A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to assessments and accountability; 3 providing legislative intent; amending s. 1003.41, 4 F.S.; deleting the Next Generation Sunshine State 5 Standards and replacing them with district-selected 6 English Language Arts and mathematics standards; 7 requiring the Commissioner of Education to develop and 8 maintain a proposed list of certain English Language 9 Arts and mathematics standards; providing standards 10 that must be included on the list; requiring each district school board to select and implement a set of 11 12 standards from among those on the list; providing for 13 review and revision of the list; prohibiting the Department of Education or a district school board 14 15 from entering into certain agreements that cede or limit state or district autonomy over academic content 16 standards and corresponding assessments; requiring the 17 department or district school board to amend or 18 19 terminate certain agreements; limiting rulemaking; 20 amending s. 1003.42, F.S.; revising required public K-21 12 educational instruction; providing that parents 2.2 must give written consent for students to participate in certain instruction; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; 23 24 revising the student assessment program for public 25 schools; deleting the requirement for national and 26 international comparison of certain assessments;

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deleting the requirement for statewide, standardized assessments; requiring the commissioner to develop and maintain a list of assessments from which a district school board must select; requiring the commissioner to determine percentile rankings from the listed assessments to correspond to achievement levels; requiring students in certain grades to take assessments on specific subjects; providing for the scheduling, administration, analysis, and reporting of assessment results; providing that certain assessments shall be administered at the discretion of the school district; exempting certain students from participation in the assessment program; providing that student data must be aggregated, anonymized, and de-identified for certain purposes; requiring the commissioner to terminate a contract; limiting rulemaking; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising definitions; providing an exception for schools to assess a certain percentage of the school population; revising the criteria and calculation for school grades; revising the requirements of school and district report cards; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the

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53 Legislature to:

- (1) Empower Florida's stakeholders in education.
- (2) Reclaim the state's educational sovereignty under the United States Constitution and the State Constitution for the Legislature, the duly elected district school boards, and the citizens of the state.
- (3) Allow teachers to spend more time helping their students thrive according to their knowledge and skills.
- (4) Limit testing and allow students to reclaim classroom instruction time in order to have a broad-based academic education that will enable them to choose their own paths and to preserve our republic.
- (5) Reaffirm inherent parental rights to raise and educate their children and unleash the creative potential of the children of the state.
- Section 2. Section 1003.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1003.41 <u>District-selected standards</u> Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
- (1) (a) The Commissioner of Education shall develop and maintain a list of English Language Arts and mathematics standards from the best available standards in place before January 1, 2009. The list of standards must include:
- 1. English Language Arts standards from California, Florida, Indiana, Massachusetts, and Texas.
 - 2. Mathematics standards from California, Florida,

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Indiana, Massachusetts, and Minnesota.

- (b) Each district school board, after a broad, transparent discussion and comment period with parents, teachers, and other stakeholders, must select and implement a set of English Language Arts and mathematics standards from among those on the list provided by the commissioner pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (2) The Commissioner of Education, with input from parents, teachers, and other stakeholders, shall review, develop, and submit to the Legislature for review and approval proposed revisions to the list of English Language Arts and mathematics standards. Any proposed revisions must be implemented in rules in conjunction with the adoption of new instructional materials.
- (3) (a) The Department of Education or a district school board may not enter into any agreement, memorandum of understanding, or contract with a federal agency or private entity that cedes or limits the state's or school district's control over the development, adoption, or revision of academic content standards or corresponding assessments, including, but not limited to, agreements, memoranda, or contracts for funding public schools and programs.
- (b) If the department or a district school board entered into an agreement, memorandum, or contract before the effective date of this section, and such agreement, memorandum, or contract would be prohibited under paragraph (a) if entered into on or after the effective date of this section, the department

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or district school board must amend or terminate the agreement, memorandum, or contract to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) Next Generation Sunshine State Standards establish the core content of the curricula to be taught in the state and specify the core content knowledge and skills that K-12 public school students are expected to acquire. Standards must be rigorous and relevant and provide for the logical, sequential progression of core curricular content that incrementally increases a student's core content knowledge and skills over time. Curricular content for all subjects must integrate critical-thinking, problem-solving, and workforce-literacy skills; communication, reading, and writing skills; mathematics skills; collaboration skills; contextual and applied-learning skills; technology-literacy skills; information and medialiteracy skills; and civic-engagement skills. 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 standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level except as otherwise provided for visual and performing arts, physical education, health, and foreign language standards. (2) Next Generation Sunshine State Standards must meet the following requirements:

(a) English Language Arts standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, reading, writing,

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speaking and listening, and language.

