

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/16/2012	•	
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The Committee on Education Pre-K - 12 (Montford) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

8 (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The commissioner shall 9 design and implement a statewide program of educational 10 assessment that provides information for the improvement of the 11 operation and management of the public schools, including 12 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational



13 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued 14 15 administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may 16 17 be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. 18 19 The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or 20 lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and 21 related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the 22 statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:

(a) Submit proposed Next Generation Sunshine State
Standards to the State Board of Education for adoption and
periodic review and revision under s. 1003.41.

(b) Develop and implement a uniform system of indicators to describe the performance of public school students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must include, without limitation, information gathered by the comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 1008.385 and student achievement information obtained pursuant to this section.

33 (c) Develop and implement a student achievement <u>assessment</u> 34 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. <u>FCAT</u> Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. Comprehensive assessments of



42 reading and mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 43 3 through 10 except, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, 44 the administration of grade 9 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, and beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the 45 administration of grade 10 FCAT Mathematics shall be 46 47 discontinued, except as required for students who have not 48 attained minimum performance expectations for graduation as provided in paragraph (9) (c). FCAT Writing and FCAT Science 49 50 shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, 51 and high school levels except, beginning with the 2011-2012 52 school year, the administration of FCAT Science at the high 53 school level shall be discontinued. Students enrolled in an 54 Algebra I, Geometry, or Biology I course or an equivalent course 55 with a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment are not 56 required to take the corresponding grade-level FCAT assessment.

57 2.a. End-of-course assessments for a subject shall be 58 administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments 59 required under subparagraph 1. End-of-course assessments must be rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by 60 61 the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by 62 end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular 63 content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. 64

(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

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71 Algebra I or an equivalent, each student's performance on the 72 end-of-course assessment in Algebra I shall constitute 30 73 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with 74 students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, a 75 student who is enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent must earn 76 a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I or 77 attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in 78 order to earn course credit. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school 79 year, all students enrolled in geometry or an equivalent course 80 must take the geometry end-of-course assessment. For students 81 entering grade 9 during the 2011-2012 school year, each 82 student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in geometry shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final 83 84 course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during 85 the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in geometry or attain an 86 87 equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to 88 earn course credit.

89 (II) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in 90 science shall be administered according to this sub-sub-91 subparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all 92 students enrolled in Biology I or an equivalent course must take 93 the Biology I end-of-course assessment. For the 2011-2012 school 94 year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment 95 in Biology I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during 96 97 the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score 98 on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I in order to earn 99 course credit.



100 b. During the 2012-2013 school year, an end-of-course assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field 101 102 test at the middle school level. During the 2013-2014 school 103 year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education shall constitute 30 104 105 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 106 2014-2015 school year, a student must earn a passing score on 107 the end-of-course assessment in civics education in order to 108 pass the course and be promoted from the middle grades. The 109 school principal of a middle school shall determine, in 110 accordance with State Board of Education rule, whether a student 111 who transfers to the middle school and who has successfully completed a civics education course at the student's previous 112 113 school must take an end-of-course assessment in civics 114 education.

115 c. The commissioner may select one or more nationally 116 developed comprehensive examinations, which may include, but need not be limited to, examinations for a College Board 117 118 Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course, or Advanced International Certificate of Education course, or 119 120 industry-approved examinations to earn national industry 121 certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding 122 List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, 123 for use as end-of-course assessments under this paragraph, if 124 the commissioner determines that the content knowledge and 125 skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade 126 level expectations for the core curricular content established for the course in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. 127 128 The commissioner may collaborate with the American Diploma



129 Project in the adoption or development of rigorous end-of-course 130 assessments that are aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine 131 State Standards.

132 d. Contingent upon funding provided in the General 133 Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds 134 received through federal grants, the Commissioner of Education 135 shall establish an implementation schedule for the development and administration of additional statewide, standardized end-of-136 137 course assessments in English/Language Arts II, Algebra II, 138 chemistry, physics, earth/space science, United States history, 139 and world history. Priority shall be given to the development of 140 end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II. The Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the feasibility and 141 142 effect of transitioning from the grade 9 and grade 10 FCAT Reading and high school level FCAT Writing to an end-of-course 143 144 assessment in English/Language Arts II. The commissioner shall report the results of the evaluation to the President of the 145 146 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later 147 than July 1, 2011.

148 3. The testing program shall measure student content 149 knowledge and skills adopted by the State Board of Education as 150 specified in paragraph (a) and measure and report student 151 performance levels of all students assessed in reading, writing, 152 mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the 153 tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public 154 155 vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain 156 157 input with respect to the design and implementation of the

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158 testing program from state educators, assistive technology 159 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 content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured.

165 5. FCAT Reading, Mathematics, and Science and all 166 statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments shall measure 167 the content knowledge and skills a student has attained on the 168 assessment by the use of scaled scores and achievement levels. 169 Achievement levels shall range from 1 through 5, with level 1 being the lowest achievement level, level 5 being the highest 170 171 achievement level, and level 3 indicating satisfactory performance on an assessment. For purposes of FCAT Writing, 172 173 student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6 174 and the score earned shall be used in calculating school grades. A score shall be designated for each subject area tested, below 175 176 which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The 177 school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels. 178

6. The State Board of Education shall, by rule, designate a 179 180 passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test and 181 end-of-course assessments. Any rule that has the effect of 182 raising the required passing scores may apply only to students 183 taking the assessment for the first time after the rule is 184 adopted by the State Board of Education. Except as otherwise 185 provided in this subparagraph and as provided in s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a 186



187 passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading and grade 10 FCAT 188 Mathematics or attain concordant scores as described in 189 subsection (10) in order to qualify for a standard high school 190 diploma.

