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By the Committees on Appropriations; and Education; and Senators Legg, Stargel, Brandes, Benacquisto, Bean, and Sobel

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to education; providing a short title; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; authorizing a district school board to appoint a governing board for a school district technical center or a system of technical centers; providing for membership of the board; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; revising the Board of Governors' strategic plan to include criteria for the designation of certain baccalaureate degree programs and graduate degree programs as high-demand programs; amending s. 1002.3105, F.S.; adding attainment of industry certifications to the list of acceleration options available to public school students; amending s. 1003.41, F.S.; revising the core curricular content for mathematics and social studies within the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards; amending s. 1003.4156, F.S.; revising the requirements for the course in career and education planning which students in middle grades must successfully complete for promotion; amending s. 1003.4203, F.S.; requiring each district school board to make available digital materials for students in kindergarten through grade 12; revising the digital curriculum; authorizing the digital materials to be integrated into subject area curricula, offered as a separate course, or made available through other options; requiring the Department of Education to confirm that each school district has made available digital instructional materials for certain students with disabilities by a

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specified date; requiring the department to contract with technology companies or affiliated nonprofit organizations by a specified date to develop a cyber security recognition and a digital arts and technology recognition; requiring that the recognitions be made available to all public elementary school students at no cost to the districts; requiring the department to contract by a specified date with technology companies to provide a digital tools certificate; requiring that the digital tools certificate be made available to all public middle school students at no cost to the school districts; providing legislative intent; requiring the department or a contracted company or companies to provide technical assistance to district school boards; providing criteria for the assistance; authorizing a district school board to seek partnerships with other school districts, private businesses, colleges, universities, or consultants to offer classes and instruction to teachers and students to assist the school district in providing digital materials and certifications; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1003.428, F.S.; revising requirements for high school graduation to include financial literacy and a rigorous industry certification program of study; requiring students to pass certain assessments before high school graduation; creating s. 1003.4282, F.S.; providing requirements for a standard high school diploma; establishing a 24-credit requirement;

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providing course and assessment requirements; providing requirements relating to online courses, remediation, grade forgiveness, award of a standard high school diploma, transfer of high school credits, and career education courses that earn high school credits; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1003.4285, F.S.; revising standard high school diploma designations; requiring a school district to provide each student and parent information about diploma designations through an online education and career planning tool; requiring the State Board of Education to approve academic eligibility designations; requiring the State Board of Education to review academic eligibility designations and make recommendations to the Legislature; creating s. 1003.4286, F.S.; authorizing the Commissioner of Education to award a standard high school diploma to certain honorably discharged veterans; amending s. 1003.429, F.S.; revising requirements for accelerated high school graduation to include financial literacy and a rigorous industry certification program of study; requiring students to pass certain assessments before high school graduation; creating s. 1003.4291, F.S.; providing requirements for accelerated high school graduation options; establishing an 18-credit requirement; providing course and assessment requirements; amending s. 1003.4295, F.S.; requiring the department to develop, the State Board of Education to approve, and each school district to

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provide alternative pathways of earning accelerated credit toward meeting general credit requirements for high school graduation; amending s. 1003.433, F.S.; deleting a provision that exempts students attending adult basic, adult secondary, or vocationalpreparatory instruction from payment of certain fees and tuition; repealing s. 1003.4935(4), F.S., relating to the adoption of rules by the State Board of Education that identify industry certifications in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics offered in middle school to be included on the Industry Certification Funding List and which are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership; amending s. 1004.02, F.S.; revising definitions; creating s. 1004.082, F.S.; requiring the Chancellor of the State University System to cooperate with the Commissioner of Education to support the operation of programs to encourage talented secondary school students and students of physics or mathematics programs to pursue a postsecondary education at a state university; amending s. 1004.91, F.S.; providing requirements for basic skills for a career education program; requiring each school district and Florida College System institution that conducts programs that confer career and technical certificates to provide applied academics instruction through which students receive basic skills instruction; requiring certain students to be referred to applied academics instruction or another adult general education program

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for a structured program or basic skills instruction; revising the types of students who are exempt from completing the basic skills for a career education program; amending s. 1004.93, F.S.; requiring students who are entering adult general education programs to complete certain activities before a specified date in order to accelerate employment; providing for the development of the action-steps-to-employment activities; amending s. 1007.263, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; revising requirements for career dual enrollment programs to include the earning of an industry certification; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; substantially rewording the student assessment program for public schools; providing requirements for a statewide, standardized assessment program aligned to core curricular content in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards; providing requirements for end-of-course assessments; providing requirements for instruction for students with disabilities; providing for transition to common core assessments in English language arts and mathematics; providing requirements for assessment scores, achievement levels, assessment schedules, and reporting of assessment results; providing prohibited and authorized assessmentpreparation activities; authorizing contracts for assessments; requiring analysis of data, administration of local assessments, and

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identification of concordant and comparative scores; requiring annual reporting of student performance data; requiring the state board to adopt rules; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; requiring each school district to establish a comprehensive plan for student progression which must provide instructional sequences for students in kindergarten through high school to progressively higher levels of competency in the use of digital tools; amending s. 1008.37, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; creating s. 1008.44, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to annually identify the Industry Certification Funding List; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List; requiring the Commissioner of Education to recommend to the State Board of Education the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List; authorizing the commissioner to recommend adding certifications; requiring the Chancellor of the State University System, the Chancellor of the Florida College System, and the Chancellor of Career and Adult Education to recommend to the commissioner industry certifications to be placed on the funding list; requiring that the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List be used in determining annual performance funding distributions to school districts and Florida College System institutions; requiring the chancellors to consider results of the economic security report of

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employment and earnings outcomes when recommending certifications for the list; requiring the commissioner to differentiate content, instructional, and assessment requirements that, when provided by a public institution and satisfactorily attained by a student, indicate accomplishment of requirements necessary for funding under certain circumstances; requiring differentiated requirements to be included in the Industry Certification Funding List; amending ss. 1009.22 and 1009.25, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising the procedure for annual allocation of funds to each school district; revising the bonus funding for enrollment in advanced placement and International Baccalaureate courses; increasing the funding cap on funding associated with industry certifications; providing a performance bonus for teachers of specified subjects; revising the calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on certification of successful completion of a careerthemed course and issuance of an industry certification; requiring that industry certification courses be reported and funded; requiring each school district to certify to the department each elementary school that achieves a certain percentage of student attainment of certain recognitions; authorizing bonus funding for middle schools where students earn the Florida Digital Tools Certificate; amending s.

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1011.80, F.S.; deleting the performance output measure for a career program of study; providing that continuing postsecondary education at a level that will further enhance employment is a performance outcome for adult general education programs; providing distribution and calculation of performance funding for school district workforce education programs; amending s. 1011.81, F.S.; providing for performance funding for industry certifications for Florida College System institutions; amending s. 1011.905, F.S.; revising requirements for performance funding for state universities; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Short title.—This act may be cited as the "Career and Professional Education Act (CAPE)."

Section 2. Subsection (26) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (27), and a new subsection (26) is added to that section, to read:

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

(26) TECHNICAL CENTER GOVERNING BOARD.—Each district school board may appoint a governing board for a school district technical center or a system of technical centers for the purpose of aligning the educational programs of the technical center with the needs of local businesses and responding quickly

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233 to local businesses' needs for employees holding industry 234 certifications. A technical center governing board must be 235 comprised of seven members, three of whom must be members of the 236 school board or their designees and four of whom must be local 237 business leaders. The district school board shall delegate to 238 the technical center governing board decisions regarding 239 entrance requirements for students, curriculum, program 240 development, budget and funding allocations, and the development 241 of partnership agreements and appropriate industry 242 certifications with local businesses in order to meet local and 243 regional economic needs. A technical center governing board may 244 approve only courses and programs that contain industry certifications. A course may be continued if at least 25 percent 245 246 of the students enrolled in the course attain an industry 247 certification. If fewer than 25 percent of the students enrolled 248 in a course attain an industry certification, the course must be 249 discontinued the following year.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1001.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.-

- (5) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY.-
- (b) The Board of Governors shall develop a strategic plan specifying goals and objectives for the State University System and each constituent university, including each university's contribution to overall system goals and objectives. The strategic plan must:
- 1. Include performance metrics and standards common for all institutions and metrics and standards unique to institutions depending on institutional core missions, including, but not

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limited to, student admission requirements, retention, graduation, employment, continued education, licensure passage, excess hours, student loan burden and default rates, faculty awards, total annual research expenditures, patents, licenses and royalties, intellectual property, startup companies, annual giving, endowments, and well-known, highly respected national rankings for institutional and program achievements.

- 2. Consider reports and recommendations of the Higher Education Coordinating Council pursuant to s. 1004.015 and the Articulation Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 1007.01.
- 3. Include student enrollment and performance data delineated by method of instruction, including, but not limited to, traditional, online, and distance learning instruction.
- 4. Include criteria for designating baccalaureate degree and master's degree programs at specified universities as high-demand programs. Fifty percent of the criteria for designation as high-demand programs of emphasis must be based on achievement of performance measures and performance outcome thresholds determined by the Board of Governors, and 50 percent of the criteria must be based on achievement of performance measures and performance outcome thresholds specifically linked to:
- a. Job placement in employment of 36 hours or more per week and average full-time wages of graduates of the degree programs

 1 year and 5 years after graduation, based in part on data provided in the economic security report of employment and earnings outcomes produced annually pursuant to s. 445.07; and
- b. Data-driven gap analyses, conducted by the board, of the state's job market demands and outlook for jobs that require a baccalaureate degree or a higher degree.