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(b) Science standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, the nature of science, earth and space science, physical science, and life science.

(c) Mathematics standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, algebra, geometry, statistics and probability, number and quantity, functions, and modeling.

(d) Social Studies standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, geography, United States and world history, government, civics, humanities, and economics, including financial literacy. Financial literacy includes the knowledge, understanding, skills, behaviors, attitudes, and values that will enable a student to make responsible and effective financial decisions on a daily basis. Financial literacy instruction shall be an integral part of instruction throughout the entire economics course and include information regarding earning income; buying goods and services; saving and financial investing; taxes; the use of credit and credit cards; budgeting and debt management, including student loans and secured loans; banking and financial services; planning for one's financial future, including higher education and career planning; credit reports and scores; and fraud and identity theft prevention.

(e) Visual and performing arts, physical education, health, and foreign language standards must establish specific

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curricular content and 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 5. The standards for grades 6 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.

- develop and submit proposed revisions to the standards for review and comment by Florida educators, school administrators, representatives of the Florida College System institutions and state universities who have expertise in the content knowledge and skills necessary to prepare a student for postsecondary education and careers, business and industry leaders, and the public. The commissioner, after considering reviews and comments, shall submit the proposed revisions to the State Board of Education for adoption.
- (4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 3. Section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.42 Required instruction.-

(1) Each district school board shall provide all courses required for middle grades promotion, high school graduation, and appropriate instruction designed to ensure that students meet State Board of Education adopted standards in the following subject areas: English Language Arts, including reading, and

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other language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign languages, health and physical education, and the arts. The state board must remove an English Language Arts or mathematics a middle grades course in the Course Code Directory that does not fully integrate all appropriate curricular content required by s. 1003.41 and may approve a new English Language Arts or mathematics course only if it meets the required curricular content.

- (2) Members of the instructional staff of the public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board, shall use teach efficiently and faithfully, using the books and materials required that meet the highest standards for professionalism and historic accuracy, the district school board's standards regarding the prohibition of sexually explicit content, and the criteria established in s. 1006.34(2)(b)., following the prescribed courses of study, and employing approved methods of Instruction must include, the following:
- (a) The history and content of the Declaration of Independence, including national <u>and state</u> sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of life, liberty, and property, and how they form the philosophical foundation of our government.
- (b) The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and

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amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments that make up the Bill of Rights and how the constitution provides the structure of our government.

- (c) The arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as they are embodied in the most important of the Federalist Papers.
- (d) Flag education, including proper flag display and flag salute.
- (e) The elements of civil government, including the primary functions of and interrelationships between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts.
- of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights movement to the present. American history shall be viewed as factual, not as constructed, shall be viewed as knowable, teachable, and testable, and shall be defined as the creation of a new nation based largely on the universal principles stated in the Declaration of Independence.
- (g) The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the

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ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions.

- (h) The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African Americans to society. Instructional materials shall include the contributions of African Americans to American society.
- (i) The elementary principles of agriculture, including its importance to food security in the United States and its impact on the state's economy.
- (j) The true effects of all alcoholic and intoxicating liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the human body and mind.
 - (k) Kindness to animals.

- (1) The history of the state.
- (m) The conservation and stewardship of natural resources.
- (n) Comprehensive health education that addresses concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional health; injury

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prevention and safety; Internet safety; nutrition; personal health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use and abuse. The health education curriculum for students in grades 7 through 12 shall include a teen dating violence and abuse component that includes, but is not limited to, the definition of dating violence and abuse, the warning signs of dating violence and abusive behavior, the characteristics of healthy relationships, measures to prevent and stop dating violence and abuse, and community resources available to victims of dating violence and abuse.