191 7. In addition to designating a passing score under 192 subparagraph 6., the State Board of Education shall also 193 designate, by rule, a score for each statewide, standardized 194 end-of-course assessment which indicates that a student is high 195 achieving and has the potential to meet college-readiness 196 standards by the time the student graduates from high school.

197 8. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for 198 all students attending public school, including students served 199 in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise 200 prescribed by the commissioner. A student who has not earned 201 passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT as provided in subparagraph 202 6. must participate in each retake of the assessment until the 203 student earns passing scores or achieves scores on a 204 standardized assessment which are concordant with passing scores 205 pursuant to subsection (10). If a student does not participate 206 in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the 207 student's parent and provide the parent with information 208 regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. A parent 209 must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom instructional accommodations that would not be available or 210 211 permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in 212 writing that he or she understands the implications of such 213 instructional accommodations. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for 214 215 the provision of test accommodations for students in exceptional



216 education programs and for students who have limited English 217 proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable in the administration of 218 219 the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment. However, instructional 220 accommodations are allowable in the classroom if included in a 221 student's individual education plan. Students using 222 instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not 223 allowable as accommodations on the FCAT or an end-of-course 224 assessment may have the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment 225 requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b). 226

9. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.

230 10. District school boards must provide instruction to 231 prepare students in the core curricular content established in 232 the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 233 1003.41, including the core content knowledge and skills 234 necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional 235 236 accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as 237 accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described 238 in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in 239 writing and must provide the parent with information regarding 240 the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance 241 levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The 242 commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required core curricular content is part of the district 243 244 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 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.
103.438, 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.

260 14. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules 261 for the administration of statewide assessments and the 262 reporting of student test results. When establishing the 263 schedules for the administration of statewide assessments, the commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and 264 265 school holidays. The commissioner shall, by August 1 of each 266 year, notify each school district in writing and publish on the 267 department's Internet website the testing and reporting 2.68 schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the 269 upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules shall 270 require that:

a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide
assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school
districts of student test results which is feasible within

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available technology and specific appropriations; however, test results for the FCAT must be made available no 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.

284 c. A statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment is 285 administered at the end of the course. The commissioner shall 286 select an administration period for assessments that meets the 287 intent of end-of-course assessments and provides student results prior to the end of the course. School districts shall 288 administer tests in accordance with the schedule determined by 289 290 the commissioner. For an end-of-course assessment administered 291 at the end of the first semester, the commissioner shall 292 determine the most appropriate testing dates based on a review 293 of each school district's academic calendar.

295 The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input from 296 school districts, design and implement student testing programs, 297 for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively 298 monitor educational achievement in the state, including the 299 measurement of educational achievement of the Next Generation 300 Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities. 301 Development and refinement of assessments shall include 302 universal design principles and accessibility standards that

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303 will prevent any unintended obstacles for students with 304 disabilities while ensuring the validity and reliability of the 305 test. These principles should be applicable to all technology 306 platforms and assistive devices available for the assessments. 307 The field testing process and psychometric analyses for the 308 statewide assessment program must include an appropriate 309 percentage of students with disabilities and an evaluation or determination of the effect of test items on such students. 310

(d) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved methods of assessing student performance, including, without limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, score, or report the results of, the use of electronic transfer of data, the development of work-product assessments, and the development of process assessments.

(e) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring trends in student achievement by grade level and overall student achievement, identifying school programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school achievement.

(f) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the implementation of state and district testing programs and the use of the data produced pursuant to such programs.

325 (g) Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, all statewide326 end-of-course assessments shall be administered online.

327 Section 2. Section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to 328 read:

1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.-

(1) The State Board of Education shall comply with thefederal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S.C.

329

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. SB 1522



332 ss. 6301 et seq., and its implementing regulations, and the ESEA 333 flexibility waiver approved for Florida by the United States 334 Secretary of Education. The state board may State Board of 335 Education is authorized to adopt rules in compliance with the 336 ESEA and, after evaluating and determining that the ESEA and its 337 implementing regulations are consistent with the statements of 338 purpose set forth in the ESEA (2002), may adopt rules to 339 maintain compliance with the ESEA and the ESEA flexibility 340 waiver.

341 (2) (a) Pursuant to subsection (1) and ss. 1008.34, 342 1008.345, and 1008.385, the State Board of Education shall hold 343 all school districts and public schools accountable for student performance. The state board is responsible for a state system 344 345 of school improvement and education accountability that assesses student performance by school, identifies schools in which 346 347 students are not making adequate progress toward state 348 standards, and institutes appropriate measures for enforcing 349 improvement.

(b) The state system of school improvement and education accountability must provide for uniform accountability standards, provide assistance of escalating intensity to lowperforming schools, direct support to schools in order to improve and sustain performance, focus on the performance of student subgroups, and enhance student performance.

(c) School districts must be held accountable for improving the academic achievement of all students and for identifying and turning around low-performing schools.

359 (3) (a) The academic performance of all students has a360 significant effect on the state school system. Pursuant to Art.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. SB 1522



361 IX of the State Constitution, which prescribes the duty of the 362 State Board of Education to supervise Florida's public school system, the state board of Education shall equitably enforce the 363 364 accountability requirements of the state school system and may 365 impose state requirements on school districts in order to 366 improve the academic performance of all districts, schools, and 367 students based upon the provisions of the Florida K-20 Education 368 Code, chapters 1000-1013; , and the federal ESEA Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. ss. 6301 et seq., and its 369 370 implementing regulations; and the ESEA flexibility waiver 371 approved for Florida by the United States Secretary of 372 Education.