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Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1002.3105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.3105 Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) options.—

- (1) ACCEL OPTIONS.-
- (b) At a minimum, each school must offer the following ACCEL options: whole-grade and midyear promotion; subject-matter acceleration; virtual instruction in higher grade level subjects; acceleration options, pathways, and the Credit Acceleration Program under s. 1003.4295. Additional ACCEL options may include, but are not limited to, enriched science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) coursework; enrichment programs; flexible grouping; advanced academic courses; combined classes; self-paced instruction; curriculum compacting; advanced-content instruction; rigorous industry certifications that are articulated to college credit and approved pursuant to ss. 1003.492 and 1008.44; work-related internships or apprenticeships; and telescoping curriculum.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1003.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.41 Sunshine State Standards.-

(1) Public K-12 educational instruction in Florida is based on the "Sunshine State Standards." The State Board of Education shall review the Sunshine State Standards and replace them with the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards that establish the core content of the curricula to be taught in this state and that specify the core content knowledge and skills that K-12 public school students are expected to acquire. The Next Generation Sunshine State Standards must, at a minimum:

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(a) Establish the core curricular content for language arts, science, mathematics, and social studies, as follows:

- 1. Language arts standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, the reading process, literary analysis, the writing process, writing applications, communication, and information and media literacy. The standards must include distinct grade level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The language arts standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level. The language arts standards must also identify significant literary genres and authors that encompass a comprehensive range of historical periods. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the reading portion of the language arts curriculum shall include civics education content for all grade levels. The State Board of Education shall, in accordance with the expedited schedule established under subsection (2), review and replace the language arts standards adopted by the state board in 2007 with Next Generation Sunshine State Standards that comply with this subparagraph.
- 2. Science standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, the nature of science, earth and space science, physical science, and life science. The standards must include distinct grade level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The science standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.

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3. Mathematics standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, algebra, geometry, probability, statistics, calculus, discrete mathematics, financial literacy, and trigonometry. The standards must include distinct grade level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The mathematics standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.

4. Social studies standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, geography: United States and world history; government; civics; economics, to include financial literacy; and humanities. The standards must include distinct grade level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The social studies standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades promotion.—

- (1) Promotion from a school composed of middle grades 6,
 7, and 8 requires that:
- (a) The student must successfully complete academic courses as follows:
- 1. Three middle school or higher courses in English. These courses shall emphasize:
 - a. Literature, composition, and technical text; or

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b. Reading.

- 2. Three middle school or higher courses in mathematics. Each middle school must offer at least one high school level mathematics course for which students may earn high school credit. Successful completion of a high school level Algebra I or geometry course is not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-of-course assessment required under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I). However, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, to earn high school credit for an Algebra I course, a middle school student must pass the Algebra I end-of-course assessment, and beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a geometry course, a middle school student must pass the geometry end-of-course assessment.
- 3. Three middle school or higher courses in social studies, one semester of which must include the study of state and federal government and civics education. Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2012-2013 school year, one of these courses must be at least a one-semester civics education course that a student successfully completes in accordance with s. 1008.22(3)(c) and that includes the roles and responsibilities of federal, state, and local governments; the structures and functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government; and the meaning and significance of historic documents, such as the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States.
- 4. Three middle school or higher courses in science. Successful completion of a high school level Biology I course is not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-of-

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course assessment required under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II).

However, beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a Biology I course, a middle school student must pass the Biology I end-of-course assessment.

5. One course in career and education planning to be completed in 6th, 7th, or 8th grade. The course may be taught by any member of the instructional staff; must result in a completed personalized academic and career plan for the student; must emphasize the importance of entrepreneurship skills; must emphasize technology or the application of technology in career fields; and, beginning in the 2014-2015 academic year, must include information from the Department of Economic Opportunity's economic security report as described in s. 445.07. The required personalized academic and career plan must inform students of high school graduation requirements, high school assessment and college entrance test requirements, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program requirements, state university and Florida College System institution admission requirements, and programs through which a high school student can earn college credit, including Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, career academy and career-themed course opportunities, and courses that lead to national industry certification.

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A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for whom the individual education plan team determines that an end-of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into consideration all allowable

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accommodations, shall have the end-of-course assessment results waived for purposes of determining the student's course grade and completing the requirements for middle grades promotion. Each school must inform parents about the course curriculum and activities. Each student shall complete a personal education plan that must be signed by the student and the student's parent. The Department of Education shall develop course frameworks and professional development materials for the career and education planning course. The course may be implemented as a stand-alone course or integrated into another course or courses. The Commissioner of Education shall collect longitudinal high school course enrollment data by student ethnicity in order to analyze course-taking patterns.

Section 7. Section 1003.4203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4203 Digital <u>technology materials</u>, <u>certificates</u>, <u>and</u> technical assistance curriculum.—

(1) Each district school board, in consultation with the district school superintendent, shall make available may develop and implement a digital materials curriculum for students in prekindergarten through grade grades 6 through 12 in order to enable students to attain digital skills competencies in web communications and web design. A digital curriculum may include web-based skills, web-based core technologies, web design, use of digital technologies and markup language to show competency in computer skills, and use of web-based core technologies to design creative, informational, and content standards for web-based digital products that demonstrate proficiency in creating, publishing, testing, monitoring, and maintaining a website.

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(2) The digital <u>materials</u> <u>curriculum instruction</u> may be integrated into <u>middle school</u> and <u>high school</u> subject area curricula, <u>or</u> offered as a separate course, <u>made available</u> through open-access options, or deployed through online or digital computer applications, subject to available funding.

- (2) Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, each district school board, in consultation with the district school superintendent, shall make available digital instructional materials, including software applications, for students with disabilities who are in prekindergarten through grade 12.
- (3) Subject to available funding, the department shall contract by December 1, 2013, with one or more of the technology companies or affiliated nonprofit organizations that have approved industry certifications identified on the Industry Certification Funding List or the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to s. 1003.492 or s. 1008.44, for the development of a Florida Cyber Security Recognition and a Florida Digital Arts Recognition to indicate a student's attainment of knowledge and skills in digital technology. The recognitions shall be made available to all public elementary school students, at no cost to the districts.
- (a) Targeted knowledge and skills to be mastered for each recognition shall be identified by the department. Knowledge and skills may be demonstrated through student attainment of recognitions in particular content areas.
- 1. The Florida Cyber Security Recognition must be based on understanding of computer processing operations and, in most part, on cyber security skills that increase a student's cybersafe practices.

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2. The Florida Digital Arts Recognition must reflect a balance of skills in technology and the arts.

- (b) The companies that provide the recognitions must provide open access to materials for teaching and assessing the skills necessary to earn the recognitions. Each elementary school advisory council shall be notified of the methods of delivery of the open-access content and assessments for the recognitions.
- (4) Subject to available funding, the department shall contract, by December 1, 2013, with one or more of the technology companies that have approved industry certifications identified on the Industry Certification Funding List or the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to s. 1003.492 or s. 1008.44, to develop a Florida Digital Tools Certificate to indicate a student's technology skills. The certificate shall be made available to all public middle school students, at no cost to school districts.
- (a) Targeted skills to be mastered for the certificate must be digital technology skills that are necessary in the student's academic work and digital technology skills the student may need in future employment. The skills must include, but need not be limited to, word processing, spreadsheet display, and the creation of presentations, including sound, text, and graphic presentations, consistent with industry certifications that are listed on the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to s. 1003.492.
- (b) The companies that provide the certificate must provide open access to materials for teaching and assessing the skills necessary to earn the certificate. Each middle school advisory

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523 council shall be notified of the methods of delivery of the open-access content and assessments for the recognitions.

- (c) The Legislature intends that at least 75 percent of public middle school students earn the certificate by July 1, 2018.
- (5)(3) The Department of Education or company or companies contracted under subsection (4) or this subsection shall provide technical assistance to develop a model digital curriculum to serve as a guide for district school boards in the implementation development of this section. Assistance to districts shall include, but need not be limited to: identification of digital technology resources, primarily openaccess resources, including digital curriculum, instructional materials, media assets, and other digital tools and applications; training mechanisms for teachers and others to facilitate integration of digital technologies into instructional strategies; and model policies and procedures that support sustainable implementation practices a digital curriculum.
- (6) (4) A district school board may seek partnerships with other school districts, private businesses, colleges, universities, or and consultants to offer classes and instruction to teachers and students to assist the school district in providing digital materials and certifications established pursuant to this section curriculum instruction.
- (7) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the requirements of this section.
 - Section 8. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection

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(2) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation;
revised.—

- (1) Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to s. 1003.429, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2007-2008 school year, graduation requires the successful completion of a minimum of 24 credits, an International Baccalaureate curriculum, or an Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum.

 Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, a student may meet high school graduation requirements through a rigorous industry certification program of study approved by the State Board of Education; however, the student must pass the Algebra I end-of-course assessment and the high school English/Language Arts assessment adopted pursuant to s. 1008.22 before high school graduation. Students must be advised of eligibility requirements for state scholarship programs and postsecondary admissions.
- (2) The 24 credits may be earned through applied, integrated, and combined courses, or rigorous industry certifications, approved by the Department of Education. The 24 credits shall be distributed as follows:
 - (a) Sixteen core curriculum credits:
- 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition, reading for information, and literature.
- 2. Four credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I, a series of courses equivalent to Algebra I, or a higher-level mathematics course; however, beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, a student may repeat Algebra I courses and count those courses toward satisfying the credit requirements of this subparagraph if the student passes the

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Algebra I end-of-course assessment before high school graduation. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, the endof-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2012-2013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education.

3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to

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Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course, as determined by the State Board of Education.

- 4. Three credits in social studies as follows: one credit in United States history; one credit in world history; one-half credit in economics, to include financial literacy; and one-half credit in United States government.
- 5. One credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or a practical arts course that incorporates artistic content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination. Eligible practical arts courses shall be identified through the Course Code Directory.
- 6. One credit in physical education to include integration of health. Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for two full seasons shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education if the student passes a competency test on personal fitness with a score of "C" or better. The competency test on personal fitness must be developed by the Department of Education. A district school board may not require that the one credit in physical education be taken during the 9th grade year. Completion of one semester with a grade of "C" or better in a marching band class, in a physical activity class that requires participation in marching band activities as an extracurricular activity, or in a dance class shall satisfy one-half credit in physical education or one-half credit in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the

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requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan. Completion of 2 years in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) class, a significant component of which is drills, shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education and the one-credit requirement in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan.

Section 9. Section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.—
 (1) TWENTY-FOUR CREDITS REQUIRED.—
- (a) Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, receipt of a standard high school diploma requires successful completion of 24 credits, an International Baccalaureate curriculum, or an Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum.
- (b) The required credits may be earned through equivalent, applied, or integrated courses or career education courses as defined in s. 1003.01(4), including work-related internships approved by the State Board of Education and identified in the Course Code Directory. However, any must-pass assessment requirements must be met. An equivalent course is one or more courses identified by content-area experts as being a match to the core curricular content of another course, based upon review of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for that subject. An applied course aligns with Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and includes real-world applications of a career

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and technical education standard used in business or industry.