- (o) Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board in fulfilling the requirements of law.
- (p) The study of Hispanic contributions to the United States.
- (q) The study of women's contributions to the United States.
- (r) The nature and importance of free enterprise to the United States economy.
- (s) A character-development program in the elementary schools, similar to Character First or Character Counts, which is secular in nature. Beginning in school year 2004-2005, the character-development program shall be required in kindergarten through grade 12. Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum for the character-development program that

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shall be submitted to the department for approval. The character-development curriculum shall stress the qualities of patriotism; responsibility; citizenship; kindness; respect for authority, life, liberty, and personal property; honesty; charity; self-control; racial, ethnic, and religious tolerance; and cooperation.

- (t) In order to encourage patriotism, the sacrifices that veterans have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must occur on or before Veterans' Day and Memorial Day. Members of the instructional staff <u>must are encouraged to</u> use the assistance of local veterans when practicable.
- <u>Each school district</u> The State Board of Education is encouraged to adopt standards and pursue assessment of the requirements of this subsection.
- child to participate in Any student whose parent makes written request to the school principal shall be exempted from the teaching of family definition, family values, reproductive methods, health, or sexually transmitted diseases any disease, including HIV/AIDS, and their its symptoms, development, and treatments treatment. A student so exempted may not be penalized by reason of that exemption. Course descriptions for comprehensive health education shall not interfere with the local determination of age-appropriate appropriate curriculum

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313 which reflects local values and concerns.

Section 4. Section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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 state, national, and international education comparison data; and by the public to assess the cost benefit of the expenditure of taxpayer dollars. Before student data may be used for education research, parental consent must be given and the student data must be anonymized, de-identified, and aggregated. The program must be designed to:
- (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

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next grade level or to graduate from high school.

- (c) (d) Assess how well educational goals and curricular standards are met at the school, district, and state, national, and international levels.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ Provide information to aid in the evaluation and development of educational programs and policies $\underline{\text{at the local}}$ and state level.
- 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. 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.
 - (2) (3) STATEWIDE, STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.
- (a) The Commissioner of Education shall require an English
 Language Arts and mathematics national norm-referenced
 assessment to be administered annually in grades 3 through 8 and
 an English Language Arts and mathematics national normreferenced assessment to be administered once at the high school

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level. The assessments are to be administered with paper and pencil.

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The Commissioner of Education shall develop and (b) maintain a list of pre-2009, national norm-referenced assessments from which each district school board must choose. District school boards shall have discretion regarding the use, development, and implementation of end-of-course assessments and additional assessments 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 also develop or select and implement a common battery of assessment tools from the list of national norm-referenced assessments that will be used in all juvenile justice education programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the district-selected English Language Arts and mathematics standards pursuant to ss. 1003.41 and 1003.42 core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Participation in the district-selected, national norm-referenced assessment program is mandatory for all school districts. and All students attending public schools, including adult students seeking a standard high school diploma under s. 1003.4282 and students in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs, except as otherwise provided by law, are expected to participate. However, a student is not required to participate in the assessment program if the student:

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1. Has a medically certified severe cognitive impairment;

2. Has a certified medical complexity; or

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- 3. Has been exempted by written request of his or her parent or, if the student is an adult student, by written request of himself or herself. 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) Statewide, standardized comprehensive assessments.-The statewide, standardized Reading assessment shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10. The statewide, standardized Writing assessment shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. When the Reading and Writing assessments are replaced by English Language Arts (ELA) assessments, ELA assessments shall be administered to students in grades 3 through 11. Retake opportunities for the grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment must be provided. Students taking the ELA assessments shall not take the statewide, standardized assessments in Reading or Writing. ELA assessments shall be administered online. The statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 8. Students taking a revised Mathematics assessment shall not take the discontinued assessment. The statewide, standardized

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Science assessment shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary and middle grades levels. In order to earn a standard high school diploma, a student who has not earned a passing score on the grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment must earn a passing score on the assessment retake or earn a concordant score as authorized under subsection (7).

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(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 paragraph (c), 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. 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 earn a passing score on the assessment retake or a comparative score as authorized under subsection (8). 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, Geometry, or Biology I must take

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the statewide, standardized EOC assessment for those courses and shall not take the corresponding subject and grade-level statewide, standardized assessment. When a statewide, standardized EOC assessment in Algebra II is administered, all students enrolled in Algebra II must take the EOC assessment. Pursuant to the commissioner's implementation schedule, student performance on the Algebra II EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of a student's final course grade.