373 (b) For the purpose of determining whether a public school 374 requires action to achieve a sufficient level of school 375 improvement, Beginning with the 2011-2012 2010-2011 school year, 376 the Department of Education shall annually identify each 377 categorize a public school in need of intervention and support 378 to improve student academic performance. A school earning a grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 is a school in need 379 380 of intervention and support in one of six categories based on 381 the following:

382 1. A school's grade based upon statewide assessments 383 administered pursuant to s. 1008.22; and

384 2. The level and rate of change in student performance in 385 the areas of reading and mathematics, disaggregated into student 386 subgroups as described in the federal Elementary and Secondary 387 Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II).

388 (c) <u>The state board shall establish by rule a</u> 389 <u>differentiated matrix of intervention and support strategies for</u>

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390 assisting traditional public schools identified under paragraph 391 (b) and charter schools as provided under s. 1002.33(9)(n). Appropriate intervention and support strategies shall be applied 392 393 to schools that require action to achieve a sufficient level of 394 improvement as described in paragraph (b). The intervention and 395 support strategies must address student performance and may 396 include, including, but not limited to, improvement planning, 397 leadership quality improvement, educator quality improvement, professional development, curriculum alignment and pacing, and 398 399 the use of continuous improvement, and monitoring plans and processes, and, for schools that have a grade of ``F'' or three 400 401 consecutive grades of "D," school turnaround options. In 402 addition, the state board State Board of Education may prescribe 403 reporting requirements to review and monitor the progress of the 404 schools. The rule that the state board establishes must define 405 the intervention and support strategies for school improvement 406 for schools earning a grade of "D" or "F" and the roles for the district and department. The rule must differentiate among 407 schools earning consecutive grades of "D" or "F," or a 408 409 combination thereof, and provide more intense monitoring, 410 intervention, and support strategies for these schools. 411 (4) The Department of Education shall create a matrix that

411 reflects intervention and support strategies to address the
 413 particular needs of schools in each category.

414 (a) Intervention and support strategies shall be applied to 415 schools based upon the school categorization pursuant to 416 paragraph (3)(b). The Department of Education shall apply the 417 most intense intervention strategies to the lowest-performing 418 schools. For all but the lowest category and "F" schools in the

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419	second lowest category, the intervention and support strategies
420	shall be administered solely by the districts and the schools.
421	(b) The lowest-performing schools are schools that are
422	categorized pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) and have received:
423	1. A grade of "F" in the most recent school year and in 4
424	of the last 6 years; or
425	2. A grade of "D" or "F" in the most recent school year and
426	meet at least three of the following criteria:
427	a. The percentage of students who are not proficient in
428	reading has increased when compared to measurements taken 5
429	years previously;
430	b. The percentage of students who are not proficient in
431	mathematics has increased when compared to measurements taken 5
432	years previously;
433	c. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not
434	proficient in reading; or
435	d. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not
436	proficient in mathematics.
437	(4) (5) (a) The state board shall apply the most intense
438	intervention and support strategies to schools earning a grade
439	of "F." In the first full school year after a school $rac{\mathrm{is}}{\mathrm{is}}$
440	initially <u>earns a grade of "F,"</u> identified as a school in the
441	lowest-performing category, the school district must implement
442	intervention and support strategies prescribed by rule under
443	paragraph (3)(c), select a turnaround option from those provided
444	in subparagraphs (b)15., and submit a plan for implementing
445	the turnaround option to the department for approval by the
446	state board. Upon approval by the state board, the turnaround
447	option must be implemented in the following school year.
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448 (b) Except as provided in subsection (5), the turnaround 449 options that a school district must select from to address a 450 school that earns a grade of "F" are as follows a plan, which is 451 subject to approval by the State Board of Education, for 452 implementing one of the following options at the beginning of 453 the next school year. The plan must be implemented unless the 454 school moves from the lowest-performing category: 455 1. Convert the school to a district-managed turnaround 456 school by means that include implementing a turnaround plan 457 approved by the Commissioner of Education which shall become the 458 school's improvement plan; 459 2. Reassign students to another school and monitor the 460 progress of each reassigned student; 461 3. Close the school and reopen the school as one or more 462 charter schools, each with a governing board that has a 463 demonstrated record of effectiveness; or 464 4. Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated 465 record of effectiveness to operate the school; or 466 5. Implement a hybrid of turnaround options set forth in 467 subparagraphs 1.-4. or other turnaround models that have a 468 demonstrated record of effectiveness. 469 (c) A school earning a grade of "F" will have 2 full school 470 years after the full school year of planning to fully implement 471 the turnaround option. Implementation of the turnaround option 472 is no longer required if the school improves by at least one 473 letter grade, except as provided in paragraph (d). 474 (d) A school earning a grade of "F" which improves its 475 letter grade shall continue to implement strategies identified in its school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1001.42(18)(a). 476

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477 The department shall annually review implementation of the 478 school improvement plan to ensure the school's continued 479 improvement. 480 (e) (b) If a school earning a grade of "F" does not improve 481 by at least one letter grade after two full school years of 482 implementing the turnaround option selected by the school 483 district under move from the lowest-performing category during 484 the initial year of implementing one of the options in paragraph (b) (a), the school district must select a different turnaround 485 486 option and submit the new turnaround option implementation plan 487 to the department for a plan , which is subject to approval by 488 the state board of Education. Implementation of the approved 489 turnaround option must begin in the, for implementing a 490 different option in paragraph (a) at the beginning of the next 491 school year following the implementation period of the existing 492 turnaround option, unless the state board of Education 493 determines that the school is likely to improve a letter grade 494 move from the lowest-performing category if additional time is 495 provided to implement the existing turnaround option 496 intervention and support strategies. The State Board of 497 Education shall determine whether a school district may continue 498 to implement an option beyond 1 year while a school remains in 499 the lowest-performing category. 500 (6) In order to advance to a higher category, a school must

500 (0) In order to davance to a higher category, a school must 501 make significant progress by improving its school grade and by 502 increasing student performance in mathematics and reading. 503 Student performance must be evaluated for each student subgroup 504 as set forth in paragraph (3)(b).

