CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Schools & Learning Council offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 56-160 and insert:

- b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; the students' achievement of industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493; and the students' achievement of the Florida Ready to Work Credential under s. 1004.99;
- c. Postsecondary readiness of the school's students as measured by the SAT, ACT, or the common placement test;
 115333
 4/14/2008 9:14 AM

- d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students who scored at Level 2 or lower on the 8th grade FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
- e. As valid data becomes available, the performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments approved by the Department of Education; and
- f. The growth or decline in the components listed in subsubparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.
- (b) Student assessment data. Student assessment data used in determining school grades shall include:
- 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT.
- 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
- 3. Effective with the 2005-2006 school year, the achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of 115333

Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. For purposes of this section and s. 1008.341, "home school" means the school the student was attending when assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded pursuant to this section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success.

- 4. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in subparagraphs 1. through 3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:
- a. The high school graduation rate of the school as calculated by the Department of Education;
- b. The participation rate of all eligible students
 enrolled in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced
 Placement courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual
 enrollment courses; Advanced International Certificate of
 Education courses; and courses or sequence of courses leading to
 industry certification, as determined by the Agency for
 Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and
 professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;

- c. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses,

 International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International
 Certificate of Education courses;
- d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 1007.271;
- e. Earning of an industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;
- f. Earning of the Florida Ready to Work Credential under
 s. 1004.99;
- g. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, ACT, and common placement test for postsecondary readiness;
- h. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower on the 8th grade FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
- i. The performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments approved by the Department of Education; and
- j. The growth or decline in the data components listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-i. from year to year.

The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a 115333

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grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to 100 demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, in order for a high school to be designated as having a grade of "A," making excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making adequate progress.

Section 2. Paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 1003.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.413 Florida Secondary School Redesign Act. --

- Based on these guiding principles, district school boards shall establish policies to implement the requirements of ss. 1003.4156, 1003.428, and 1003.493. The policies must address:
- (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.

Section 3. Section 1003.4285, Florida Statutes, is created 126 127 to read:

1003.4285 Standard high school diploma designations.--By
the 2008-2009 school year, each standard high school diploma
shall include, as applicable:

- (1) A designation of the student's major area of interest pursuant to the student's completion of credits as provided in s. 1003.428.
- (2) A designation reflecting completion of four or more accelerated college credit courses if the student is eligible for college credit pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271 in Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, or dual enrollment courses. The Commissioner of Education shall establish guidelines for successful passage of examinations or coursework in each of the accelerated college credit options for purposes of this subsection.
- (3) A designation reflecting career education certification in accordance with s. 1003.431.
- (4) A designation reflecting a Florida Ready to Work Credential in accordance with s. 1004.99.
- Section 4. Section 1003.4287, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1003.4287 Postsecondary education credit courses; comprehensive plan.--
- (1) The purpose of this section is to provide each public high school student with access to a substantive and rigorous curriculum that is designed to challenge the student's mind, enhance the student's knowledge and skills, and prepare the student for success in college and work.

- (2) For purposes of this section, the term "postsecondary education credit course" means a course through which a high school student may earn postsecondary credit and includes

 Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, Advanced International Certificate of Education courses, and dual enrollment courses.
- in the state must provide students access to at least four Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, or dual enrollment courses, one each in English, mathematics, science, and social studies, and at least four courses in career and technical dual enrollment. To fulfill this requirement, schools may utilize course offerings provided by the Florida Virtual School, a career center, a charter technical career center, a community college, a state university, or an independent college or university eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62.
- (4) To assist with implementation of this section, the

 State Board of Education shall develop and adopt a comprehensive

 plan that:
- (a) Provides all students with access to a substantive and rigorous curriculum that is designed to challenge their minds and enhance their knowledge and skills and with opportunities to acquire postsecondary education credits while in high school.
- (b) Supports school administrators and guidance counselors in the receipt of professional development that enables them to

