedule determined by the commissioner. For an end-of-course assessment administered at the end of the first semester, the commissioner shall determine the most appropriate testing dates based on a review of each school district's academic calendar.

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 Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities. Development and refinement of assessments shall include universal design principles and accessibility standards that

## Page 34 of 36

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.
(9) APPLICABILITY OF TESTING STANDARDS.-
(b) A student must attain the passing scores on the statewide assessment required for a standard or career high school diploma or for high school course credits under sub-subsubparagraphs (3)(c)2.a.(I) and (II) which are in effect at the time the student enters grade 9. If a student transfers into a high school, the school principal shall determine, in accordance with State Board of Education rule, whether the student must take an end-of-course assessment in a course for which the student has credit that was earned from the previous school.
(c) If the commissioner revises a statewide assessment and the revisions require the State Board of Education to modify the passing scores required for a standard or career high school diploma or for high school course credits under sub-subsubparagraphs (3)(c)2.a.(I) and (II), the commissioner may, with approval of the state board, discontinue administration of the former assessment upon the graduation, based on normal student progression, of students participating in the final regular administration of the former assessment. The state board shall adopt by rule passing scores for the revised assessment which

## Page 35 of 36

are statistically equivalent to passing scores on the
discontinued assessment for a student required under paragraph
(b) to attain passing scores on the discontinued assessment.
Section 13. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
law.

Page 36 of 36
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