- 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. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, performance on the Biology I EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade.
- 3. Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized middle grades Civics EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade in civics education.
- 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

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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 in rule.

- 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 in rule. 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 administered online except as otherwise provided in paragraph (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,

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for whom the individual education plan (IEP) team determines that the district-selected, national norm-referenced 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 student's transcript. The statement of waiver shall be limited to a statement that performance on an assessment was waived for the purpose of receiving a course grade or a standard high school diploma, as applicable.

- 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. A district may not administer assessments to 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 that are not allowed on a district-selected, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized assessment may have assessment results waived if the IEP team determines that the assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities.

- b. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowed as accommodations for a district-selected, national norm-referenced English Language Arts or mathematics assessment 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 district-selected, national norm-referenced English Language Arts or mathematics 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) Implementation schedule.-

1. The Commissioner of Education shall establish and publish on the department's website an implementation schedule

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to transition from the statewide, standardized Reading and Writing assessments to the ELA assessments and to the revised Mathematics assessments, including the Algebra I and Geometry EOC assessments. The schedule must take into consideration funding, sufficient field and baseline data, access to assessments, instructional alignment, and school district readiness to administer the assessments online.

- 2. The Department of Education shall publish minimum and recommended technology requirements that include specifications for hardware, software, networking, security, and broadband capacity to facilitate school district compliance with the requirement that assessments be administered online.
- (d) (e) Assessment scores and achievement levels.—District—selected, national norm-referenced
- 1. All statewide, standardized EOC assessments and Reading, Writing, and Science assessments 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. The Commissioner of Education shall determine percentile scores that correspond to each of the five achievement levels for each of the national norm-referenced assessments from which a district school board must choose. For purposes of the statewide, standardized Writing assessment, student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6.

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2. The state board shall designate by rule a passing score for each statewide, standardized assessment.

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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 that adjust student scores on the revised assessment for statistical equivalence student scores on the former assessment. The state board shall adopt by rule the passing score for the revised assessment that 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.

(e) (f) Assessment schedules and reporting of results.—The

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Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of the district-selected, national normreferenced 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 the district-selected, national normreferenced statewide, standardized Reading assessments, or upon implementation the ELA assessments, and Mathematics assessments, including the EOC assessments in Algebra I and Geometry, must be made available no later than the week of June 8. The administration of the statewide, standardized Writing assessment 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. (f) (g) Prohibited activities.—A district school board shall 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 district-selected, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized assessment. However, a district school

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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.
- 1.2. Providing <u>voluntary</u> individualized instruction in assessment-taking strategies, without suspending the school's regular program of curricula, for a student who scores Level 1 or Level 2 on <u>the a prior year's</u> administration of an assessment.
- 2.3. Providing voluntary 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 the a prior year's 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.
- (g) (h) Contracts for assessments.—The commissioner shall provide for the pre-2009, national norm-referenced assessments

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to be purchased from providers developed or obtained, as

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652 appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with 653 private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary 654 educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner 655 may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the 656 assessments authorized and funded by the Legislature. The 657 Commissioner of Education is instructed to terminate the department's contract with the American Institutes for Research 659 for statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts 660 and mathematics. Upon the effective date of this act, the department is to cease testing development, the lease of tests or test items from Utah, and all payments to the American 662 663 Institutes for Research. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next fiscal year and may be paid from 664 665 the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The 666 commissioner may negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, 667 scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials 668 developed pursuant to law. 669 (3) (4) SCHOOL ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS.—Each public school 670 shall administer participate in the district-selected, national norm-referenced assessments statewide, standardized assessment 672 program in accordance with the assessment and reporting 673 schedules and the minimum and recommended technology 674 requirements published by the Commissioner of Education. 675 District school boards shall not establish school calendars that

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conflict with or jeopardize implementation of the assessment

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program. Assessment results must be reported to the commissioner and the district school superintendent. Assessment data reported to the commissioner must be aggregated, anonymized, and deidentified. The district school board shall determine a policy for the release of student performance data to other appropriate district personnel. 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. Performance data reported to the community and the state shall be aggregated, anonymized, and de-identified. Student performance data shall be used by districts in determining student academic achievement 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 as one factor in 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. 1008.385 and the development of remediation programs. (4) (5) REQUIRED ANALYSES.—The commissioner shall provide, at a minimum, statewide, standardized assessment data analysis

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showing aggregated, anonymized, and de-identified student

achievement levels and learning gains by $\frac{\text{teacher}_{r}}{\text{school}}$ school district.