- create strong and effective postsecondary opportunities for their students.
- (c) Establishes guidelines and timelines for teachers and school leaders in middle schools and high schools to receive training in content knowledge and instructional skills to prepare students for success in a rigorous curriculum that leads to postsecondary education credit.
- (d) Creates long-term and annual statewide goals for increasing:
- 1. The number and percentage of students enrolling in and completing postsecondary education credit courses.
- 2. The number and percentage of students receiving postsecondary education credits in such courses.
- 3. The number and percentage of low-income and underrepresented students enrolling in and completing postsecondary education credit courses.
- 4. The number and percentage of low-income and underrepresented students receiving postsecondary education credit in such courses.
- (e) Leverages federal and private funding available for incentives and training.
- (f) Focuses state and federal funding to carry out activities that target school districts serving high concentrations of low-income and underrepresented students.
- (g) Provides a plan of communication that emphasizes the importance of postsecondary education credit courses to a student's ability to gain access to and succeed in postsecondary education. The plan for such communication should include

- information to students, teachers, counselors, administrators,
 school districts, community colleges, and state universities.
- (h) Requires annual evaluations of the impact of the implementation of this section on the rates of student enrollment and success in postsecondary education credit courses, on high school graduation rates, and on college enrollment rates. The evaluation must include a review of the progress toward meeting goals established pursuant to paragraph (d).
- Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 1004.91, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1004.91 Career-preparatory instruction.--
- (3) An adult student with a disability may be exempted from the provisions of this section. A student who possesses a college degree at the associate in applied science level or higher is exempt from this section. A student who has completed or who is exempt from the college-level communication and computation skills examination pursuant to s. 1008.29, or who is exempt from the college entry-level examination pursuant to s. 1008.29, is exempt from the provisions of this section. Students who have passed a state, national, or industry licensure exam are exempt from this section. An adult student who is enrolled in an apprenticeship program that is registered with the Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of chapter 446 is exempt from the provisions of this section.
- Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1007.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1007.21 Readiness for postsecondary education and the workplace.--

(2)

- (C) The common placement test authorized in ss. 1001.03(10) and 1008.30 or a similar test may be administered to all high school students second semester sophomores who have chosen one of the four destinations. The results of the placement test shall be used to target additional instructional needs in reading, writing, and mathematics prior to graduation.
- Section 7. Section 1007.212, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1007.212 Remediation Reform Pilot Project.--

- (1) The Legislature finds that the cost to the state and to students for remedial education has exceeded \$100 million in recent years. The Legislature further finds that it is in the public's best interest to identify policies and best practices that reduce the need for and the cost of remediation for recent high school graduates who enter postsecondary education.
- Beginning with the 2008-2009 school year, there is (2) created the Remediation Reform Pilot Project with the goal of reducing the need for and the cost of remediation for recent high school graduates who enter postsecondary education.
- The Department of Education shall develop by August 1, (3) 2008, an application process for community colleges and school districts to participate in the pilot project. Each application must represent a collaborative effort between one or more community colleges and one or more school districts in each community college's service area.

- (4) Each application shall:
- (a) Identify the specific area or areas of remediation to be addressed as part of the pilot project.
- (b) Provide the most recent data available from the postsecondary feedback reports produced pursuant to s. 1008.37 for each community college and school district that will participate in the pilot project for the area or areas of remediation that will be addressed during the course of the project.
- (c) Describe the strategies currently used by the participating institutions to address remediation needs, including mechanisms used to identify students who need remediation, corrective actions employed to address identified needs, and methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of these strategies.
- (d) Describe any proposed changes to current strategies that have been designed to reduce the need for postsecondary remediation, including, but not limited to:
- 1. Specific intervention efforts that will be employed to address identified deficiencies.
- 2. The process the community college and the school district will use to determine the effectiveness of the changes.
 - 3. A projected timeline for implementation of the changes.
- (e) Describe specific professional development activities that will be provided for secondary education faculty.
- (f) Provide itemized estimates of the costs to each participating community college and school district of implementing the proposal.

