(Corrected Copy) SB 862

By Senator Stargel

	15-00412A-13 2013862
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to parent empowerment in education;
3	amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; conforming a cross-
4	reference; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; providing that
5	parents who have a student in a public school that is
6	implementing a turnaround option may petition to have
7	a particular turnaround option implemented; requiring
8	the school district to give parents of public school
9	students, upon request, a performance evaluation for
10	each classroom teacher assigned to their child;
11	requiring the school district to notify parents of a
12	public school student being taught by an out-of-field
13	teacher or by a teacher with an unsatisfactory
14	performance rating; specifying requirements for the
15	notice; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; conforming a cross-
16	reference; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring a
17	charter school to comply with certain procedures for
18	the assignment of teachers; creating s. 1003.07, F.S.;
19	creating the Parent Empowerment Act; specifying what
20	constitutes an eligible student and a parental vote;
21	requiring that a school district send a written notice
22	to parents of public school students regarding the
23	parents' options to petition the school for a
24	particular turnaround option; requiring the notice to
25	include certain information; authorizing up to one
26	parental vote per eligible student; establishing the
27	process to solicit signatures for a petition;
28	prohibiting a person from being paid for signatures;
29	prohibiting a for-profit corporation, business, or

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30	entity from soliciting signatures or paying a person
31	to solicit signatures; establishing criteria to verify
32	the signatures on a petition; requiring the State
33	Board of Education to adopt rules for filing a
34	petition; specifying that a petition is valid if it is
35	signed and dated by a majority of the parents of
36	eligible students and those signatures are verified;
37	requiring the school district to consider the
38	turnaround option on the valid petition with the most
39	signatures at a publicly noticed school board meeting;
40	requiring the school district to submit an
41	implementation plan to the state board; amending s.
42	1008.33, F.S.; authorizing a parent to petition the
43	school district to implement a turnaround option
44	selected by the parent; amending s. 1012.2315, F.S.;
45	providing for assistance to teachers teaching out-of-
46	field; requiring the school district to notify parents
47	and inform them of their options if a student is being
48	taught by an out-of-field teacher; requiring the
49	school district to give to a parent a teacher's
50	performance evaluation upon request; providing that a
51	student may not be assigned to an unsatisfactory
52	teacher in a single subject for two consecutive school
53	years; repealing s. 1012.42, F.S., relating to
54	teachers who are teaching out-of-field; providing an
55	effective date.
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57	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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15-00412A-13 2013862 59 Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 1001.10, Florida 60 Statutes, is amended to read: 61 1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and 62 duties.-63 (3) To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local 64 selection of educational methods, the State Board of Education 65 may authorize the commissioner to waive, upon the request of a 66 district school board, rules of the State Board of Education relating rules that relate to district school instruction and 67 68 school operations, except those rules pertaining to civil rights, and student health, safety, and welfare. The 69 70 commissioner of Education is not authorized to grant waivers for 71 any provisions in rule pertaining to the allocation and 72 appropriation of state and local funds for public education; the 73 election, compensation, and organization of school board members 74 and superintendents; graduation and state accountability 75 standards; financial reporting requirements; reporting of out-76 of-field teaching assignments under s. 1012.2315 s. 1012.42; 77 public meetings; public records; or due process hearings 78 governed by chapter 120. No later than January 1 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the Legislature and the State 79 80 Board of Education all approved waiver requests in the preceding 81 year. 82 Section 2. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (21) of 83 section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, and subsections (25) and (26) 84 are added to that section, to read:

85 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public 86 school students must receive accurate and timely information 87 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed

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88	of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
89	students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
90	rights including, but not limited to, the following:
91	(21) PARENTAL INPUT AND MEETINGS
92	(d) Parent empowermentParents of students who are
93	assigned to a public school that is required to implement a
94	turnaround option pursuant to s. 1008.33 may submit a petition
95	to the school district requesting implementation of a turnaround
96	option pursuant to s. 1003.07.
97	(25) PERSONNEL EVALUATION REPORTSUpon request by the
98	parent of a public school student, the school district shall
99	provide the parent with a performance evaluation for each
100	classroom teacher assigned to his or her child.
101	(26) ASSIGNMENT TO TEACHERS.—
102	(a) Out-of-field classroom teachersEach school district
103	shall annually notify the parent of a public school student who
104	is assigned to a classroom teacher teaching out-of-field. The
105	notice must inform the parent that virtual instruction from a
106	certified in-field teacher having an annual performance
107	evaluation rating of "effective" or "highly effective" is
108	available pursuant to s. 1012.2315(5).
109	(b) Underperforming classroom teachersEach school
110	district shall annually notify the parent of a public school
111	student assigned to a classroom teacher or school administrator
112	who, under s. 1012.34, has two consecutive annual performance
113	evaluation ratings of "unsatisfactory," two annual performance
114	evaluation ratings of "unsatisfactory within a 3-year period,"
115	or three consecutive annual performance evaluation ratings of
116	"needs improvement" or a combination of "needs improvement" and

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117	"unsatisfactory." The notice must inform the parent that virtual
118	instruction from a teacher who has an annual performance
119	evaluation rating of "effective" or "highly effective" is
120	available pursuant to s. 1012.2315(7).
121	Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section
122	1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
123	1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools
124	(7) PERSONNEL
125	(c) Lab school faculty members shall meet the certification
126	requirements of <u>s. 1012.32</u> ss. 1012.32 and 1012.42 .
127	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section
128	1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
129	1002.33 Charter schools
130	(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES
131	(b) Additionally, a charter school shall <u>comply</u> be in
132	compliance with the following statutes:
133	1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and
134	records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
135	2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
136	3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size,
137	except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s.
138	1003.03 <u>must</u> shall be the average at the school level.
139	4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and
140	salary schedules.
141	5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.
142	6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with
143	instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.
144	7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive
145	requirements for performance evaluations for instructional

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146	personnel and school administrators.
147	8. Section 1012.2315(5) and (7), relating to the assignment
148	of teachers and notification to parents.
149	Section 5. Section 1003.07, Florida Statutes, is created to
150	read:
151	1003.07 Parent empowerment
152	(1) This section may be cited as the "Parent Empowerment
153	<u>Act."</u>
154	(2) As used in this section, the term:
155	(a) "Eligible student" means a student enrolled in a school
156	in which a turnaround option will be implemented or a student
157	who, under the school district's enrollment policy, is scheduled
158	for assignment to that school the following school year. A
159	student who is graduating or being promoted out of a school that
160	is eligible for a turnaround option and who will not be enrolled
161	in that school the following school year is not an eligible
162	student.
163	(b) "Parental vote" means the signature of one parent of an
164	eligible student.
165	1. If the other parent objects in writing to the parental
166	vote before the date the petition is scheduled to be submitted,
167	and if the parents have equal parental rights, the parental vote
168	counts for one-half of a vote.
169	2. If one parent has sole parental responsibility or holds
170	the right to make educational decisions for the student pursuant
171	to s. 61.13, only that parent can vote regarding the eligible
172	student.
173	(3) Each school district shall notify, in writing, the
174	parents of eligible students and the school advisory council

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175	when a public school has been unable to improve performance and
176	is required to implement a turnaround option pursuant to s.
177	1008.33. The written notice must inform parents that, before the
178	district school board selects a turnaround option, parents may
179	petition for implementation of a particular turnaround option by
180	the school the following school year. The notice must be
181	provided to parents within 30 calendar days after the school
182	district receives notice from the department that the school is
183	required to implement a turnaround option. The notice must
184	include:
185	(a) A description of each turnaround option available for
186	selection under s. 1008.33;
187	(b) A description of the process for implementing a
188	turnaround option, including the date by which the school
189	district must submit its implementation plan to the State Board
190	of Education;
191	(c) The date and location for submission of the petition;
192	(d) The date and location of the publicly noticed district
193	school board meeting required in this section at which the
194	school board will consider the available turnaround options; and
195	(e) The contact information of the district school board.
196	(4) A person who solicits signatures may not offer monetary
197	compensation, a promise of employment, or any other reward to a
198	parent for signing a petition. A person who solicits signatures
199	may not be paid per signature and, if asked, must disclose the
200	organization he or she represents. A for-profit corporation,
201	business, or entity is prohibited from gathering signatures or
202	paying others to solicit signatures.
203	(5) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to