(5)(6) LOCAL ASSESSMENTS.—

- (a) Measurement of student performance 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) Except for those subjects and grade levels measured under the statewide, standardized assessment program, beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, each school district shall administer for each course offered in the district a local assessment that measures student mastery of course content at the necessary level of rigor for the course. As adopted pursuant to State Board of Education rule, course content is set forth in the state standards required by s. 1003.41 and in the course description. Local assessments may include:
 - 1. Statewide assessments.
- 2. Other standardized assessments, including nationally recognized standardized assessments.
 - 3. Industry certification assessments.
- 4. District-developed or district-selected end-of-course assessments.
 - 5. Teacher-selected or principal-selected assessments.
- (c) Each district school board must adopt policies for selection, development, administration, and scoring of local assessments and for collection of assessment results. Local

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assessments implemented under subparagraphs (b)4. and 5. may include a variety of assessment formats, including, but not limited to, project-based assessments, adjudicated performances, and practical application assignments. For all English Language Arts, mathematics, science, and social studies courses offered in the district that are used to meet graduation requirements under s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282 and that are not otherwise assessed by statewide, standardized assessments, the district school board must select the assessments described in subparagraphs (b)1.-4.

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

(e) Each school district shall establish schedules for the administration of any district-mandated assessment and approve the schedules as an agenda item at a district school board meeting. The school district shall publish the testing schedules on its website, clearly specifying the district-mandated assessments, and report the schedules to the Department of Education by October 1 of each year.

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(7) CONCORDANT SCORES.—The Commissioner of Education must identify scores on the SAT and ACT that if achieved satisfy the graduation requirement that a student pass the grade 10 statewide, standardized Reading assessment or, upon implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment. The commissioner may identify concordant scores on assessments other than the SAT and ACT. If the content or scoring procedures change for the grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment, 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)

ASSESSMENT.—The Commissioner of Education must identify one or more comparative scores for the Algebra I EOC assessment. If the content or scoring procedures change for the EOC assessment, 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.

(6) (9) CHILD WITH MEDICAL COMPLEXITY.—In addition to the exemption option provided for under s. 1008.212, effective July 1, 2015 2014, a child with a medical complexity may be exempt from participating in statewide, standardized assessments, including the Florida Alternate Assessment (FAA), pursuant to

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the provisions of this subsection.

- (a) Definition of child with medical complexity.—A child with a medical complexity means a child who, based upon medical documentation from a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 is medically fragile and needs intensive care due to a condition such as congenital or acquired multisystem disease; has a severe neurological or cognitive disorder with marked functional impairment; or is technology dependent for activities of daily living; and lacks the capacity to take or perform on an assessment.
- (b) Exemption options.—If the parent consents in writing, and the IEP team determines that the child should not be assessed based upon medical documentation that the child meets the definition of a child with medical complexity, then the parent may choose one of the following three assessment exemption options.
- 1. One-year exemption approved by the district school superintendent. If the superintendent is provided written documentation of parental consent and appropriate medical documentation to support the IEP team's determination that the child is a child with medical complexity, then the superintendent may approve a 1-year one-year exemption from all statewide, standardized assessments, including the FAA. The superintendent shall report annually to the district school board and the Commissioner of Education the number of students who are identified as a child with medical complexity who are

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not participating in the assessment program.

