Representative Aloupis offered the following:

**Amendment (with title amendment)**

Remove lines 810-972 and insert:

two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F." In the first full school year after a school initially earns two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F," the school district must immediately implement intervention and support strategies prescribed in rule under paragraph (3)(c) and, by September 1, provide the department with the memorandum of understanding negotiated pursuant to s. 1001.42(21) and, by October 1, a district-managed turnaround plan for approval by the state board. The district-managed turnaround plan may include a
proposals for the district to implement an extended school day, a summer program, or a combination of an extended school day and a summer program. A school district may submit for approval by the state board a district-managed turnaround plan for a school that earns a grade of "D". Upon approval by the state board, the school district must implement the plan for the remainder of the school year and continue the plan for 1 full school year. The state board may allow a school an additional year of implementation before the school must implement a turnaround option required under paragraph (b) if it determines that the school is likely to improve to a grade of "C" or higher after the first full school year of implementation, and will sustain the improvement beyond the next school year.

(b) Unless an additional year of implementation is provided pursuant to paragraph (a), a school that completes a district-managed turnaround plan cycle and does not improve to at least a grade of earns three consecutive grades below a "C" or higher must implement one of the following:

1. Upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Education, the state board may allow the school district close the school and reassign students to another school with a school grade of "C" or higher, provide additional services to reassigned students that are designed to address deficiencies and improve performance, and monitor the progress of each reassigned student for 3 school years;
2. Repurpose Close the school and reopen the school as one or more charter schools, each with a demonstrated record of effectiveness; or

3. Enter into a performance contract with an external operator outside entity that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school. The contract must allow unilateral cancellation by the school district upon revocation of the turnaround plan. An external operator outside entity may include a provider authorized by the State University System or Florida College System or a district-managed charter school in which all instructional personnel are not employees of the school district, but are employees of an independent governing board composed of members who did not participate in the review or approval of the charter.

(c) During the implementation of a turnaround option, the district may request a new turnaround option. Implementation of the turnaround option is no longer required if the school improves to a grade of "C" or higher.

(d) If a school earning two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F" does not improve to a grade of "C" or higher after 2 school years of implementing the turnaround option selected by the school district under paragraph (b), the school district must implement another turnaround option. Implementation of the turnaround option must begin the school year following the implementation period of the existing turnaround option, unless
the state board determines that the school is likely to improve to a grade of "C" or higher if additional time is provided to implement the existing turnaround option.

(e) Beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, if a school earns two grades of "D" or a grade of "F" within 3 years after improving to a "C" or higher, the school must select and implement a turnaround option under paragraph (b). The state board may waive the requirements of this paragraph once for any school that earns a grade higher than "C" during the three year period and explains the reason for the decline in student performance.

Section 13. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, are 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 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. For purposes of the Florida Alternate Assessment administered pursuant to s. 1008.22(3)(d) or 1008.22(3)(e), 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 over time from one school year to the next as required by state board rule for purposes of calculating school grades under this section.

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**TITLE AMENDMENT**

Remove lines 61-71 and insert:

to implement such options; authorizing a school district to request a new turnaround option; providing requirements for certain schools that reenter the turnaround system beginning in a specified school year; authorizing the state board to revoke a turnaround plan under certain circumstances; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s.