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204	establish a petition format, the petition submission process,
205	standards for verifying signatures, and timeframes for the
206	verification and consideration of a petition at a publicly
207	noticed meeting. Petition forms must be easily accessible to
208	parents. Each petition form must clearly identify only one
209	turnaround option on the front page of the petition and on each
210	page thereafter. The school district shall provide clear
211	instructions and a sample petition form for each turnaround
212	option available for selection under s. 1008.33.
213	(6) The petition process must provide that:
214	(a) Parents of eligible students have at least 30 days
215	after initial notification to gather petition signatures.
216	(b) The school district shall verify signatures no more
217	than 30 days after the date the petition is submitted.
218	(c) The district school board may not meet sooner than 30
219	days after the petition is submitted.
220	(d) A submitted petition may list only one turnaround
221	option identified in s. 1008.33 which is not currently being
222	implemented at the school. A parent may sign more than one
223	petition for a turnaround option.
224	(e) A parent signature constitutes a certification that the
225	parent has a present intention to enroll his or her child, who
226	must be identified on the petition, if the turnaround option
227	identified on the petition is selected. A school district may
228	not reject a parent's signature on a petition on the basis that
229	the parent signed the petition before the initial notice.
230	(f) The school district shall verify at least a majority of
231	the signatures on the petition using existing student enrollment
232	documentation or other records containing parent signatures. A

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233	
234	petition based on a lack of conformity to signatures in school
235	records if the parent's identity and signature can be easily
236	validated with a photographic identification or a notarized
237	signature verifying the identity of the signer, or by the
238	personal knowledge of a school employee. The school district is
239	not required to verify notarized signatures, and signatures
240	verified outside an established verification period are valid.
241	(g) For a petition to be valid, it must bear the dated
242	signatures of a majority of the parents of eligible students.
243	For purposes of this section, a majority is more than one-half
244	of the parents who are eligible to sign the petition. Only one
245	parental vote per eligible student may be counted with respect
246	to each petition.
247	(h) If valid petitions for more than one turnaround option
248	are submitted, the petition having the most signatures is the
249	official turnaround option selected by parents.
250	(7) The turnaround option selected by parents must be
251	considered for implementation by the school district at a
252	publicly noticed district school board meeting. The district
253	school board may adopt the turnaround option selected by parents
254	or a different turnaround option selected by the district school
255	board. Pursuant to s. 1008.33, an implementation plan for the
256	adopted turnaround option must be submitted to the state board.
257	(a) If the district school board adopts a turnaround option
258	that is different from the turnaround option selected by
259	parents, it shall identify with its submission the turnaround
260	option selected by parents.
261	(b) If the state board determines that the turnaround

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262	option selected by parents is more likely to improve the
263	academic performance of students at the school, the district
264	school board shall submit to the state board an implementation
265	plan for the turnaround option selected by parents.
266	Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 1008.33, Florida
267	Statutes, is amended to read:
268	1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement
269	(4)(a) The state board shall apply the most intense
270	intervention and support strategies to schools earning a grade
271	of "F." In the first full school year after a school initially
272	earns a grade of "F," the school district must implement
273	intervention and support strategies prescribed in rule under
274	paragraph (3)(c), select a turnaround option from those provided
275	in subparagraphs (b)15., and submit a plan for implementing
276	the turnaround option to the department for approval by the
277	state board. Upon approval by the state board, the turnaround
278	option must be implemented in the following school year.
279	(b) Except as provided in subsection (5), the turnaround
280	options available to a school district to address a school that
281	earns a grade of "F" are:
282	1. Convert the school to a district-managed turnaround
283	school;
284	2. Reassign students to another school and monitor the
285	progress of each reassigned student;
286	3. Close the school and reopen the school as one or more
287	charter schools, each with a governing board that has a
288	demonstrated record of effectiveness;
289	4. Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated
290	record of effectiveness to operate the school; or