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(5) (7) A school that earns a grade of "F" within 2 years

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506	after raising its grade from a grade of "F" or that earns a
507	grade of "F" within 2 years after exiting the lowest performing
508	category under s. 3, chapter 2009-144, Laws of Florida, must
509	implement one of the turnaround options in subparagraphs
510	(4)(b)25. Beginning July 1, 2009, the Department of Education
511	shall commence its duties under this section.
512	(6) A school that earns a grade of "D" for 3 consecutive
513	years or more must implement the district-managed turnaround
514	option pursuant to subparagraph (4)(b)1. The school district
515	must submit an implementation plan to the department for
516	approval by the state board.
517	(7) A school classified in the lowest performing category
518	under s. 3, chapter 2009-144, Laws of Florida, before July 1,
519	2012, is not required to continue implementing any turnaround
520	option, unless the school earns a grade of "F" or a third
521	consecutive "D" for the 2011-2012 school year. A school earning
522	a grade of "F" or a third consecutive "D" for the 2011-2012
523	school year is not entitled to restart the number of years it
524	has been low performing by virtue of the 2012 amendments to this
525	section.
526	(8) By July 1, 2010, The state board of Education shall
527	adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer
528	this section. The rules must include timelines for submission of
529	implementation plans, approval criteria for implementation
530	plans, and timelines for implementing intervention and support
531	strategies. The state board shall consult with education
532	stakeholders in developing the rules.
533	Section 3. Section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to
534	read:

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535 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; 536 district grade.-

(1) ANNUAL REPORTS. - The Commissioner of Education shall 537 538 prepare annual reports of the results of the statewide 539 assessment program which describe student achievement in the 540 state, each district, and each school. The commissioner shall 541 prescribe the design and content of these reports, which must 542 include, without limitation, descriptions of the performance of 543 all schools participating in the assessment program and all of 544 their major student populations as determined by the 545 Commissioner. The report of Education, and must also include the 546 percent of students performing at or above grade level and 547 making a year's learning growth in a year's time for reading and 548 mathematics the median scores of all eligible students who 549 scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of the state in the 550 previous school year; provided, however, that the provisions of 551 s. 1002.22 pertaining to student records apply to this section.

(2) SCHOOL GRADES.—The annual report shall identify schools
as having one of the following grades, defined according to
rules of the State Board of Education:

(b) "B," schools making above average progress.
(c) "C," schools making satisfactory progress.
(d) "D," schools making less than satisfactory progress.
(e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress.
(e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress.
Each school <u>that earns designated with</u> a grade of "A<u>"," making</u>
excellent progress, or <u>improves having improved</u> at least two
letter grades grade levels, shall have greater authority over

(a) "A," schools making excellent progress.

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the allocation of the school's total budget generated from the FEFP, state categoricals, lottery funds, grants, and local funds, as specified in state board rule. The rule must provide that the increased budget authority shall remain in effect until the school's grade declines.

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(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-

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

1. A school shall not receive a school grade if the number of its students tested and included in the school grading system is less than the minimum sample size necessary, based on accepted professional practice, for statistical reliability and prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable student data under s. 1002.22 or 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.

2. An alternative school may choose to receive a school grade under this section or a school improvement rating under s. 1008.341. For charter schools that meet the definition of an alternative school pursuant to State Board of Education rule, the decision to receive a school grade is the decision of the charter school governing board.

585 3. A school that serves any combination of students in 586 kindergarten through grade 3 which does not receive a school grade because its students are not tested and included in the 587 588 school grading system shall receive the school grade designation 589 of a K-3 feeder pattern school identified by the Department of 590 Education and verified by the school district. A school feeder pattern exists if at least 60 percent of the students in the 591 school serving a combination of students in kindergarten through 592

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593 grade 3 are scheduled to be assigned to the graded school.

(b)1. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:
a. Student achievement scores, including achievement <u>as</u>
<u>measured by</u> on all FCAT assessments administered under s.
1008.22(3)(c)1., <u>and statewide, standardized</u> end-of-course
assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. <u>and b.</u>, and
achievement scores for students seeking a special diploma.

b. Student learning gains in reading and mathematics as
measured by FCAT and <u>statewide</u>, <u>standardized</u> end-of-course
assessments, as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)1. and 2.a.,
<u>including</u> learning gains for students seeking a special diploma,
as measured by an alternate assessment tool, shall be included
not later than the 2009-2010 school year.

606 c. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in 607 the school in reading and mathematics on the FCAT or end-of-608 course assessments described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., unless 609 these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.

2. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, for schools 610 611 comprised of middle school grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, 612 the school's grade shall include the performance and 613 participation of its students enrolled in high school level courses with end-of-course assessments administered under s. 614 615 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. Performance and participation must be weighted 616 equally. As valid data becomes available, the school grades 617 shall include the students' attainment of national industry 618 certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding 619 List pursuant to rules adopted by the state board of Education.

3. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools
comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10,

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622 11, and 12, 50 percent of the school grade shall be based on a 623 combination of the factors listed in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. 624 and the remaining 50 percent on the following factors:

625

a. The high school graduation rate of the school;

626 b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and 627 participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced 628 Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of 629 630 Education courses; and the students' achievement of national 631 industry certification identified in the Industry Certification 632 Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board State 633 Board of Education;

c. Postsecondary readiness <u>of all</u> of the school's <u>on time</u>
<u>graduates</u> students as measured by the SAT, ACT, <u>Postsecondary</u>
Education Readiness Test, or the common placement test;

d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students who
 are students scoring scored at Level 1 or Level 2 or lower on
 the grade 8 FCAT Reading and FCAT Mathematics examinations;

e. As valid data becomes available, the performance of the
school's students on statewide, standardized end-of-course
assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.c. and d.; and

643 f. The growth or decline in the components listed in sub-644 subparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.