- 2. One- to three-year exemption approved by the <u>district school superintendent</u> Commissioner of Education. If the <u>superintendent commissioner</u> is provided written documentation of parental consent, district school superintendent approval; the IEP team's determination that the child is a child with medical complexity based upon appropriate medical documentation, and all medical documentation, then the <u>superintendent commissioner</u> may exempt the child from all statewide, standardized assessments, including the FAA, for up to 3 years. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this subparagraph which must expedite the process by which exemptions are reviewed and approved and which demonstrate the utmost compassion and consideration for meeting the parent's and child's needs.
- 3. Permanent exemption approved by the <u>district school</u>

 <u>superintendent</u> Commissioner of Education. If the <u>superintendent</u>

 <u>commissioner</u> is provided written documentation of parental

 consent,; district school superintendent approval of a permanent

 <u>exemption</u>; the IEP team's determination that the child is a

 child with medical complexity based upon appropriate medical

 documentation and that a permanent exemption is appropriate,;

 and all medical documentation, then the <u>superintendent</u>

 <u>commissioner</u> may approve a permanent exemption from all

 <u>statewide</u>, <u>standardized</u> assessments, including the FAA. The

 State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this

subparagraph which must expedite the process by which exemptions are reviewed and approved and which demonstrate the utmost compassion and consideration for meeting the parent's and child's needs.

- (c) Reporting requirements.—The Commissioner of Education shall annually report to the Legislature data, by district, related to the implementation of this subsection at the same time as results are reported regarding student performance on district-selected, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized assessments.
- (10) 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 shall include the following:
- (a) Longitudinal performance of students in reading and 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 8th grade enroll in adult education rather than other secondary education.

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(f) Any plan or intent to establish or implement new statewide, standardized assessments.

- (7)(11) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this section; however, the rules may not undermine the authority of district school boards.
- Section 5. Section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.—
 - (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of the statewide, standardized assessment program and school grading system, the following terms are defined:
 - (a) "Achievement level," "student achievement," or "achievement" describes the level of content mastery a student has acquired in a particular subject as measured by the district-selected, national norm-referenced a statewide, standardized assessment administered pursuant to s.

 1008.22(3)(a) and (b). There are five achievement levels. Level 1 is the lowest achievement level, level 5 is the highest achievement level, and level 3 indicates satisfactory performance. A student passes an assessment if the student achieves a level 3, level 4, or level 5. The Commissioner of Education shall determine percentile scores that correspond to each of the five achievement levels for each of the national norm-referenced assessments from which a district school board must choose pursuant to s. 1008.22. For purposes of the Florida

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Alternate Assessment administered pursuant to s. 1008.22(3)(c), the state board shall provide, in rule, the number of achievement levels and identify the achievement levels that are considered passing.

- (b) "Learning Gains," "annual learning gains," or "student learning gains" means the degree of student learning growth occurring from one school year to the next as required by state board rule for purposes of calculating school grades under this section.
- (c) "Student performance," "student academic performance," or "academic performance" includes, but is not limited to, student learning growth, achievement levels, and Learning Gains on district-selected, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- (2) SCHOOL GRADES.—Schools shall be graded using one of the following grades, defined according to rules of the State Board of Education:
 - (a) "A," schools making excellent progress.
 - (b) "B," schools making above average progress.
 - (c) "C," schools making satisfactory progress.
 - (d) "D," schools making less than satisfactory progress.
 - (e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress.

Each school that earns a grade of "A" or improves at least two letter grades may have greater authority over the allocation of the school's total budget generated from the FEFP, state

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categoricals, lottery funds, grants, and local funds.

(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-

- (a) Each school must assess at least 95 percent of its eligible students, except as provided under s. 1008.341 for alternative schools and under s. 1008.22(2)(b) for all other schools. Each school shall receive a school grade based on the school's performance on the components listed in subparagraphs (b)1. and 2. If a school does not have at least 10 students with complete data for one or more of the components listed in subparagraphs (b)1. and 2., those components may not be used in calculating the school's grade.
- 1. An alternative school may choose to receive a school grade under this section or a school improvement rating under s. 1008.341. For charter schools that meet the definition of an alternative school pursuant to State Board of Education rule, the decision to receive a school grade is the decision of the charter school governing board.
- 2. A school that serves any combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 that does not receive a school grade because its students are not tested and included in the school grading system shall receive the school grade designation of a K-3 feeder pattern school identified by the Department of Education and verified by the school district. A school feeder pattern exists if at least 60 percent of the students in the school serving a combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 are scheduled to be assigned to the graded school.