- (g) Identify any local, federal, or private funding that may be available to support the project.
- (h) Project any reductions in the need for and the cost of remediation that are anticipated following implementation and describe the method used to develop the projections.
- (5) By October 1, 2008, the Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the applications and recommend no more than four proposals to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for consideration and final approval. To the extent possible, the proposals recommended by the commissioner shall be representative of the geographic regions of the state and representative of large, medium, and small school districts.
- participating in the pilot project shall submit an annual status report, including a description of the strategies implemented, any costs incurred, and the effectiveness of the strategies used in reducing the need for and the cost of postsecondary remediation to students and the state. This report shall be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Commissioner of Education, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability by September 1. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall analyze the reports submitted pursuant to this subsection to identify the policies and practices that are most effective in reducing the need for and the cost of remediation, including any cost savings realized as a result of implementation.

(7) The pilot project shall be funded as provided in the General Appropriations Act. The Department of Education, school districts, and community colleges may redirect existing resources for purposes of the pilot project and are encouraged to seek and accept grants from additional public and private sources to implement the pilot project.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1007.235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.235 District interinstitutional articulation agreements.--

- (2) The district interinstitutional articulation agreement for each school year must be completed before high school registration for the fall term of the following school year. The agreement must include, but is not limited to, the following components:
- (b)1. A delineation of courses and programs available to students eligible to participate in dual enrollment. This delineation must include a plan for the community college to provide guidance services to participating students on the selection of courses in the dual enrollment program. The process of community college guidance should make maximum use of the automated advisement system for community colleges. The plan must assure that each dual enrollment student is encouraged to identify a postsecondary education objective with which to guide the course selection. At a minimum, each student's plan should include a list of courses that will result in an Applied Technology Diploma, an Associate in Science degree, or an Associate in Arts degree. If the student identifies a 115333

baccalaureate degree as the objective, the plan must include courses that will meet the general education requirements and any prerequisite requirements for entrance into a selected baccalaureate degree program.

- 2. A delineation of the process by which students and their parents are informed about opportunities to participate in articulated acceleration programs.
- 3. A delineation of the process by which students and their parents exercise their option to participate in an articulated acceleration program.
- 4. A delineation of high school credits earned for completion of each dual enrollment course.
- 5. Provision for postsecondary courses that meet the criteria for inclusion in a district articulated acceleration program to be counted toward meeting the graduation requirements of s. 1003.43.
- 6. An identification of eligibility criteria for student participation in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- 7. A delineation of institutional responsibilities regarding student screening prior to enrollment and monitoring student performance subsequent to enrollment in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- 8. An identification of the criteria by which the quality of dual enrollment courses and programs are to be judged and a delineation of institutional responsibilities for the maintenance of instructional quality.
- 9. A delineation of institutional responsibilities for assuming the cost of dual enrollment courses and programs that $\frac{115333}{4/14/2008}$ 9:14 AM

includes such responsibilities for student instructional materials.

- 10. An identification of responsibility for providing student transportation if the dual enrollment instruction is conducted at a facility other than the high school campus.
- 11. A delineation of the process for converting college credit hours earned through dual enrollment and early admission programs to high school credit based on mastery of course outcomes as determined by the Department of Education in accordance with s. 1007.271(6).
- 12. An identification of the responsibility of the postsecondary educational institution for assigning letter grades for dual enrollment courses and the responsibility of school districts for posting dual enrollment course grades to the high school transcript as assigned by the postsecondary institution awarding the credit.
- Section 9. Subsection (16) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs. --
- (16) Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2006-2007 school year, school districts and community colleges must weigh dual enrollment courses the same as advanced placement, International Baccalaureate, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses when grade point averages are calculated. Alternative grade calculation or weighting systems that discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited. Beginning with students applying for admission to a state university for the 2009-2010 academic year, state

universities must weigh dual enrollment courses the same as comparable Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses when calculating grade point averages for purposes of making admissions decisions.