645 (c) Student assessment data used in determining school 646 grades shall include:

647 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled 648 in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and statewide, 649 standardized end-of-course assessments in courses required for 650 high school graduation, including, beginning with the 2011-2012



651 2010-2011 school year, the end-of-course assessment in Algebra 652 I; and beginning with the 2012-2013 2011-2012 school year, the 653 end-of-course assessments in Geometry and Biology; and beginning 654 with the 2014-2015 2013-2014 school year, on the statewide, 655 standardized end-of-course assessment in <u>Civics</u> education 656 at the middle school level.

657 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled 658 in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and <u>statewide</u>, 659 <u>standardized</u> end-of-course assessments as described in s. 660 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th 661 percentile of students in the school in reading and mathematics, 662 unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.

663 3. The achievement scores and learning gains of eligible 664 students attending alternative schools that provide dropout 665 prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 666 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does 667 not include students attending an alternative school who are 668 subject to district school board policies for expulsion for 669 repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval 670 programs serving students who have officially been designated as 671 dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the 672 Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for 673 eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be 674 included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used 675 in this subparagraph and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" 676 means the school to which the student would be assigned if the 677 student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, 678 679 student performance data for eligible students identified in

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680 this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's 681 grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to 682 683 assign the FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course 684 assessment as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. scores of each 685 of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative 686 school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School 687 Recognition Program funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts 688 must require collaboration between the home school and the 689 alternative school in order to promote student success. This 690 collaboration must include an annual discussion between the 691 principal of the alternative school and the principal of each 692 student's home school concerning the most appropriate school 693 assignment of the student.

694 4. The achievement scores and learning gains of students 695 designated as hospital- or homebound. Student assessment data 696 for students designated as hospital- or homebound shall be 697 assigned to their home school for the purposes of school grades. 698 As used in this subparagraph, the term "home school" means the 699 school to which a student would be assigned if the student were 700 not assigned to a hospital- or homebound program.

5. For schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in subparagraphs 1.-3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:

a. The high school graduation rate of the school ascalculated by the department of Education;

707b. The participation rate of all eligible students enrolled708in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement



709 courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment 710 courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education 711 courses; and courses or sequences of courses leading to national 712 industry certification identified in the Industry Certification 713 Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of 714 Education;

715 c. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled 716 in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses, 717 International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International 718 Certificate of Education courses;

d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students
enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s.
1007.271;

e. Earning of a national industry certification identified
in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules
adopted by the State Board of Education;

f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, the ACT, and the common placement test for postsecondary readiness;

729 g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk 730 students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower 731 on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and <u>FCAT</u> Mathematics examinations;

h. The performance of the school's students on statewide,
standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s.
1008.22(3)(c)2.c. and d.; and

i. The growth or decline in the data components listed insub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.

737



738 The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria 739 for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a 740 741 grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to 742 demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in 743 the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading and 744 mathematics on the FCAT and end-of-course assessments as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., unless these students are 745 746 exhibiting satisfactory performance. Beginning with the 2009-747 2010 school year For schools comprised of high school grades 9, 748 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for 749 school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate 750 of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. 751 Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, In order for a high 752 school to earn be designated as having a grade of "A," making 753 excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that its at-risk 754 students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making 755 adequate progress.

(4) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATINGS.—The annual report shall identify each school's performance as having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of the current year's and previous year's student and school performance data. Schools that improve their rating by at least one grade level are eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36.

(5) SCHOOL REPORT CARD.—The Department of Education shall annually develop, in collaboration with the school districts, a school report card to be <u>communicated by the school district</u> delivered to parents throughout each school district. The report

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767 card shall include the school's grade, information regarding 768 school improvement, an explanation of school performance as 769 evaluated by the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S.C. ss. 6301 et seq. No Child Left Behind Act of 770 771 2001, and indicators of return on investment. Each school's 772 report card shall be published annually by the department on its 773 website, and the school district shall provide the school report 774 card to each parent.

(7) DISTRICT GRADE.—The annual report required by subsection (1) shall include district grades, which shall consist of weighted district average grades, by level, for all elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the district. A district's weighted average grade shall be calculated by weighting individual school grades determined pursuant to subsection (2) by school enrollment.

782 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (18) and subsection783 (20) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

784 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The 785 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all 786 powers and perform all duties listed below:

787 (18) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.-788 Maintain a state system of school improvement and education 789 accountability as provided by statute and State Board of 790 Education rule. This system of school improvement and education 791 accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented 792 through, the district's continuing system of planning and 793 budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, 794 and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education 795 accountability shall comply with the provisions of ss. 1008.33,

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796 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and include the following: 797 (a) School improvement plans.-The district school board 798 shall annually approve and require implementation of a new, 799 amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school 800 in the district. If a school has a significant gap in 801 achievement on statewide assessments under s. 1008.34(3)(b) by 802 one or more student subgroups, as described in the federal 803 Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 804 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II); has not significantly decreased the 805 percentage of students scoring below satisfactory on statewide 806 assessments; or has significantly lower graduation rates for a 807 subgroup when compared to the state's graduation rate, that 808 school's improvement plan must include strategies for improving 809 these conditions. The state board shall adopt rules establishing 810 thresholds for determining compliance with this paragraph.