3. If a collocated school does not earn a school grade or school improvement rating for the performance of its students, the student performance data of all schools operating at the same facility must be aggregated to develop a school grade that will be assigned to all schools at that location. A collocated school is a school that has its own unique master school identification number, provides for the education of each of its enrolled students, and operates at the same facility as another school that has its own unique master school identification number and provides for the education of each of its enrolled students.

- (b)1. Beginning with the 2015-2016 2014-2015 school year, a school's grade shall be based on the following components, which shall cumulatively equal one-half of the total school grade each worth 100 points:
- a. The percentage of eligible students passing the district-selected, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts under s. 1008.22(2) 1008.22(3).
- b. The percentage of eligible students passing the district-selected, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized assessments in mathematics under s. 1008.22(2) 1008.22(3).
- c. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in science under s. 1008.22(3).
 - d. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,

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standardized assessments in social studies under s. 1008.22(3).

- <u>c.e.</u> The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in English Language Arts as measured by <u>the district-selected</u>, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(2) 1008.22(3).
- <u>d.f.</u> The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in mathematics as measured by <u>the district-selected</u>, <u>national norm-referenced</u> <u>statewide</u>, <u>standardized</u> assessments administered under s. <u>1008.22(2)</u> <u>1008.22(3)</u>.
- e.g. Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, the percentage of eligible students in grades 3 through 8 in the lowest 25 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year performance on district-selected, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains in English Language Arts as measured by the district-selected, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(2) 1008.22(3).
- <u>f.h.</u> Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, the percentage of eligible students <u>in grades 3 through 8</u> in the lowest 25 percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance on <u>district-selected</u>, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains <u>in mathematics</u> as measured by <u>the district-selected</u>, national norm-referenced statewide, standardized mathematics assessments administered under s. <u>1008.22(2)</u> <u>1008.22(3)</u>.

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i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments or attaining national industry certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

- In calculating Learning Gains for the components listed in subsubparagraphs <u>c.-f.</u> e.-h., the State Board of Education shall require that learning growth toward achievement levels 3, 4, and 5 is demonstrated by students who scored below each of those levels in the prior year. In calculating the components in subsubparagraphs <u>a. and b. a.-d.</u>, the state board shall include the performance of English language learners only if they have been enrolled in a school in the United States for more than 2 years.
- 2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on the following components, which, cumulatively, and with all factors being equally weighted, shall account for one-half of the school's grade each worth 100 points:
- a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as defined by state board rule.
- b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate examinations, dual enrollment courses, or Advanced International

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Certificate of Education examinations; or who, at any time during high school, earned national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board. Data from industry certification examinations must not require any curriculum, instruction, or employment-related activity that obligates a student to involuntarily select a career, career interest, employment goal, or related job training that results in career tracking, as defined in s. 1003.41.

c. Teacher turnover rates.

- d. The percentage of teachers using an authentic portfolio assessment.
 - e. The number of enrichment classes offered at the school.
- <u>f.</u> The number of extracurricular activities offered at the school.
- 3. For a school comprised of kindergarten and grades 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 or grades 6, 7, and 8, the school's grade shall also be based on the following components, which, cumulatively, with all factors being equally weighted, shall account for one-half of the school's grade:
 - a. Teacher and student attendance rates.
 - b. Teacher turnover rates.
- <u>c.</u> The percentage of teachers using an authentic portfolio assessment.
 - d. The number of enrichment classes offered at the school.
 - e. The number of extracurricular activities offered at the

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1041 school.

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- The calculation of a school grade shall be based on the percentage of points earned from the components listed in subparagraphs (b) 1. and 2. subparagraph (b) 1. and , if applicable, subparagraph (b) 2. The State Board of Education shall adopt in rule a school grading scale that sets the percentage of points needed to earn each of the school grades listed in subsection (2). There shall be at least five percentage points separating the percentage thresholds needed to earn each of the school grades. The state board shall periodically review the school grading scale to determine if the scale should be adjusted upward to meet raised expectations and encourage increased student performance. If the state board adjusts the grading scale upward, the state board must inform the public and the school districts of the reasons for and degree of the adjustment and its anticipated impact on school grades.
- 2. The calculation of school grades may not include any provision that would raise or lower the school's grade beyond the percentage of points earned. Extra weight may not be added in the calculation of any components.
- (d) The performance of students attending alternative schools and students designated as hospital or homebound shall be factored into a school grade as follows:
- 1. The student performance data for eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention

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and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53 shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. As used in this subparagraph and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" means the school to which the student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district fails to assign statewide, standardized end-of-course scores of each of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School Recognition Program funds for one fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success. This collaboration must include an annual discussion between the principal of the alternative school and the principal of each student's home school concerning the most appropriate school assignment of the student.