An integrated course includes content from several courses

within a content area or across content areas.

- (2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The school district shall notify students and parents, in writing, of the requirements for a standard high school diploma, available designations, and the eligibility requirements for state scholarship programs and postsecondary admissions. The Department of Education shall directly and through the school districts notify registered private schools of public high school course credit and assessment requirements. Each private school must make this information available to students and their parents so they are aware of public high school graduation requirements. The following credits, courses, and assessments are required for a standard college and career high school diploma:
 - (a) Four credits in English Language Arts (ELA).
 - 1. The four credits must be in ELA I, II, III, and IV.
- 2. A student must pass 10th grade FCAT Reading until the state transitions to a common core 10th grade ELA assessment after which time a student must pass the ELA assessment in order to earn a standard high school diploma.
 - (b) Four credits in mathematics.
- 1. A student must earn one credit in Algebra I and one credit in geometry.
- 2. A student's performance on the Algebra I end-of-course (EOC) assessment or common core assessment, as applicable, constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. A student must pass the Algebra I EOC assessment until the state transitions to a common core Algebra I assessment after which

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time a student must pass the common core assessment in order to earn a standard high school diploma. A student's performance on the geometry EOC assessment or common core assessment, as applicable, constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. When the state administers a common core Algebra II assessment, a student selecting Algebra II must take the assessment, and the student's performance on the assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade.

- 3. Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to two math credits.
 - (c) Three credits in science.
- $\underline{\mbox{1. Two of the three required credits must have a laboratory}}$ component.
- 2. A student must earn one credit in Biology I and two credits in equally rigorous courses. The Biology I EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade.
- 3. Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to one science credit.
 - (d) Three credits in social studies.
- 1. A student must earn one credit in United States history; one credit in world history; one-half credit in economics, which must include financial literacy; and one-half credit in United States government.
- 2. The United States history EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade.
- (e) One credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or practical arts.
 - 1. The practical arts course must incorporate artistic

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726 content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination.

- 2. Eligible practical arts courses are identified in the Course Code Directory.
- (f) One credit in physical education. Physical education must include the integration of health. This requirement is subject to all of the provisions in s. 1003.428(2)(a)6.
 - (g) Eight credits in electives.
- 1. Each school district shall develop and offer coordinated electives so that a student may develop knowledge and skills in his or her area of interest, such as electives with a STEM or liberal arts focus.
- 2. Such electives must include opportunities for students to earn college credit, including industry-certified career education programs or series of career-themed courses that result in industry certification or articulate into the award of college credit or career education courses for which there is a statewide or local articulation agreement and which lead to college credit.
- (3) ONLINE COURSE REQUIREMENT.—Excluding a driver education course, at least one course within the 24 credits required under this section must be completed through online learning. A school district may not require a student to take the online course outside the school day or in addition to a student's courses for a given semester. An online course taken in grade 6, grade 7, or grade 8 fulfills this requirement. This requirement is met through an online course offered by the Florida Virtual School, a virtual education provider approved by the State Board of Education, a high school, or an online dual enrollment course. A

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instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets this requirement.

This requirement does not apply to a student who has an individual education plan under s. 1003.57 which indicates that an online course would be inappropriate or to an out-of-state transfer student who is enrolled in a Florida high school and has 1 academic year or less remaining in high school.

- (4) REMEDIATION FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.-
- (a) Each year a student scores Level 1 or Level 2 on 9th grade or 10th grade FCAT Reading or, when implemented, 9th grade, 10th grade, or 11th grade common core English Language Arts (ELA) assessments, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive remedial course the following year or be placed in a content area course that includes remediation of skills not acquired by the student.
- (b) Each year a student scores Level 1 or Level 2 on the Algebra I EOC assessment, or upon transition to the common core Algebra I assessment, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive remedial course the following year or be placed in a content area course that includes remediation of skills not acquired by the student.
- (5) GRADE FORGIVENESS POLICY.—Each district school board shall adopt policies designed to assist students in meeting graduation requirements including grade forgiveness policies.

 Forgiveness policies for required courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F" with a grade of "C" or higher earned subsequently in the same or a comparable course.

 Forgiveness policies for elective courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F" with a grade of "C" or higher

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earned subsequently in another course. The only exception to these forgiveness policies shall be made for a student in the middle grades who takes a high school course for high school credit and earns a grade of "C," "D," or "F." In such case, the district forgiveness policy must allow the replacement of the grade with a grade of "C" or higher earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. In all cases of grade forgiveness, only the new grade shall be used in the calculation of the student's grade point average. Any course grade not replaced according to a district school board forgiveness policy shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average required for graduation.

- earns a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale and meets the requirements of this section shall be awarded a standard high school diploma in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, all students enrolled in high school as of the 2012-2013 school year who earned a passing grade in Biology I or geometry before the 2013-2014 school year shall be awarded a credit in that course if the student passed the course. The student's performance on the EOC assessment is not required to constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. A student who fails to earn the required credits or achieve a 2.0 GPA shall be awarded a certificate of completion in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education.
 - (7) UNIFORM TRANSFER OF HIGH SCHOOL CREDITS.-
- (a) Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, if a student transfers to a Florida public high school from out of country,

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out of state, a private school, or a home education program and the student's transcript shows a mathematics credit in a course that requires passage of a statewide, standardized assessment in order to earn a standard high school diploma, the student must pass the assessment unless the student earned a comparative score pursuant to s. 1008.22, passed a statewide assessment in that subject administered by the transferring entity, or passed the statewide assessment the transferring entity uses to satisfy the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S.C. s. 6301 et seq. If a student's transcript shows a credit in high school reading or English Language Arts II or III, the student must take and pass grade 10 FCAT Reading or earn a concordant score on the SAT or ACT as specified by state board rule or, when the state transitions to common core English Language Arts assessments, earn a passing score on the English Language Arts assessment as required under the standard high school diploma designation selected under this section.

- (b) Credits and grades earned and offered for acceptance by a transferring student shall be based on official transcripts and shall be accepted at face value subject to validation, as provided by State Board of Education rule, if required by the receiving school's accreditation.
- (8) CAREER EDUCATION COURSES THAT SATISFY HIGH SCHOOL CREDIT REQUIREMENTS.—
- (a) Participation in career education courses engages students in their high school education, increases academic achievement, enhances employability, and increases postsecondary success. By July 1, 2014, the department shall develop, for approval by the State Board of Education, multiple, additional

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career education courses or a series of courses that meet the requirements set forth in s. 1003.493(2), (4), and (5) and this subsection and allow students to earn credit in both the career education course and courses required for high school graduation under ss. 1003.428, 1003.4281, and 1003.4282.

- 1. The state board must determine if sufficient academic standards are covered to warrant the award of academic credit.
- 2. Career education courses must include workforce and digital literacy skills and the integration of required course content with practical applications and designated rigorous coursework that results in one or more industry certifications or clearly articulated credit or advanced standing in a 2-year or 4-year certificate or degree program, which may include high school junior- and senior-year work-related internships or apprenticeships. The department shall negotiate state licenses for material and testing for industry certifications. The instructional methodology used in these courses must be comprised of authentic projects, problems, and activities for contextually learning the academics.
- 3. The state board shall identify an industry certification or multiple certifications from the Industry Certification
 Funding List or the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding
 List which demonstrate attainment of standards associated with digital composition, word processing, and presentation skills, and which satisfy at least one credit in English Language Arts required to fulfill high school graduation requirements.
- (b) Each school district may take the initiative to work with local workforce boards, local business and industry leaders, and postsecondary institutions to establish

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partnerships for the purpose of creating career education courses or a series of courses that meet the requirements set forth in s. 1003.493(2), (4), and (5) which students can take to earn required high school course credits. Emphasis should be placed on online course work and digital literacy. School districts shall submit their recommended career education courses to the department for state board approval. School district-recommended career education courses must meet the same rigorous standards as department-developed career education courses in order to be approved by the state board. School districts participating in the development of rigorous career education courses will be able to better address local workforce needs and allow students the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills that are needed not only for academic advancement but also for employability purposes.

(c) Regional consortium service organizations established pursuant to s. 1001.451 shall work with school districts, local workforce boards, postsecondary institutions, and local business and industry leaders to create career education courses that meet the requirements set forth in s. 1003.493(2), (4), and (5) and this subsection which students may take to earn required high school course credits. The regional consortium shall submit course recommendations to the department, on behalf of the consortium member districts, for state board approval. A strong emphasis should be placed on online course work, digital literacy, and workforce literacy as defined in s. 1004.02(27). For purposes of providing students the opportunity to earn industry certifications, consortiums must secure the necessary site licenses and testing contracts for use by member districts.

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(9) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 10. Section 1003.4285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4285 Standard high school diploma <u>academic eligibility</u> designations.—<u>Each standard high school diploma shall include</u>, as applicable:

- (1) SCHOLAR DESIGNATION.—In addition to the requirements of ss. 1003.428 and 1003.4282, as applicable, in order to earn the academic eligibility scholar designation, a student must:
- (a) Pass the 11th grade English/Language Arts common core assessment when the state transitions to common core assessments;
- (b) Earn one credit in Algebra II and one credit in statistics or an equally rigorous course. When the state transitions to common core assessments, students must pass the Algebra II common core assessment;
- (c) Pass the statewide, standardized Biology I end-ofcourse assessment and earn one credit in Chemistry or Physics
 and one credit in a course that is equally rigorous to Chemistry
 or Physics;
- (d) Pass the statewide, standardized United States history end-of course assessment;
 - (e) Earn two credits in the same foreign language; and
- (f) Earn at least one credit in an International

 Baccalaureate, an Advanced Placement, an Advanced International

 Certification of Education, or a dual enrollment course.
- (2) GOLD SCHOLAR DESIGNATION.—In addition to the requirements of ss. 1003.428 and 1003.4282, as applicable, in

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order to earn the academic eligibility gold scholar designation,
a student must attain two or more industry certifications that
lead to college credit.