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312 (f) (e) If a school earning a grade of "F" does not improve by at least one letter grade after 2 full school years of 313 implementing the turnaround option selected by the school 314 315 district under paragraph (b), the school district must select a 316 different option and submit another implementation plan to the 317 department for approval by the state board. Implementation of 318 the approved plan must begin the school year following the 319 implementation period of the existing turnaround option, unless

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15-00412A-13 2013862 320 the state board determines that the school is likely to improve 321 a letter grade if additional time is provided to implement the 322 existing turnaround option. Section 7. Section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is amended 323 324 to read: 325 1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-326 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-The Legislature finds 327 disparities between teachers assigned to teach in a majority of 328 schools that do not need improvement and schools that do need 329 improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33. The disparities may be found in the assignment of temporarily certified teachers, teachers in 330 331 need of improvement, and out-of-field teachers and in the 332 performance of the students. It is the intent of the Legislature 333 that district school boards have flexibility through the 334 collective bargaining process to assign teachers more equitably 335 across the schools in the district. 336 (2) ASSIGNMENT TO SCHOOLS GRADED "D" or "F".-School 337 districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school district average of temporarily certified teachers, teachers in 338 339 need of improvement, or out-of-field teachers to schools graded "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34. Each school district shall 340 341 annually certify to the commissioner of Education that this 342 requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines that a school district is not in compliance with this subsection, the 343

346 meeting to require compliance.

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347 (3) SALARY INCENTIVES. - District school boards <u>may</u> are
348 authorized to provide salary incentives to meet the requirement

State Board of Education must shall be notified and shall take

action pursuant to s. 1008.32 in the next regularly scheduled

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349	of subsection (2). A district school board may not sign a
350	collective bargaining agreement that precludes the school
351	district from providing sufficient incentives to meet this
352	requirement.
353	(4) COLLECTIVE BARGAININGNotwithstanding provisions of
354	chapter 447 relating to district school board collective
355	bargaining, collective bargaining provisions may not preclude a
356	school district from providing incentives to high-quality
357	teachers and assigning such teachers to low-performing schools.
358	(5) ASSISTANCE TO OUT-OF-FIELD TEACHERS
359	(a) Each district school board shall adopt rules for
360	administering an assistance plan for each classroom teacher who
361	is teaching out-of-field. The assistance plan must provide
362	teachers who are teaching out-of-field with priority
363	consideration in professional development activities and require
364	such teachers to participate in a certification or staff
365	development program that provides the competencies required for
366	the assigned duties. A school district may reimburse a teacher
367	who is teaching out-of-field for a certification fee. The
368	assistance plan must also include duties of administrative
369	personnel and other instructional personnel for assisting a
370	teacher who is teaching out-of-field.
371	(b) The school district shall annually notify the parent of
372	a student who is assigned to a classroom teacher teaching a
373	subject matter that is:
374	1. Outside the field in which the teacher is certified;
375	2. Outside the field that was the teacher's minor field of
376	study; or
377	3. Outside the field in which the teacher has demonstrated

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407	performance evaluation rating of "highly effective" or
408	"effective" under s. 1012.34 is available to his or her child
409	through the virtual instruction options specified in s.
410	1002.321(4).
411	(b) Upon request by the parent of a public school student,
412	the school district shall provide the parent with a performance
413	evaluation for each classroom teacher assigned to his or her
414	child, pursuant to s. 1012.31.
415	(c) If a student is currently taught by a classroom teacher
416	who, during that school year, receives a performance evaluation
417	rating of "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory" under s.
418	1012.34, the student may not be assigned the following school
419	year to a classroom teacher in the same subject area who
420	received a performance evaluation rating of "needs improvement"
421	or "unsatisfactory" in the preceding school year.
422	Section 8. Section 1012.42, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
423	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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