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2. Student performance data for students designated as hospital or homebound shall be assigned to their home school for the purposes of school grades. As used in this subparagraph, the term "home school" means the school to which a student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to a hospital or homebound program.

- annually develop, in collaboration with the school districts, a school report card to be provided by the school district to parents within the district. The report card shall include the school's grade; student performance in English Language Arts and r mathematics, science, and social studies; information regarding school improvement; an explanation of school performance as evaluated by the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S.C. ss. 6301 et seq.; and indicators of return on investment. Each school's report card shall be published annually by the department on its website based upon the most recent data available.
- (5) DISTRICT GRADE.—Beginning with the 2015-2016 2014-2015 school year, a school district's grade shall include a district-level calculation of the components under paragraph (3)(b). This calculation methodology captures each eligible student in the district who may have transferred among schools within the district or is enrolled in a school that does not receive a grade. The department shall develop a district report card that includes the district grade; the information required under s.

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1008.345(5); measures of the district's progress in closing the achievement gap between higher-performing student subgroups and lower-performing student subgroups; measures of the district's progress in demonstrating Learning Gains of its highest-performing students; measures of the district's success in improving student attendance; the district's grade-level promotion of students scoring achievement levels 1 and 2 on district-selected, national norm-referenced statewide; standardized English Language Arts and mathematics assessments; and measures of the district's performance in preparing students for the transition from elementary to middle school, middle to high school, and high school to postsecondary institutions and careers.

- (6) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section; however, the rules may not undermine the authority of district school boards.
- (7) TRANSITION.—School grades and school improvement ratings pursuant to s. 1008.341 for the 2013-2014 school year shall be calculated based on statutes and rules in effect on June 30, 2014. To assist in the transition to 2014-2015 school grades, calculated based on new statewide, standardized assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22, the 2014-2015 school grades shall serve as an informational baseline for schools to work toward improved performance in future years. Accordingly, notwithstanding any other provision of law:

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(a) A school may not be required to select and implement a turnaround option pursuant to s. 1008.33 in the 2015-2016 school year based on the school's 2014-2015 grade or school improvement rating under s. 1008.341, as applicable.

- (b) 1. A school or approved provider under s. 1002.45 that receives the same or a lower school grade or school improvement rating for the 2014-2015 school year compared to the 2013-2014 school year is not subject to sanctions or penalties that would otherwise occur as a result of the 2014-2015 school grade or rating. A charter school system or a school district designated as high performing may not lose the designation based on the 2014-2015 school grades of any of the schools within the charter school system or school district, as applicable.
- 2. The Florida School Recognition Program established under s. 1008.36 shall continue to be implemented as otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- (c) For purposes of determining grade 3 retention pursuant to s. 1008.25(5) and high school graduation pursuant to s. 1003.4282, student performance on the 2014-2015 statewide, standardized assessments shall be linked to 2013-2014 student performance expectations.

This subsection is repealed July 1, 2017.

Section 6. The Legislature recognizes that there is a need to conform the Florida Statutes to the policy decisions reflected in this act and that there is a need to resolve

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HB 1121 2015

T T / T	apparent conflicts between any other legislation that has been
1172	or may be enacted during the 2015 Regular Session of the
1173	Legislature and the transfer of duties made by this act.
1174	Therefore, in the interim between this act becoming law and the
1175	2016 Regular Session of the Legislature or an earlier special
1176	session addressing this issue, the Division of Law Revision and
1177	Information shall provide the relevant substantive committees of
1178	the Senate and the House of Representatives with assistance,
1179	upon request, to enable such committees to prepare draft
1180	legislation to conform the Florida Statutes and any legislation
1181	enacted during 2015 to the provisions of this act.
1182	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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