811 (20) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS.-Adopt policies allowing 812 students attending schools that have earned have been designated with a grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 and are 813 814 required to implement a school turnaround option that are in one 815 of the two lowest-performing categories pursuant to s. 1008.33 816 to attend a higher-performing school in the district or any other district in the state, in conformance with s. 1002.38 and 817 818 State Board of Education rule.

819 Section 5. Paragraphs (n), (o), and (p) of subsection (9) 820 of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 821 1002.33 Charter schools.-

822

(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-

(n)<u>1.</u> The director and a representative of the governing
 board body of a charter school that has earned received a school



grade of "D" <u>or "F"</u> under s. 1008.34(2) shall appear before the sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present information concerning each contract component having noted deficiencies. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.

831 (o) Upon notification that a charter school receives a 832 school grade of "D" for 2 consecutive years or a school grade of "F" under s. 1008.34(2), The charter school sponsor or the 833 834 sponsor's staff shall require the director and a representative 835 of the governing board body to submit to the sponsor for 836 approval a school improvement plan to raise student achievement 837 and to implement the plan. Upon approval by the sponsor, the 838 charter school shall begin implementation of the has the 839 authority to approve a school improvement plan that the charter 840 school will implement in the following school year. The sponsor may also consider the State Board of Education's recommended 841 action pursuant to s. 1008.33(1) as part of the school 842 843 improvement plan. The department of Education shall offer 844 technical assistance and training to the charter school and its 845 governing board body and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans. 846

847 <u>2.1.</u> If <u>a</u> the charter school <u>earning a grade of "F" does</u> 848 <u>not fails to improve by at least one letter grade in its student</u> 849 performance from the year <u>following immediately prior to the</u> 850 implementation of the school improvement plan, the sponsor shall 851 place the charter school on probation and shall require the 852 charter school governing <u>board to choose</u> body to take one of the 853 following corrective actions:



i i	
854	a. Contract for the educational services of the charter
855	school;
856	b. Reorganize the school at the end of the school year
857	under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new
858	staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of
859	inadequate progress; or
860	c. <u>Voluntarily close</u> Reconstitute the charter school.
861	<u>3.</u> 2. A charter school is no longer required to implement
862	that is placed on probation shall continue the corrective
863	actions required under subparagraph 2. if it 1. until the
864	charter school improves <u>by at least one letter grade</u> its student
865	performance from the year prior to the implementation of the
866	school improvement plan. However, the charter school must
867	continue to implement strategies identified in the school
868	improvement plan. The sponsor must annually review
869	implementation of the school improvement plan for compliance
870	with the plan and for addressing deficiencies in the school's
871	continued improvement.
872	4. If a charter school earns a grade of "D" for 3
873	consecutive years, the sponsor shall require the charter school
874	governing board to choose one of the corrective actions in
875	subparagraph 2.
876	5. Any charter school implementing a corrective action
877	provided in subparagraph 2. which does not improve by at least
878	one letter grade after 2 full school years after implementing
879	the corrective action must select a different corrective action.
880	Implementation of the new corrective action must begin in the
881	school year following the implementation period of the existing
882	corrective action, unless the sponsor determines that the

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883 <u>charter school is likely to improve a letter grade if additional</u> 884 time is provided to implement the existing corrective action.

885 <u>6.</u>3. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph, the 886 sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to 887 subsection (8).

888 7.(p) The director and a representative of the governing 889 board body of a graded charter school that has implemented 890 submitted a school improvement plan or has been placed on 891 probation under this paragraph (\circ) shall appear before the 892 sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present 893 information regarding the progress of corrective strategies that 894 are being implemented by the school pursuant to the school 895 improvement plan. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, 896 and in writing to the director, the services provided to the 897 school to help the school address its deficiencies.

898 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 1002.332, Florida
899 Statutes, is amended to read:

900

1002.332 High-performing charter school system.-

901

(1) For purposes of this section, the term:

~ ~

911

902 (a) "Entity" means a municipality or other public entity 903 that is authorized by law to operate a charter school; a 904 private, nonprofit corporation with tax-exempt status under s. 905 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; or a private, for-profit 906 education management corporation.

907 (b) "High-performing charter school system" means an entity 908 that:

909 1. Operates at least three high-performing charter schools 910 in the state;

2. Operates a system of charter schools in which at least



912 50 percent of the charter schools are high-performing charter 913 schools pursuant to s. 1002.331 and no charter school <u>earned</u> 914 received a school grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34, 915 except that:

a. If the entity has assumed operation of a public school
pursuant to s. 1008.33(4)(b)(5)(a)3. with a school grade of <u>"D"</u>
or "F," that school's grade <u>may shall</u> not be considered in
determining high-performing charter school system status for a
period of 3 years.

921 b. If the entity establishes a new charter school that 922 serves a student population the majority of which resides in a 923 school zone served by a public school that is required to 924 implement a school turnaround option pursuant to identified as 925 lowest performing under s. 1008.33(4)(b), that charter school's 926 grade may shall not be considered in determining high-performing 927 charter school system status if it attains and maintains a 928 school grade that is higher than that of the public school 929 serving that school zone within 3 years after establishment; and

3. Has not received a financial audit that revealed one or
more of the financial emergency conditions set forth in s.
218.503(1) for any charter school assumed or established by the
entity.