- (3) DUTIES.—The school district shall provide each student and parent information about diploma designations through an online education and career planning tool that allows students to monitor their progress toward the attainment of each designation.
- (4) APPROVAL.—The State Board of Education, in collaboration with the Board of Governors, shall approve the academic eligibility designations. The State Board of Education shall review the academic eligibility designations and make recommendations to the Legislature by December 1, 2013, for aligning the designations to the eligibility criteria for receiving a Bright Futures Scholarship award.
- (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 the attainment of one or more industry certifications from the list approved by Workforce

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958 Florida, Inc., under s. 1003.492.

(4) A designation reflecting a Florida Ready to Work Credential in accordance with s. 445.06.

Section 11. Section 1003.4286, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.4286 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.—

- (1) The Commissioner of Education may award a standard high school diploma to an honorably discharged veteran who started high school between 1937 and 1946 and was scheduled to graduate between 1941 and 1950 but was inducted into the United States Armed Forces between September 16, 1940, and December 31, 1946, prior to completing the necessary high school graduation requirements. Upon the recommendation of the commissioner, the State Board of Education may develop criteria and guidelines for awarding such diplomas.
- (2) The Commissioner of Education may award a standard high school diploma to an honorably discharged veteran who started high school between 1946 and 1950 and was scheduled to graduate between 1950 and 1954, but was inducted into the United States Armed Forces between June 27, 1950, and January 31, 1955, and served during the Korean Conflict prior to completing the necessary high school graduation requirements. Upon the recommendation of the commissioner, the State Board of Education may develop criteria and guidelines for awarding such diplomas.

Section 12. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options.-

(1) Students who enter grade 9 in the 2006-2007 school year

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and thereafter may select, upon receipt of each consent required by this section, one of the following three high school graduation options:

- (b) Completion of a 3-year standard college preparatory program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. At least 6 of the 18 credits required for completion of this program must be received in classes that are offered pursuant to the International Baccalaureate Program, the Advanced Placement Program, dual enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of Education, rigorous industry certifications that are approved by the State Board of Education, or classes specifically listed or identified by the Department of Education as rigorous pursuant to s. 1009.531(3); however, students must pass the Algebra I end-ofcourse assessment and the high school English/Language Arts assessment adopted pursuant to s. 1008.22 before high school graduation. The 18 credits required for completion of this program shall be primary requirements and shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition and literature;
- 2. Three credits and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, four credits in mathematics at the Algebra I level or higher from the list of courses that qualify for state university admission; however, beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, a student may repeat Algebra I courses and count those courses toward satisfying the credit requirements of this subparagraph if the student passes the Algebra I end-of-course assessment before high school

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graduation. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, the endof-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2012-2013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education;

3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s.

1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one

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credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course, as approved by the State Board of Education;

- 4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in United States history, one credit in world history, one-half credit in United States government, and one-half credit in economics, to include financial literacy;
- 5. Two credits in the same second language unless the student is a native speaker of or can otherwise demonstrate competency in a language other than English. If the student demonstrates competency in another language, the student may replace the language requirement with two credits in other academic courses; and
- 6. Three credits in electives and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, two credits in electives; or
- (c) Completion of a 3-year career preparatory program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. The 18 credits shall be primary requirements and shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition and literature;
- 2. Three credits and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, four credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I; however, beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, a student may repeat Algebra I courses and count those courses toward satisfying the credit requirements of this subparagraph if the student passes the

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Algebra I end-of-course assessment before high school graduation. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, the endof-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2012-2013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education;

3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to

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Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course, as approved by the State Board of Education;

- 4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in United States history, one credit in world history, one-half credit in United States government, and one-half credit in economics, to include financial literacy;
- 5. Three credits in a single vocational or career education program, three credits in career and technical certificate dual enrollment courses, or five credits in vocational or career education courses; and
- 6. Two credits and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, one credit in electives unless five credits are earned pursuant to subparagraph 5.

Any student who selected an accelerated graduation program before July 1, 2004, may continue that program, and all statutory program requirements that were applicable when the student made the program choice shall remain applicable to the student as long as the student continues that program.

Section 13. Section 1003.4291, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1003.4291 Accelerated high school graduation options.-
- (1) A student who enters grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year and thereafter may select, upon receipt of each consent required by this section, one of the following three high school graduation options:

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(a) Completion of the general requirements for high school graduation pursuant to s. 1003.428, s. 1003.4282, or s. 1003.43, as applicable.

- (b) Completion of a 3-year standard college preparatory program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. At least 6 of the 18 credits required for completion of this program must be received in classes that are offered pursuant to the International Baccalaureate Program, the Advanced Placement Program, dual enrollment, or the Advanced International Certificate of Education or that are specifically listed or identified by the Department of Education as containing rigorous academic curriculum and performance standards pursuant to s. 1009.531(3). The 18 credits required for completion of this program are primary requirements and shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Four credits in English Language Arts (ELA). The four credits must be in ELA I, II, III, and IV.
- 2. Four credits in mathematics at the Algebra I level or higher from the list of courses that qualify for state university admission. A student must pass the Algebra I end-of-course (EOC) assessment until the state transitions to a common core Algebra I assessment, after which time a student must pass the common core assessment to earn the required credit in Algebra I. In addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be in geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. A student must pass the Geometry EOC assessment or common core assessment in order to earn the required credit. In addition to the Algebra I and geometry

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credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be in Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education. When the state administers a common core Algebra II assessment, a student must pass the Algebra II common core assessment to earn the required credit in Algebra II. Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to two mathematics credits.

- 3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component. One of the three credits in science must be in Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. For a student to earn the required credit in Biology I, the student must pass the Biology I EOC assessment. One credit must be in chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics, as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course approved by the State Board of Education. Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to one science credit.
- 4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in United States history, one credit in world history, one-half credit in United States government, and one-half credit in economics, including financial literacy. A student must pass the United States History EOC assessment to earn the required credit.
- 5. Two credits in the same second language unless the student is a native speaker of, or can otherwise demonstrate competency in, a language other than English. If the student demonstrates competency in another language, the student may

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replace the language requirement with two credits in other academic courses.

- 6. Two credits in electives.
- (c) Completion of a 3-year career preparatory program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. The 18 credits shall be primary requirements and shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Four credits in English language arts (ELA). The four credits must be in ELA I, II, III, and IV.
- 2. Four credits in mathematics, one of which must be in Algebra I. A student must pass the Algebra I EOC assessment until the state transitions to a common core Algebra I assessment, after which time a student must pass the common core assessment in order to earn the required credit in Algebra I. In addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be in geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry, as approved by the State Board of Education. A student must pass the geometry EOC assessment or common core assessment in order for a student to earn the required credit in geometry. In addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be in Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education. When the state administers a common core Algebra II assessment, a student must pass the Algebra II common core assessment to earn the required credit in Algebra II. Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to two math credits.
 - 3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a

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laboratory component. One of the three credits in science must be in Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I, as approved by the State Board of Education. A student must pass the Biology I EOC assessment to earn the required credit in Biology I. One credit must be in chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics, as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be in an equally rigorous course approved by the State Board of Education.

- 4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in United States history, one credit in world history, one-half credit in United States government, and one-half credit in economics, including financial literacy. A student must pass the United States History EOC assessment to earn the required credit.
- 5. Three credits in a single vocational or career education program, three credits in career and technical certificate dual enrollment courses, or five credits in vocational or career education courses.
- 6. One credit in electives unless five credits are earned under subparagraph 5.

The required credits in the three high school graduation options specified in this subsection may be earned through equivalent, applied, or integrated courses or career education courses as defined in s. 1003.01(4), including work-related internships approved by the State Board of Education and identified in the Course Code Directory. However, any must-pass assessment requirements must be met. An equivalent course is one or more

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courses identified by content area experts as being a match to the core curricular content of another course, based upon review of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for that subject. An applied course is a course that aligns with Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and includes real-world applications of a career and technical education standards used in business or industry. An integrated course is a course that includes content from several courses within a content area or across content areas.

- (2) Before selecting a program listed in paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c), a student and his or her parent may meet with designated school personnel to receive an explanation of the relative requirements, advantages, and disadvantages of each program option, and the student must receive the written consent of the student's parent to make a selection. If an effort to meet with the student's parent fails and that effort has been documented by designated school personnel, the student may select a program described in paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c) with the written consent of the student's parent. A student may select a program described in paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c) without the written consent of the student's parent if the student is 18 years of age or older.
- in grades 6 through 12 and his or her parents with information relating to the 3-year and 4-year high school graduation options specified in subsection (1), including the respective curriculum requirements for those options, so that each student and his or her parents may select the program that best fits the student's needs. The information must include a timeframe for achieving

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1277 each graduation option.

(4) The student may select one of the graduation options specified in subsection (1) at any time during grades 9 through 12, subject to the requirements in subsection (2). If the student and parent fail to select one of the accelerated high school graduation options, the student shall be considered to have selected the general requirements for high school graduation listed in paragraph (1)(a).

- (5) A district school board may not establish requirements for accelerated 3-year high school graduation options in excess of the requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and (c). For courses that require statewide, standardized EOC assessments under s. 1008.22(3)(c)5., a minimum of 30 percent of a student's course grade is composed of performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment.
- (6) A student who pursues one of the accelerated 3-year high school graduation options specified in paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c) is required to:
- (a) Earn passing scores on the FCAT as provided in s. 1008.22 or on a standardized test which are concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as provided in s. 1008.22.
- (b) 1. Achieve a cumulative weighted grade point average of 3.5 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required for the college preparatory accelerated 3-year high school graduation option specified in paragraph (1)(b); or
- 2. Achieve a cumulative weighted grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required for the career preparatory accelerated 3-year high school graduation option specified in paragraph (1)(c).

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(c) Receive a weighted or unweighted grade that earns at least 3.0 points, or its equivalent, to earn course credit toward the 18 credits required for the college preparatory accelerated 3-year high school graduation option specified in paragraph (1)(b).