Section 10. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 1008.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary education.--

- (1) The State Board of Education, in conjunction with the Board of Governors, shall develop and implement a common placement test for the purpose of assessing the basic computation and communication skills students need to continue their education at the postsecondary level or enter the workforce of students who intend to enter a degree program at any public postsecondary educational institution. Public postsecondary educational institutions shall provide appropriate modifications of the test instruments or test procedures for students with disabilities.
- (2) The common placement testing program shall include at a minimum the following: the capacity to diagnose basic competencies in the areas of English, reading, and mathematics which are essential to perform at the postsecondary level or enter the workforce college-level work; prerequisite skills that relate to progressively advanced instruction in mathematics, such as algebra and geometry; prerequisite skills that relate to progressively advanced instruction in language arts, such as English composition and literature; prerequisite skills which 115333

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relate to the College Level Academic Skills Test (CLAST); and provision of test information to students on the specific deficiencies.

437 (3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that would require high schools to evaluate prior to the beginning of 438 439 grade 12 the college or career readiness of each student scoring 440 at Level 2 or Level 3 on the reading portion of the grade 10 441 FCAT or Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 on the mathematics portion of the grade 10 FCAT. High schools shall perform this evaluation 442 using results from give the corresponding component of the 443 common placement test prescribed in this section, or an 444 445 equivalent test identified by the State Board of Education. The 446 State Board of Education shall establish in rule the minimum test scores a student must achieve to demonstrate readiness. 447 Students who demonstrate readiness by achieving the minimum test 448 scores established by the State Board of Education shall not be 449 required to enroll in remediation courses as a condition of 450 acceptance to any community college. The high school shall use 451 the results of the test to advise the students of any identified 452 453 deficiencies and provide students any necessary remedial instruction prior to, or the summer immediately following, high 454 455 school graduation. The remedial instruction provided pursuant to 456 this subsection shall be developed as a collaborative effort 457 between secondary and postsecondary educational institutions. Contingent upon appropriation of funds in the General 458 Appropriations Act, the Florida Virtual School shall partner 459 460 with one or more community colleges to develop remedial content that may be offered online, at the beginning of the tenth grade 461 115333

year before enrollment in the eleventh grade year in public high school for the purpose of obtaining remedial instruction prior to entering public postsecondary education.

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467 TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 2-14 and insert:

An act relating to education; amending s. 1008.34, F.S, relating to the school grading system; providing for a revised high school grading system beginning with the 2009-2010 school year which includes the statewide standardized assessment, graduation rates, performance and participation in certain courses, postsecondary readiness as measured by certain examinations, and the change in these factors from year to year; specifying the data components to be used in determining the revised high school grading system; requiring that the criteria for school grades give added weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students; amending s. 1003.413, F.S.; providing for an annual review of a high school student's electronic personal education plan; creating s. 1003.4285, F.S.; providing for designations on standard high school diplomas; creating s. 1003.4287, F.S.; providing for access to postsecondary education credit courses in public high schools; specifying courses that may be accessed; requiring the State Board of Education to develop a comprehensive plan; amending s. 1004.91, F.S.; providing an exemption relating to career-preparatory instruction; amending s. 1007.21, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to administration of the common placement test;

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creating s. 1007.212, F.S.; creating the Remediation Reform Pilot Project with participation by community colleges and school districts; requiring the Department of Education to develop an application process; specifying contents of the application; requiring the Commissioner of Education to evaluate applications and recommend proposals to the Legislature for final approval; requiring annual status reports by participants and analysis by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; providing for funding; amending s. 1007.235, F.S.; requiring district interinstitutional articulation agreements to include responsibility for assignment of grades for dual enrollment courses; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; providing requirements for state universities to weigh dual enrollment courses; amending s. 1008.30, F.S.; revising provisions relating to administration and use of the results of the common placement test; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules requiring high school evaluation of student college or career readiness and establishing minimum test scores for such readiness; providing for remedial instruction; providing for development of remedial content to be offered online; providing an effective date.