934 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 1002.38, Florida 935 Statutes, is amended to read:

936 937 1002.38 Opportunity Scholarship Program.-

(2) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.-

938 (a) For purposes of this section, a school's grade shall be
939 based upon statewide assessments administered pursuant to s.
940 1008.22. A public school student's parent may request and

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941 receive an opportunity scholarship for the student to enroll in 942 and attend a public school in accordance with the provisions of 943 this section if:

944 1. By assigned school attendance area or by special 945 assignment, the student has spent the prior school year in 946 attendance at a public school that has earned a grade of been 947 designated as performance grade category "D" or "F" pursuant to 948 s. 1008.34 and that is required to implement a school turnaround 949 option that is in one of the two lowest-performing categories 950 pursuant to s. 1008.33, and the student's attendance occurred 951 during a school year in which such designation was in effect;

952 2. The student has been in attendance elsewhere in the 953 public school system and has been assigned to such school for 954 the next school year; or

3. The student has been notified that he or she has beenassigned to such school for the next school year.

957 (b) This section does not apply to a student who is 958 enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing 959 educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice 960 commitment programs. For purposes of continuity of educational 961 choice, the opportunity scholarship shall remain in force until 962 the student graduates from high school.

963 Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 964 1008.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

965 1008.345 Implementation of state system of school 966 improvement and education accountability.-

(6)

967

968 (d) The commissioner shall assign a community assessment 969 team to each school district or governing board with a school



970 graded "F" or a school that is required to implement a school 971 turnaround option in the lowest-performing category pursuant to 972 s. 1008.33 to review the school performance data and determine 973 causes for the low performance, including the role of school, 974 area, and district administrative personnel. The community 975 assessment team shall review a high school's graduation rate 976 calculated without GED tests for the past 3 years, disaggregated 977 by student ethnicity. The team shall make recommendations to the 978 school board or the governing board and to the State Board of 979 Education which address the causes of the school's low 980 performance and may be incorporated into the school improvement 981 plan. The assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, 982 a department representative, parents, business representatives, 983 educators, representatives of local governments, and community 984 activists, and shall represent the demographics of the community 985 from which they are appointed.

986 Section 9. Section 1012.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to 987 read:

988 1012.07 Identification of critical teacher shortage areas.-989 The term "critical teacher shortage area" means high-need 990 content areas and high-priority location areas identified by the 991 State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall 992 adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary to 993 annually identify critical teacher shortage areas. The state board must consider current and emerging educational 994 995 requirements and workforce demands in determining critical 996 teacher shortage areas. School grade levels may also be 997 designated critical teacher shortage areas. Individual district 998 school boards may identify and submit other critical teacher

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999 shortage areas. Such submissions must be aligned to current and 1000 emerging educational requirements and workforce demands in order 1001 to be approved by the State Board of Education. High-priority 1002 location areas shall be in high-density, low-economic urban 1003 schools; low-density, low-economic rural schools; and schools 1004 that are required to implement school turnaround options 1005 pursuant to identified as lowest performing under s. 1008.33 1006 (4)(b).

1007Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section10081012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009 1012.22 Public school personnel; powers and duties of the 1010 district school board.—The district school board shall:

(1) Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements of this chapter:

1016

(c) Compensation and salary schedules.-

1017

1. Definitions.-As used in this paragraph:

1018 a. "Adjustment" means an addition to the base salary 1019 schedule that is not a bonus and becomes part of the employee's 1020 permanent base salary and shall be considered compensation under 1021 s. 121.021(22).

b. "Grandfathered salary schedule" means the salaryschedule or schedules adopted by a district school board beforeJuly 1, 2014, pursuant to subparagraph 4.

1025 c. "Instructional personnel" means instructional personnel 1026 as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d), excluding substitute 1027 teachers.



1028 d. "Performance salary schedule" means the salary schedule 1029 or schedules adopted by a district school board pursuant to 1030 subparagraph 5.

1031 e. "Salary schedule" means the schedule or schedules used1032 to provide the base salary for district school board personnel.

1033 f. "School administrator" means a school administrator as 1034 defined in s. 1012.01(3)(c).

1035 g. "Supplement" means an annual addition to the base salary 1036 for the term of the negotiated supplement as long as the 1037 employee continues his or her employment for the purpose of the 1038 supplement. A supplement does not become part of the employee's 1039 continuing base salary but shall be considered compensation 1040 under s. 121.021(22).

1041 2. Cost-of-living adjustment.—A district school board may 1042 provide a cost-of-living salary adjustment if the adjustment:

a. Does not discriminate among comparable classes of
employees based upon the salary schedule under which they are
compensated.

1046b. Does not exceed 50 percent of the annual adjustment1047provided to instructional personnel rated as effective.

1048 3. Advanced degrees.—A district school board may not use 1049 advanced degrees in setting a salary schedule for instructional 1050 personnel or school administrators hired on or after July 1, 1051 2011, unless the advanced degree is held in the individual's 1052 area of certification and is only a salary supplement.

4. Grandfathered salary schedule.-

a. The district school board shall adopt a salary schedule
or salary schedules to be used as the basis for paying all
school employees hired before July 1, 2014. Instructional



1057 personnel on annual contract as of July 1, 2014, shall be placed 1058 on the performance salary schedule adopted under subparagraph 5. 1059 Instructional personnel on continuing contract or professional service contract may opt into the performance salary schedule if 1060 1061 the employee relinquishes such contract and agrees to be 1062 employed on an annual contract under s. 1012.335. Such an 1063 employee shall be placed on the performance salary schedule and 1064 may not return to continuing contract or professional service 1065 contract status. Any employee who opts into the performance 1066 salary schedule may not return to the grandfathered salary 1067 schedule.

1068 b. In determining the grandfathered salary schedule for 1069 instructional personnel, a district school board must base a 1070 portion of each employee's compensation upon performance 1071 demonstrated under s. 1012.34 and shall provide differentiated 1072 pay for both instructional personnel and school administrators 1073 based upon district-determined factors, including, but not 1074 limited to, additional responsibilities, school demographics, 1075 critical shortage areas, and level of job performance 1076 difficulties.