- (d) Receive a weighted or unweighted grade that earns at least 2.0 points, or its equivalent, to earn course credit toward the 18 credits required for the career preparatory accelerated 3-year high school graduation option specified in paragraph (1)(c).
- Weighted grades referred to in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) are applied to those courses specifically listed or identified by the department as rigorous pursuant to s. 1009.531(3) or weighted by the district school board for class ranking purposes.
 - (7) If, at the end of each grade, a student is not on track to meet the credit, assessment, or grade point average requirements of the accelerated graduation option selected, the school shall notify the student and parent of the following:
 - $\underline{\mbox{(a) The requirements that the student is not currently}} \\$ meeting.
 - (b) The specific performance necessary in grade 11 for the student to meet the accelerated graduation requirements.
 - (c) The right of the student to change to the 4-year program set forth in s. 1003.428, s. 1003.4282, or s. 1003.43, as applicable.
 - (8) A student who selects one of the accelerated 3-year graduation options shall automatically move to the 4-year high

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school graduation option established under s. 1003.428, s. 1003.4282, or s. 1003.43, if applicable, if the student:

- (a) Exercises his or her right to change to the 4-year high school graduation program;
- (b) Fails to earn five credits by the end of grade 9 or fails to earn 11 credits by the end of grade 10;
- (c) Does not achieve a score of 3 or higher on the grade 10 FCAT Writing assessment; or
- (d) By the end of grade 11, does not meet the requirements of subsections (1) and (6).
- (9) A student who meets all requirements prescribed in subsections (1) and (6) shall be awarded a standard diploma in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education.

Section 14. Subsection (4) is added to section 1003.4295, Florida Statutes, to read:

1003.4295 Acceleration options.-

- (4) By July 1, 2014, the department shall develop, the State Board of Education shall approve, and each school district shall provide alternative pathways for students to earn a high school diploma and demonstrate mastery of standards that satisfy the credit requirements for the core curricula established in ss. 1003.428, 1003.4281, 1003.429, and 1003.43 for high school graduation.
- (a) The pathways must include, but are not limited to, integrating course content with practical applications; designating rigorous pathways that result in one or more industry certifications, including high school junior and senior year work-related internships or apprenticeships; course and credit options; and segmenting assessments and end-of-course

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1364 assessments.

(b) Course, credit, and industry certification options shall be considered to satisfy credit requirements of s.

1003.436 for purposes of awarding credit for high school graduation, with an emphasis on credit based on competencies, rather than the number of instructional hours required for credit regardless of student enrollment in a class. At a minimum, the State Board of Education shall identify and approve rigorous options under which a student may satisfy course or credit requirements for high school graduation under s.

1003.428(2) or s. 1003.429, with the exception of Algebra I assessment and high school English/Language Arts assessment requirements pursuant to s. 1008.22, by selecting the following options:

- 1. A student who earns an industry certification, identified on the Industry Certification Funding List or the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List established pursuant to s. 1003.492 or s. 1008.44, of sufficient rigor to earn articulated college credit, as approved by the State Board of Education, may substitute the industry certification for one or more courses or credits in mathematics and science, including, but not limited to, Algebra II, chemistry, and physics.
- 2. A student who earns an industry certification or bundles of industry certifications from the Industry Certification

 Funding List or the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List which demonstrate attainment of standards associated with digital composition, word processing, and presentation skills, may satisfy one or more core curricular credits in English.

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3. A student who earns industry certifications that articulate to at least 15 college credits shall satisfy three core curriculum credit requirements for a standard high school diploma, except Algebra I or high school English/Language Arts.

4. A middle school student may complete Algebra I requirements through coursework that is offered in two or more discrete instructional segments with corresponding end-of-segment assessments such that, when combined, they are equivalent to the Algebra I end-of-course assessment.

Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1003.433, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.433 Learning opportunities for out-of-state and out-of-country transfer students and students needing additional instruction to meet high school graduation requirements.—

- (2) Students who have met all requirements for the standard high school diploma except for passage of the grade 10 FCAT or an alternate assessment by the end of grade 12 must be provided the following learning opportunities:
- (c) Participation in an adult general education program as provided in s. 1004.93 for such time as the student requires to master English, reading, mathematics, or any other subject required for high school graduation. Students attending adult basic, adult secondary, or vocational-preparatory instruction are exempt from any requirement for the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, pursuant to s. 1009.25. A student attending an adult general education program shall have the opportunity to take the grade 10 FCAT an unlimited number of times in order to receive a standard high school diploma.

Section 16. Subsection (4) of section 1003.4935, Florida

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1422 Statutes, is repealed.

Section 17. Subsections (3) and (24) of section 1004.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1004.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

- (3) "Adult general education" means comprehensive instructional programs designed to improve the employability of the state's workforce through adult basic education, adult secondary education, English for Speakers of Other Languages, applied academics for adult education vocational-preparatory instruction, and instruction for adults who have with disabilities.
- (24) "Applied academics for adult education" or "applied academics Vocational-preparatory instruction" means adult general education through which persons attain academic and workforce readiness skills at the level of functional literacy (grade levels 6.0-8.9) or higher so that such persons may pursue technical certificate education or higher-level technical education.

Section 18. Section 1004.082, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1004.082 Talent retention program.—The Chancellor of the
State University System shall cooperate with the Commissioner of
Education to support talent retention programs that encourage
middle school and high school students who indicate an interest
in or aptitude for physics or mathematics to continue their
education at a state university that has excellent departments
in selected fields. The commissioner and chancellor shall work
with state university department chairs to enable department
chairs of outstanding state university departments to send

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letters to students who indicate an interest in and aptitude for those subjects. At a minimum, the letter should provide an open invitation for the student to communicate with the department, at least annually, and to schedule a tour of the department and the campus.

Section 19. Section 1004.91, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.91 Requirements for career education program basic skills career-preparatory instruction.

- (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, standards of basic skill mastery for completion of certificate career education programs. Each school district and Florida College System institution that conducts programs that confer career and technical certificates eredit shall provide applied academics career-preparatory instruction through which students receive the basic skills instruction required pursuant to this section.
- (2) Students who enroll in a program offered for career credit of 450 hours or more shall complete an entry-level examination within the first 6 weeks <u>after</u> of admission into the program. The State Board of Education shall designate examinations that are currently in existence, the results of which are comparable across institutions, to assess student mastery of basic skills. Any student found to lack the required level of basic skills for such program shall be referred to applied academics career-preparatory instruction or another adult general basic education program for a structured program of basic skills instruction. Such instruction may include English for speakers of other languages. A student may not

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receive a career certificate of completion without first demonstrating the basic skills required in the state curriculum frameworks for the career education program.

- (3) The following students are exempt from the provisions of this section:
- (a) An adult student who has with a disability may be exempted from the provisions of this section.
- (b) A student who possesses a college degree at the associate in applied science level or higher is exempt from this section.
- (c) A student who demonstrates readiness for public postsecondary education pursuant to s. 1008.30 and applicable rules adopted by the State Board of Education 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.
- (d) A student Students who passes have passed a state or_{τ} national, or industry certification or licensure exam that is identified in the rules of the State Board of Education and aligned to the career education program in which the student is enrolled are exempt from this section.
- (e) 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 20. Present subsection (8) of section 1004.93, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

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1004.93 Adult general education.-

- (8) In order to accelerate the employment of adult education students, students entering adult general education programs after July 1, 2013, must complete the following actionsteps-to-employment activities before the completion of the first term:
- $\underline{\mbox{(a) Identify employment opportunities using market-driven}}$ tools.
 - (b) Create a personalized employment goal.
 - (c) Conduct a personalized skill and knowledge inventory.
- (d) Compare the results of the personalized skill and knowledge inventory with the knowledge and skills needed to attain the personalized employment goal.
- (e) Upgrade skills and knowledge needed through adult general education programs and additional educational pursuits based on the personalized employment goal.

The action-steps-to-employment activities may be developed through a blended approach with assistance provided to adult general education students by teachers, employment specialists, guidance counselors, business and industry representatives, and online resources. Students may be directed to online resources and provided information on financial literacy, student financial aid, industry certifications, and occupational services and a listing of job openings.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 1007.263, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.263 Florida College System institutions; admissions of students.—Each Florida College System institution board of

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trustees is authorized to adopt rules governing admissions of students subject to this section and rules of the State Board of Education. These rules shall include the following:

(1) Admissions counseling shall be provided to all students entering college or career credit programs. Counseling shall utilize tests to measure achievement of college-level communication and computation competencies by all students entering college credit programs or tests to measure achievement of basic skills for career <u>education</u> programs as prescribed in s. 1004.91.

Each board of trustees shall establish policies that notify students about, and place students into, adult basic education, adult secondary education, or other instructional programs that provide students with alternatives to traditional college-preparatory instruction, including private provider instruction. A student is prohibited from enrolling in additional college-level courses until the student scores above the cut-score on all sections of the common placement test.

Section 22. Subsections (2), (7), and (11) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.

(2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary student is a student who is enrolled in a Florida public secondary school or in a Florida private secondary school which is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.428, s. 1003.429, or s. 1003.43. Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during

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school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. However, if the student is projected to graduate from high school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary course, the student may not register for that course through dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the school district may only report the student for a maximum of 1.0 FTE, as provided in s. 1011.61(4). Any student enrolled as a dual enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees. Applied academics for adult education Vocational-preparatory instruction, collegepreparatory instruction, and other forms of precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical education courses for potential inclusion in the program.

(7) Career dual enrollment shall be provided as a curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to earn industry certifications adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44, which count as a series of elective credits toward the high school diploma. Career dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students seeking a degree and industry certification through or certificate from a complete career-preparatory program or a career course and may not be used to enroll

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students in isolated career courses.

enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full time in a career center or a Florida College System institution in postsecondary programs leading to industry certifications, as listed in the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to s. 1008.44, which courses that are creditable toward the high school diploma and the certificate or associate degree. Participation in the career early admission program is limited to students who have completed a minimum of 6 semesters of full-time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the ninth grade. Students enrolled pursuant to this section are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

Section 23. Section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

- s. 1008.22, F.S., for present text.)
- 1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-
- (1) PURPOSE.—The primary purpose of the student assessment program is to provide student academic achievement and learning gains data to students, parents, teachers, school administrators, and school district staff. This data is to be used by districts to improve instruction; by students, parents, and teachers to guide learning objectives; by education researchers to assess national and international education comparison data; and by the public to assess the cost benefit of the expenditure of taxpayer dollars. The program must be designed to:

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(a) Assess the achievement level and annual learning gains of each student in English Language Arts and mathematics and the achievement level in all other subjects assessed.