1077 5. Performance salary schedule.-By July 1, 2014, the 1078 district school board shall adopt a performance salary schedule that provides annual salary adjustments for instructional 1079 1080 personnel and school administrators based upon performance 1081 determined under s. 1012.34. Employees hired on or after July 1, 1082 2014, or employees who choose to move from the grandfathered 1083 salary schedule to the performance salary schedule shall be 1084 compensated pursuant to the performance salary schedule once 1085 they have received the appropriate performance evaluation for

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1086 this purpose. However, a classroom teacher whose performance 1087 evaluation utilizes student learning growth measures established 1088 under s. 1012.34(7)(e) shall remain under the grandfathered salary schedule until his or her teaching assignment changes to 1089 1090 a subject for which there is an assessment or the school 1091 district establishes equally appropriate measures of student learning growth as defined under s. 1012.34 and rules of the 1092 1093 State Board of Education.

1094 a. Base salary.—The base salary shall be established as 1095 follows:

(I) The base salary for instructional personnel or school administrators who opt into the performance salary schedule shall be the salary paid in the prior year, including adjustments only.

(II) Beginning July 1, 2014, instructional personnel or school administrators new to the district, returning to the district after a break in service without an authorized leave of absence, or appointed for the first time to a position in the district in the capacity of instructional personnel or school administrator shall be placed on the performance salary schedule.

b. Salary adjustments.—Salary adjustments for highly effective or effective performance shall be established as follows:

(I) The annual salary adjustment under the performance salary schedule for an employee rated as highly effective must be greater than the highest annual salary adjustment available to an employee of the same classification through any other salary schedule adopted by the district.

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(II) The annual salary adjustment under the performance salary schedule for an employee rated as effective must be equal to at least 50 percent and no more than 75 percent of the annual adjustment provided for a highly effective employee of the same classification.

(III) The performance salary schedule shall not provide an annual salary adjustment for an employee who receives a rating other than highly effective or effective for the year.

1123 c. Salary supplements.-In addition to the salary
1124 adjustments, each district school board shall provide for salary
1125 supplements for activities that must include, but are not
1126 limited to:

1127

(I) Assignment to a Title I eligible school.

(II) Assignment to a school <u>that is required to implement a</u> school turnaround option pursuant to <u>in the bottom two</u> categories of the school improvement system under s. 1008.33 such that the supplement remains in force for at least 1 year following improved performance in that school.

(III) Certification and teaching in critical teacher shortage areas. Statewide critical teacher shortage areas shall be identified by the State Board of Education under s. 1012.07. However, the district school board may identify other areas of critical shortage within the school district for purposes of this sub-sub-subparagraph and may remove areas identified by the state board which do not apply within the school district.

1140 1141 (IV) Assignment of additional academic responsibilities.

1142 If budget constraints in any given year limit a district school 1143 board's ability to fully fund all adopted salary schedules, the

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1144 performance salary schedule shall not be reduced on the basis of 1145 total cost or the value of individual awards in a manner that is 1146 proportionally greater than reductions to any other salary 1147 schedules adopted by the district.

1148 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 1012.2315, Florida 1149 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-

1151 (2) ASSIGNMENT TO SCHOOLS GRADED "D" or "F" CATEGORIZED AS 1152 IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT.-School districts may not assign a higher 1153 percentage than the school district average of temporarily 1154 certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-1155 field teachers to schools graded "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1156 1008.34 in one of the three lowest-performing categories under 1157 s. 1008.33(3)(b). Each school district shall annually certify to 1158 the Commissioner of Education that this requirement has been 1159 met. If the commissioner determines that a school district is 1160 not in compliance with this subsection, the State Board of 1161 Education shall be notified and shall take action pursuant to s. 1162 1008.32 in the next regularly scheduled meeting to require 1163 compliance.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

1168 Delete everything before the enacting clause 1169 and insert:

An act relating to school improvement and accountability; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; revising

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A bill to be entitled



1173 the duties of the Commissioner of Education which 1174 relate to the statewide assessment program; revising 1175 provisions relating to the development and 1176 implementation of a student achievement assessment 1177 program; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; requiring that the 1178 State Board of Education comply with the federal 1179 Elementary and Secondary Education Act flexibility 1180 waiver approved by the United States Secretary of 1181 Education; requiring that the Department of Education 1182 annually identify each public school in need of 1183 intervention and support to improve student academic 1184 performance; requiring that the State Board of 1185 Education establish by rule a matrix of intervention 1186 and support strategies for assisting public schools 1187 and charter schools; deleting provisions requiring the 1188 Department of Education to create a matrix reflecting 1189 intervention and support strategies for the lowest-1190 performing schools; requiring that the state board 1191 apply the most intense intervention and support 1192 strategies to schools earning a grade of "F"; 1193 providing turnaround options for school districts to 1194 address such schools; providing exceptions for schools 1195 classified in the lowest-performing category; 1196 requiring that the state board adopt rules that 1197 include timelines for submitting implementation plans; 1198 amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising provisions 1199 relating to the school grading system; requiring that 1200 the annual report of the results of the statewide 1201 assessment program prepared by the Commissioner of

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1202 Education include the percentage of students 1203 performing at or above grade level; revising 1204 provisions relating to the criteria for the 1205 designation of school grades; requiring that a school 1206 district communicate a school report card to parents 1207 throughout the school district; amending s. 1001.42, 1208 F.S.; revising the powers and duties of district 1209 school boards relating to school improvement plans and 1210 opportunity scholarships; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; 1211 revising provisions relating to charter school 1212 requirements to conform to changes made by the act; 1213 amending s. 1002.332, F.S.; conforming cross-1214 references and provisions to changes made by the act; 1215 amending s. 1002.38, F.S.; revising provisions 1216 relating to the eligibility for opportunity 1217 scholarships to conform to changes made by the act; amending ss. 1008.345, 1012.07, 1012.22, and 1218 1219 1012.2315, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made 1220 by the act; providing an effective date.