- (b) Provide data for making decisions regarding school accountability, recognition, and improvement of operations and management, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
- (c) Identify the educational strengths and needs of students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the next grade level or to graduate from high school.
- (d) Assess how well educational goals and curricular standards are met at the school, district, state, national, and international levels.
- (e) Provide information to aid in the evaluation and development of educational programs and policies.
- (2) NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS.—
 Florida school districts shall participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or similar national or international assessments, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs that may be initiated, as directed by the Commissioner of Education. The assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, student surveys, educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international assessments being administered in Florida. The administration of such assessments shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the statewide, standardized assessments.

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(3) STATEWIDE, STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The Commissioner of Education shall design and implement a statewide, standardized assessment program aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner also must develop or select and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice education programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Participation in the assessment program is mandatory for all school districts and all students attending public schools, including students seeking an adult high school diploma and students in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. If a student does not participate in the assessment program, the school district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. The statewide, standardized assessment program shall be designed and implemented as follows:

(a) Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) until replaced by common core assessments.—FCAT Reading shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10; FCAT Mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 8; FCAT Writing shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels; and FCAT Science shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary and middle grades levels. A student who has not earned a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading must participate in each retake of the assessment until the student earns a passing score. The

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commissioner shall recommend and the State Board of Education

must adopt a score on both the SAT and ACT which is concordant

to a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading which, if achieved

by a student, meets the must-pass requirement for grade 10 FCAT

Reading.

- (b) End-of-course (EOC) assessments.—EOC assessments must be statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the Department of Education as follows:
- 1. Statewide, standardized EOC assessments in mathematics shall be administered according to this subparagraph. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, all students enrolled in Algebra I must take the Algebra I EOC assessment. Except as otherwise provided in this section, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, a student who is enrolled in Algebra I must earn a passing score on the Algebra I EOC assessment or attain a comparative score as authorized under subsection (8) in order to earn a standard high school diploma. A student who has not earned a passing score on the Algebra I EOC assessment must participate in each retake of the assessment until the student earns a passing score. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in Geometry must take the Geometry EOC assessment. Middle grades students enrolled in Algebra I or Geometry must take the statewide, standardized EOC assessment for those courses and are not required to take the corresponding grade-level FCAT.
- 2. Statewide, standardized EOC assessments in science shall be administered according to this subparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in Biology I must take the Biology I EOC assessment.

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3. During the 2012-2013 school year, an EOC assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field test at the middle grades level. Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized EOC assessment in civics education constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade.

- 4. The commissioner may select one or more nationally developed comprehensive examinations, which may include examinations for a College Board Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course, or Advanced International Certificate of Education course, or industry-approved examinations to earn national industry certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, for use as EOC assessments under this paragraph if the commissioner determines that the content knowledge and skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade-level expectations for the core curricular content established for the course in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Use of any such examination as an EOC assessment must be approved by the state board.
- 5. Contingent upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds received through federal grants, the commissioner may establish an implementation schedule for the development and administration of additional statewide, standardized EOC assessments that must be approved by the state board. If approved by the state board, student performance on such assessments constitutes 30 percent of a student's final course grade.
 - 6. All statewide, standardized EOC assessments must be

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1741 <u>administered online except as otherwise provided in paragraph</u>
1742 (c).

- (c) Students with disabilities; Florida Alternate
 Assessment.—
- 1. Each district school board must provide instruction to prepare students with disabilities in the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation.
- 2. A student with a disability, as defined in s.

 1007.02(2), for whom the individual education plan (IEP) team
 determines that the statewide, standardized assessments under
 this section cannot accurately measure the student's abilities,
 taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall
 have assessment results waived for the purpose of receiving a
 course grade and a standard high school diploma. Such waiver
 shall be designated on the diploma as provided under s.
 1003.4285.
- 3. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of assessment accommodations for students with disabilities and for students who have limited English proficiency.
- a. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide, standardized assessment are not allowed during the administration of the assessment. However, instructional accommodations are allowed in the classroom if identified in a student's IEP. Students using instructional accommodations in the classroom which are not allowed on a statewide, standardized assessment may have assessment results waived if the IEP team determines that the assessment cannot accurately measure the

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1770 student's abilities.

b. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom which are not allowed as accommodations for statewide, standardized assessments, the district must inform the parent in writing and provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance levels. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom instructional accommodations that would not be available or permitted on a statewide, standardized assessment and acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such instructional accommodations.

- c. If a student's IEP states that online administration of a statewide, standardized assessment will significantly impair the student's ability to perform, the assessment shall be administered in hard copy.
- 4. For students with significant cognitive disabilities, the Department of Education shall provide for implementation of the Florida Alternate Assessment to accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
- (d) Common core assessments in English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics.—
- 1. Contingent upon funding, common core assessments in ELA shall be administered to students in grades 3 through 11. Retake opportunities for the grade 10 assessment must be provided.

 Students taking the ELA assessments are not required to take the assessments in FCAT Reading or FCAT Writing. Common core ELA assessments shall be administered online.

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2. Contingent upon funding, common core assessments in Mathematics shall be administered to all students in grades 3 through 8, and common core assessments in Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II shall be administered to students enrolled in those courses. Retake opportunities must be provided for the Algebra I assessment. Students may take the common core Mathematics assessments pursuant to the Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) under s. 1003.4295(3). Students taking common core assessments in mathematics are not required to take FCAT Mathematics or statewide, standardized EOC assessments in mathematics. Common core mathematics assessments shall be administered online.

- 3. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules establishing an implementation schedule to transition from FCAT Reading, FCAT Writing, FCAT Mathematics, and Algebra I and geometry EOC assessments to common core assessments in English language arts and mathematics. The schedule must take into consideration funding, sufficient field and baseline data, access to assessments, instructional alignment, and school district readiness to administer the common core assessments online. Until the grade 10 common core ELA and Algebra I assessments become must-pass assessments, students must pass grade 10 FCAT Reading and the Algebra I EOC assessment, or achieve a concordant or comparative score as authorized under this section, in order to earn a standard high school diploma under s. 1003.4282. Students taking grade 10 FCAT Reading or the Algebra I EOC assessment are not required to take the respective common core assessments.
 - (e) Assessment scores and achievement levels.-

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1. All statewide, standardized EOC assessments and FCAT Reading, FCAT Writing, and FCAT Science shall use scaled scores and achievement levels. Achievement levels shall range from 1 through 5, with level 1 being the lowest achievement level, level 5 being the highest achievement level, and level 3 indicating satisfactory performance on an assessment. For purposes of FCAT Writing, student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6. Common core English Language Arts and Mathematics assessments shall use achievement levels 1 through 6.

- 2. The state board shall designate by rule a passing score for each statewide, standardized EOC and FCAT assessment. In addition, the state board shall designate a score for each statewide, standardized EOC assessment which indicates that a student is high achieving and has the potential to meet collegereadiness standards by the time the student graduates from high school.
- 3. If the commissioner seeks to revise a statewide, standardized assessment and the revisions require the state board to modify performance level scores, including the passing score, the commissioner shall provide a copy of the proposed scores and implementation plan to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at least 90 days before submission to the state board for review. Until the state board adopts the modifications by rule, the commissioner shall use calculations for scoring the assessment which adjust student scores on the revised assessment for statistical equivalence to student scores on the former assessment. The state board shall adopt by rule the passing score for the revised assessment which

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is statistically equivalent to the passing score on the discontinued assessment for a student who is required to attain a passing score on the discontinued assessment. The commissioner may, with approval of the state board, discontinue administration of the former assessment upon the graduation, based on normal student progression, of students participating in the final regular administration of the former assessment. If the commissioner revises a statewide, standardized assessment and the revisions require the state board to modify the passing score, only students taking the assessment for the first time after the rule is adopted are affected.

- (f) Assessment schedules and reporting of results. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of assessments and the reporting of student assessment results. The commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and school holidays when developing the schedule. By August 1 of each year, the commissioner shall notify each school district in writing and publish on the department's website the assessment and reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the upcoming school year. The assessment and reporting schedules must provide the earliest possible reporting of student assessment results to the school districts. Assessment results for FCAT Reading and FCAT Mathematics must be made available no later than the week of June 8. The administration of FCAT Writing and the Florida Alternate Assessment may be no earlier than the week of March 1. School districts shall administer assessments in accordance with the schedule established by the commissioner.
 - (q) Prohibited activities.—A district school board shall

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prohibit each public school from suspending a regular program of curricula for purposes of administering practice assessments or engaging in other assessment-preparation activities for a statewide, standardized assessment. However, a district school board may authorize a public school to engage in the following assessment-preparation activities:

- 1. Distributing to students sample assessment books and answer keys published by the Department of Education.
- 2. Providing individualized instruction in assessmenttaking strategies, without suspending the school's regular program of curricula, for a student who scores Level 1 or Level 2 on a prior administration of an assessment.
- 3. Providing individualized instruction in the content knowledge and skills assessed, without suspending the school's regular program of curricula, for a student who scores Level 1 or Level 2 on a prior administration of an assessment or a student who, through a diagnostic assessment administered by the school district, is identified as having a deficiency in the content knowledge and skills assessed.
- 4. Administering a practice assessment or engaging in other assessment-preparation activities that are determined necessary to familiarize students with the organization of the assessment, the format of assessment items, and the assessment directions or that are otherwise necessary for the valid and reliable administration of the assessment, as set forth in rules adopted by the State Board of Education with specific reference to this paragraph.
- (h) Contracts for assessments.—The commissioner shall provide for the assessments to be developed or obtained, as

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appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessments authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in one fiscal year and continue into the next fiscal year and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner may negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law.

(4) SCHOOL ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS.—Each public school shall participate in the statewide, standardized assessment program in accordance with the assessment and reporting schedules published by the Commissioner of Education. District school boards may not establish school calendars that conflict with or jeopardize implementation of the assessment program. All district school boards shall report assessment results as required by the state management information system. Performance data shall be analyzed and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student performance data shall be used by districts in developing objectives for the school improvement plan, evaluating instructional personnel and administrative personnel, assigning staff, allocating resources, acquiring instructional materials and technology, implementing performance-based budgeting, and promoting and assigning students to educational programs. The analysis of student performance data must also identify strengths and needs in the educational program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed pursuant to s.

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1944 | 1008.385 and the development of remediation programs.

- (5) REQUIRED ANALYSES.—The commissioner shall provide, at a minimum, statewide, standardized assessment data analysis showing student achievement levels and learning gains by teacher, school, and school district.
 - (6) LOCAL ASSESSMENTS.—
- (a) Measurement of student learning gains in all subjects and grade levels, except those subjects and grade levels

 measured under the statewide, standardized assessment program described in this section, is the responsibility of the school districts.
- (b) Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, each school district shall administer for each course offered in the district a student assessment that measures mastery of the content, as described in the state-adopted course description, at the necessary level of rigor for the course. Such assessments may include:
 - 1. Statewide assessments.
- 2. Other standardized assessments, including nationally recognized standardized assessments.
 - 3. Industry certification examinations.
- 4. District-developed or district-selected end-of-course assessments.
 - (c) The Commissioner of Education shall identify methods to assist and support districts in the development and acquisition of assessments required under this subsection. Methods may include developing item banks, facilitating the sharing of developed tests among school districts, acquiring assessments from state and national curriculum-area organizations, and

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providing technical assistance in best professional practices of test development based upon state-adopted curriculum standards, administration, and security.

- (7) CONCORDANT SCORES FOR GRADE 10 FCAT READING.—Until the state transitions to common core English Language Arts assessments, the Commissioner of Education must identify scores on the SAT and ACT that if achieved satisfy the graduation requirement that a student pass grade 10 FCAT Reading. The commissioner may identify concordant scores on other assessments as well. If the content or scoring procedures change for grade 10 FCAT Reading, new concordant scores must be determined. If new concordant scores are not timely adopted, the last adopted concordant scores remain in effect until such time as new scores are adopted. The state board shall adopt concordant scores in rule.
- (8) COMPARATIVE SCORES FOR END-OF-COURSE (EOC)

 ASSESSMENTS.—The Commissioner of Education must identify one or more comparative scores for the Algebra I EOC assessment and may identify comparative scores for the other EOC assessments. If the content or scoring procedures change for the EOC assessments, new comparative scores must be determined. If new comparative scores are not timely adopted, the last adopted comparative scores remain in effect until such time as new scores are adopted. The state board shall adopt comparative scores in rule.
- (9) REPORTS.—The Department of Education shall annually provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which must include the following:

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 $\underline{\mbox{(a) Longitudinal performance of students in reading and}}$ $\mbox{mathematics.}$

- (b) Longitudinal performance of students by grade level in reading and mathematics.
- (c) Longitudinal performance regarding efforts to close the achievement gap.
- (d) Other student performance data based on national norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests, if available;
 national assessments, such as the National Assessment of
 Educational Progress; and international assessments.
- (e) The number of students who after grade 8 enroll in adult education rather than other secondary education.
- (f) Any plan or intent to establish or implement new statewide, standardized assessments.
- (10) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- Section 24. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (2) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 1008.25 Public school student progression; remedial instruction; reporting requirements.—
- (2) COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT PROGRESSION PLAN.—Each district school board shall establish a comprehensive plan for student progression which must:
- (h) Provide instructional sequences by which students in kindergarten through high school may attain progressively higher levels of skill in the use of digital tools and applications.

 The instructional sequences must include participation in curricular and instructional options and the demonstration of competence of standards required pursuant to ss. 1003.41 and

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2031 1003.4203 through attainment of industry certifications and other means of demonstrating credit requirements identified 2033 under ss. 1002.3105, 1003.4203, and 1003.4295.

Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 1008.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.37 Postsecondary feedback of information to high schools.—

(2) The Commissioner of Education shall report, by high school, to the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and the Legislature, no later than November 30 of each year, on the number of prior year Florida high school graduates who enrolled for the first time in public postsecondary education in this state during the previous summer, fall, or spring term, indicating the number of students whose scores on the common placement test indicated the need for remediation through applied academics instruction or college-preparatory or vocational-preparatory instruction pursuant to s. 1004.91 or s. 1008.30.

Section 26. Section 1008.44, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1008.44 Industry certifications; Industry Certification
Funding List and Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding
List.—

- (1) Pursuant to s. 1003.492, the Department of Education shall, at least annually, identify, under rules approved by the State Board of Education, the Industry Certification Funding List that must be applied in the distribution of funding to school districts pursuant to s. 1011.62.
 - (2) The State Board of Education shall adopt, at least

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annually, the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to this section. The commissioner shall recommend, at least annually, the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List to the State Board of Education and may at any time recommend adding certifications. The Chancellor of the State University System, the Chancellor of the Florida College System, and the Chancellor of Career and Adult Education shall recommend to the commissioner industry certifications to be placed on the funding list. The list shall be used in determining annual performance funding distributions to school districts and Florida College System institutions as specified in ss. 1011.80 and 1011.81, respectively. The chancellors shall consider results of the economic security report of employment and earnings outcomes produced annually pursuant to s. 445.07 when recommending certifications for the list.

(3) In the case of rigorous industry certifications that have embedded prerequisite minimum age, grade level, diploma or degree, post-graduation period of work experience of at least 12 months, or other reasonable requirements that may limit the extent to which a student can complete all requirements of the certification recognized by industry for employment purposes, the commissioner shall differentiate content, instructional, and assessment requirements that, when provided by a public institution and satisfactorily attained by a student, indicate accomplishment of requirements necessary for funding pursuant to ss. 1011.62, 1011.80, and 1011.81, notwithstanding attainment of prerequisite requirements necessary for recognition by industry for employment purposes. The differentiated requirements established by the commissioner shall be included in the

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Industry Certification Funding List at the time the certification is adopted.

Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1009.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees.-

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, fees for students who are nonresidents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction. Residency of students shall be determined as required in s. 1009.21. Fee-nonexempt students enrolled in applied academics for adult education vocational—preparatory instruction shall be charged fees equal to the fees charged for adult general education programs. Each Florida College System institution that conducts college-preparatory and applied academics for adult education vocational-preparatory instruction in the same class section may charge a single fee for both types of instruction.

Section 28. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.25 Fee exemptions.-

- (1) The following students are exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, at a school district that provides workforce education programs, Florida College System institution, or state university:
- (c) A student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services or who, after spending at least 6 months in the custody of the department after reaching 16 years of age, was placed in a guardianship by the court. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in applied academics for adult

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education career-preparatory instruction. The exemption remains valid until the student reaches 28 years of age.

(d) A student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of a relative under s. 39.5085 or who was adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in applied academics for adult education career-preparatory instruction. The exemption remains valid until the student reaches 28 years of age.

Section 29. Present paragraphs (s) and (t) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (t) and (u), respectively, a new paragraph (s) is added to that subsection, and paragraphs (c), (l), (n), and (o) and present paragraph (t) of that subsection are amended, to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (c) Determination of programs.—Cost factors based on desired relative cost differences between the following programs shall be established in the annual General Appropriations Act.

 The cost factor for secondary career education programs and

2147 basic programs grades 9 through 12 shall be equal. The Commissioner of Education shall specify a matrix of services and 2148 2149 intensity levels to be used by districts in the determination of 2150 the two weighted cost factors for exceptional students with the 2151 highest levels of need. For these students, the funding support 2152 level shall fund the exceptional students' education program, 2153 with the exception of extended school year services for students 2154 with disabilities.

- 1. Basic programs.—
- a. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.
- b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
- c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
- 2. Programs for exceptional students.-
- a. Support Level IV.
- b. Support Level V.

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- 3. Secondary career education programs.-
- 4. English for Speakers of Other Languages. -
- (1) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on International Baccalaureate examination scores of students.—A value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student enrolled in an International Baccalaureate course who receives a score of 4 or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who receives an International Baccalaureate diploma. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. Each school district shall allocate 80 percent of the funds received from International

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Baccalaureate bonus FTE funding to the school program whose students generate the funds and to school programs that prepare prospective students to enroll in International Baccalaureate courses. Funds shall be expended solely for the payment of allowable costs associated with the International Baccalaureate program. Allowable costs include International Baccalaureate annual school fees; International Baccalaureate examination fees; salary, benefits, and bonuses for teachers and program coordinators for the International Baccalaureate program and teachers and coordinators who prepare prospective students for the International Baccalaureate program; supplemental books; instructional supplies; instructional equipment or instructional materials for International Baccalaureate courses; other activities that identify prospective International Baccalaureate students or prepare prospective students to enroll in International Baccalaureate courses; and training or professional development for International Baccalaureate teachers. School districts shall allocate the remaining 20 percent of the funds received from International Baccalaureate bonus FTE funding for programs that assist academically disadvantaged students to prepare for more rigorous courses. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided International Baccalaureate instruction:

- 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the International Baccalaureate teacher in each International Baccalaureate course who receives a score of 4 or higher on the International Baccalaureate examination.
- 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each International Baccalaureate teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D"

or "F" who has at least one student scoring 4 or higher on the International Baccalaureate examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 4 or higher on the International Baccalaureate examination.

year.

- Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph <u>may</u> shall not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year. However, the maximum bonus shall be \$3,000 if at least 50 percent of the students enrolled in a teacher's course earn a score of 4 or higher on the examination in a school designated with a grade of "A," "B," or "C"; or if at least 25 percent of the students enrolled in a teacher's course earn a score of 4 or higher on the examination in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F." Bonuses awarded under this paragraph and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive. For such courses, the teacher shall earn an additional bonus of \$50 for each student who has a qualifying score up to the maximum of \$3,000 in any given school
- (n) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on college board advanced placement scores of students.—A value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination for the prior year and added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided to the district for advanced placement

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instruction, in accordance with this paragraph, to the high school that generates the funds. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided advanced placement instruction:

- 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.
- 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced Placement teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.

Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year. However, the maximum bonus shall be \$3,000 if at least 50 percent of the students enrolled in a teacher's course earn a score of 3 or higher on the examination in a school with a grade of "A," "B," or "C"; or if at least 25 percent of the students enrolled in a teacher's course earn a score of 3 or higher on the examination in a school with a grade of "D" or "F." Bonuses awarded under this paragraph and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive. For such courses, the teacher shall earn an additional bonus of \$50 for each student who has a qualifying score up to the maximum of \$3,000 in any given school year.

(o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent

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membership based on certification of successful completion of a career-themed course or career and professional academy program pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493, and 1003.493 and issuance of the highest level of industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Certified Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.—

1. A value of 0.1 or, 0.2, or 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a career-themed course as defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b) or a career and professional academy program under ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, 1003.493, and 1003.4935 and who is issued an the highest level of industry certification identified annually in the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the State Board of Education upon promotion to the 9th grade under subparagraph 2. or upon earning a high school diploma. The maximum full-time equivalent student membership value for any student in grades 9 through 12 is 0.3. A value of 0.2 full-time equivalent membership shall be calculated for each student who is issued an industry certification that has a statewide articulation agreement for college credit approved by the State Board of Education. For industry certifications that do not articulate for college credit, the Department of Education shall assign a the appropriate full-time equivalent value of 0.1 for each certification, 50 percent of which is based on rigor and the remaining 50 percent on employment value. The State Board of Education shall include the assigned values in the Industry Certification Funding List under rules adopted by the state board. Rigor shall be based on the number of instructional hours, including work experience hours, required

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to earn the certification, with a bonus for industry certifications that have a statewide articulation agreement for college credit approved by the State Board of Education.

Employment value shall be based on the entry wage, growth rate in employment for each occupational category, and average annual openings for the primary occupation linked to the industry certification. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in secondary career education programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent year for courses that were not provided funded through dual enrollment. Industry certifications earned through dual enrollment must be reported and funded pursuant to ss. 1011.80 and 1011.81.

- 2. Upon promotion to the 9th grade, a value of 0.1 fulltime equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each
 student who completes a career-themed course or a career and
 professional academy program under s. 1003.4935 and who is
 issued the highest level of industry certification in science,
 technology, engineering, or mathematics identified on the
 Industry Certification Funding List under rules adopted by the
 State Board of Education.
- 2.3. The additional full-time equivalent membership authorized under this paragraph may not exceed 0.3 per student. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided for industry certification, in accordance with this paragraph, to the program that generated the funds. This allocation may not be used to supplant funds provided for basic operation of the program. Unless a different amount is specified in the General Appropriations Act, the appropriation for this calculation is limited to \$60 \$15 million annually. If the

appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the total calculation, the appropriation shall be prorated.

- 3. For industry certifications earned in the 2013-2014 school year and in subsequent years, the school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided direct instruction toward the attainment of an industry certification that qualified for additional full-time equivalent membership under subparagraph 1.:
- a. A bonus in the amount of \$25 for each student taught by a teacher who provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of an industry certification on the Industry Certification Funding List with a weight of 0.1.
- b. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by a teacher who provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of an industry certification on the Industry Certification Funding List with a weight of 0.2.
- 4. For the 2013-14 fiscal year, the additional FTE membership calculation must include the additional FTE for any student who earned a certification in the 2009-2010, 2010-2011, and 2011-2012 fiscal years, who was not previously funded and was enrolled in 2012-2013.

Bonuses awarded according to this paragraph shall be provided to teachers who are employed by the district in the year in which the additional FTE membership calculation is included in the calculation. Bonuses shall be calculated based upon the associated weight of an industry certification on the Industry Certification Funding List for the year in which the certification is earned by the student. Any bonus awarded to a

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2350 teacher under this paragraph may not exceed \$2,000 in any given
2351 school year and is in addition to any regular wage or other
2352 bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive.

- (s) Florida Cyber Security Recognition, Florida Digital

 Arts Recognition, and Florida Digital Tools Certificate
 established pursuant to s. 1003.4203.—
- 1. Each school district shall certify by June 30 of each year to the Department of Education each elementary school that achieves 75 percent of student attainment of the Florida Cyber Security Recognition or the Florida Digital Arts Recognition established pursuant to s. 1003.4203. Upon verification by the department, each school that has achieved the designated student recognitions shall be awarded a Florida Cyber Security designation by the Commissioner of Education.
- 2. Each middle school shall receive \$50 for each student who earns the Florida Digital Tools Certificate established pursuant to s. 1003.4203 with a minimum award per school of \$1,000 annually and a maximum award per school of \$15,000 annually. This performance payment shall be calculated in the FEFP as a full-time equivalent student.
- (u) (t) Computation for funding through the Florida Education Finance Program.—The State Board of Education may adopt rules establishing programs, industry certifications, and courses for which the student may earn credit toward high school graduation.

Section 30. Subsection (4) of section 1011.80, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (b) of subsection (6) is redesignated as paragraph (c), and a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, to read:

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1011.80 Funds for operation of workforce education programs.—

- (4) Funding for all workforce education programs must be based on cost categories, performance output measures, and performance outcome measures.
- (a) The cost categories must be calculated to identify high-cost programs, medium-cost programs, and low-cost programs. The cost analysis used to calculate and assign a program of study to a cost category must include at least both direct and indirect instructional costs, consumable supplies, equipment, and standard program length.
- (b) 1. The performance output measure for career education programs of study is student completion of a career program of study that leads to an occupational completion point associated with a certificate; an apprenticeship program; or a program that leads to an applied technology diploma or an associate in applied science or associate in science degree. Performance output measures for registered apprenticeship programs shall be based on program lengths that coincide with lengths established pursuant to the requirements of chapter 446.
- 2. The performance output measure for an adult general education course of study is measurable improvement in student skills. This measure shall include improvement in literacy skills, grade level improvement as measured by an approved test, or attainment of a State of Florida diploma or an adult high school diploma.
- (c) The performance outcome measures for <u>adult general</u> workforce education programs are associated with placement and retention of students after reaching a completion point or

completing a program of study. These measures include placement or retention in employment that is related to the program of study; placement into or retention in employment in an occupation on the Workforce Estimating Conference list of highwage, high-skill occupations with sufficient openings, or other High Wage/High Skill Program occupations as determined by Workforce Florida, Inc.; and placement and retention of participants or former participants in the welfare transition program in employment. Continuing postsecondary education at a level that will further enhance employment is a performance outcome for adult general education programs. Placement and retention must be reported pursuant to ss. 1008.39 and 1008.43.

(6)

- (b) Performance funding for industry certifications for school district workforce education programs shall be determined as follows:
- 1. The General Appropriations Act must specify occupational areas for which industry certifications may be earned for performance funding. Priority shall be given to the occupational areas emphasized in state, national, or corporate grants provided to Florida educational institutions.
- 2. The Chancellor of Career and Adult Education shall identify the industry certifications eligible for funding on the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44, based on the occupational areas specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. Each school district shall be provided \$1,000 for each industry certification earned by a workforce education student.

 The maximum amount of funding appropriated for performance

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funding pursuant to this paragraph shall be limited to \$15

million annually. If funds are insufficient to fully fund the

calculated total award, they shall be prorated.

Section 31. Present subsections (2) and (3) of section 1011.81, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

- 1011.81 Florida College System Program Fund.-
- (2) Performance funding for industry certifications for Florida College System institutions shall be determined as follows:
- (a) The General Appropriations Act must specify occupational areas for which industry certifications may be earned for performance funding. Priority shall be given to the occupational areas emphasized in state, national, or corporate grants provided to Florida educational institutions.
- (b) The Chancellor of the Florida College System shall identify the industry certifications eligible for funding on the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44, based on the occupational areas specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- (c) Each Florida College System institution shall be provided \$1,000 for each industry certification earned by a student. The maximum amount of funding appropriated for performance funding pursuant to this subsection shall be limited to \$15 million annually. If funds are insufficient to fully fund the calculated total award, they shall be prorated.

Section 32. Section 1011.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1011.905 Performance funding for state universities.-

- (1) The Legislature intends that state performance funds for the state university system be based on indicators of system and institutional attainment of performance expectations. For the 2012-2013 through at least 2016-2017 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 fiscal years, the Board of Governors shall review and rank each state university that applies for performance funding, as provided in the General Appropriations Act, based on the following formula:
- (a) Twenty-five percent of a state university's score shall be based on the percentage of employed graduates who have earned degrees which have a primary focus in the following programs:
 - 1. For the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 fiscal years:
 - <u>a.1.</u> Computer and information science;
 - <u>b.2.</u> Computer engineering;
 - $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ Information systems technology;
 - $\underline{\text{d.4.}}$ Information technology; and
- e.5. Management information systems.

In the 2013-2014 fiscal year, funds awarded under subparagraph

1. may not be awarded on the basis of a new competition, and the
universities that received awards under subparagraph 1. in the
2012-2013 fiscal year shall be awarded the same amount in the
2013-2014 fiscal year.

- 2. For the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 fiscal years, high-demand programs determined by the Board of Governors using gap analysis data adopted pursuant to s. 1001.706(5).
- 3. For the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 fiscal years, a master's degree in cloud virtualization technology and related large data

2495 management.

- (b) Twenty-five percent of a state university's score shall be based on the percentage of graduates who have earned baccalaureate degrees in the programs in paragraph (a) and who have earned industry certifications, identified on the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to s. 1008.44, in a related field from a Florida College System institution or state university prior to graduation.
- (c) Fifty percent of a state university's score shall be based on factors determined by the Board of Governors which relate to increasing the probability that graduates who have earned degrees in the programs described in paragraph (a) will be employed in high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand employment.
- (2) The submission from a state university that has the highest score shall be ranked first, with each remaining submission from a state university ranked sequentially by score.
- (3) (a) Each year, the Board of Governors shall award up to \$15 million to the highest-ranked state universities in support of each program identified in paragraph (1) (a) from funds appropriated for the purposes in this section and as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The award per state university shall be a minimum of 25 percent of the total amount appropriated pursuant to this section.
- (b) The funds shall be awarded to the department of the state university which offers the degrees described in paragraph (1)(a).
- (c) The funds may not be used to supplant funding for the degree programs described in paragraph (1)(a).

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(4) By December 31 of each year funds are appropriated for performance funding, the Board of Governors shall submit a report containing the rankings and award distributions to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 33. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.