Florida Senate - 1999

By Senators Cowin and McKay

11-990B-99

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to educational accountability;
3	amending s. 229.0535, F.S.; revising provisions
4	relating to the authority of the State Board of
5	Education to enforce school improvement;
б	creating s. 229.0537, F.S.; providing findings
7	and intent; requiring private school
8	opportunity scholarships to be provided to
9	certain public school students; providing
10	student eligibility requirements; providing
11	school district requirements; providing an
12	alternative to accepting a state opportunity
13	scholarship; providing private school
14	eligibility criteria; providing student
15	attendance requirements; providing parental
16	involvement requirements; providing a district
17	reporting requirement; providing for
18	calculation of the amount and distribution of
19	state opportunity scholarship funds;
20	authorizing the adoption of rules; amending s.
21	229.512, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
22	the authority of the Commissioner of Education
23	regarding the implementation of the program of
24	school improvement and education
25	accountability; amending s. 229.555, F.S.,
26	relating to educational planning and
27	information systems; revising to conform;
28	amending s. 229.565, F.S.; eliminating the
29	requirement that the Commissioner of Education
30	designate program categories and grade levels
31	for which performance standards are to be
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approved; amending s. 229.57, F.S.; revising
the purpose of the student assessment program;
revising provisions relating to the
administration of the National Assessment of
Educational Progress; revising the statewide
assessment program; revising requirements
relating to the annual report of the results of
the statewide assessment program; providing for
the identification of schools by performance
grade category according to student and school
performance data; providing for the
identification of school improvement ratings;
amending s. 229.58, F.S.; removing a reference
to the Florida Commission on Education Reform
and Accountability; increasing the authority
that each school identified in a certain
performance grade category has over the
allocation of the school's total budget;
amending s. 229.591, F.S.; revising provisions
relating to the system of school improvement
and education accountability to reflect that
students are not required to attend schools
designated in a certain performance grade
category; revising the state education goals;
amending s. 229.592, F.S., relating to the
implementation of the state system of school
improvement and education accountability;
removing obsolete provisions; removing
references to the Florida Commission on
Education Reform and Accountability; deleting
the requirement that the Commissioner of
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1	Education appear before the Legislature;
2	revising duties of the Department of Education;
3	revising duties of the State Board of
4	Education; revising provisions relating to
5	waivers from statutes; conforming
6	cross-references; repealing s. 229.593, F.S.,
7	relating to the Florida Commission on Education
8	Reform and Accountability; repealing s.
9	229.594, F.S., relating to the powers and
10	duties of the commission; amending s. 229.595,
11	F.S., relating to the implementation of the
12	state system of educational accountability for
13	school-to-work transition; revising provisions
14	relating to the assessment of readiness to
15	enter the workforce; removing a reference to
16	the Florida Commission on Education Reform and
17	Accountability; amending s. 230.23, F.S.,
18	relating to powers and duties of school boards;
19	revising provisions relating to the
20	compensation and salary schedules of school
21	employees; revising provisions relating to
22	courses of study and other instructional aids
23	to include the term "instructional materials";
24	revising school board duties regarding the
25	implementation and enforcement of school
26	improvement and accountability; revising
27	policies regarding public disclosure; requiring
28	school board adoption of certain policies;
29	amending s. 231.29, F.S.; revising the
30	assessment procedure for school district
31	instructional, administrative, and supervisory
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1	personnel; amending s. 231.2905, F.S.; revising
2	provisions of the Florida School Recognition
3	Program relating to financial awards based on
4	employee performance; revising initial criteria
5	for identification of schools; amending s.
6	232.245, F.S.; relating to pupil progression;
7	revising requirements relating to the provision
8	of remedial instruction; providing requirements
9	for the use of resources for remedial
10	instruction; requiring the adoption of rules
11	regarding pupil progression; eliminating
12	requirements relating to student academic
13	improvement plans; deleting requirements
14	relating to mandatory remedial reading
15	instruction; amending s. 228.053, F.S.;
16	relating to developmental research schools;
17	conforming cross-references; amending s.
18	228.054, F.S., relating to the Joint
19	Developmental Research School Planning,
20	Articulation, and Evaluation Committee;
21	conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
22	233.17, F.S., relating to the term of adoption
23	of instructional materials; conforming
24	cross-references; amending s. 236.685, F.S.,
25	relating to educational funding accountability;
26	conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
27	20.15, F.S., relating to the creation of the
28	Department of Education; removing a reference
29	to the Florida Commission on Education Reform
30	and Accountability; creating s. 236.08104,
31	F.S.; establishing a supplemental academic

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1	instruction categorical fund; providing
2	findings and intent; providing requirements for
3	the use of funds; amending s. 236.013, F.S.;
4	eliminating certain provisions relating to
5	calculations of the equivalent of a full-time
6	student; revising provisions relating to
7	membership in programs scheduled for more than
8	180 days; amending s. 239.101, F.S., relating
9	to career education; conforming
10	cross-references; amending s. 239.229, F.S.,
11	relating to vocational standards; conforming
12	cross-references; amending s. 240.529, F.S.,
13	relating to approval of teacher education
14	programs; conforming a cross-reference;
15	reenacting s. 24.121(5)(b), (c), and (d), F.S.,
16	relating to the Educational Enhancement Trust
17	Fund, s. 120.81(1)(b), F.S., relating to tests,
18	test scoring criteria, or testing procedures,
19	s. 228.053(3) and (8), F.S., relating to
20	developmental research schools, s.
21	228.056(9)(e) and (f), F.S., relating to
22	charter schools, s. 228.0565(6)(b), (c), and
23	(d), F.S., relating to deregulated public
24	schools, s. 228.301(1), F.S., relating to test
25	security, s. 229.551(1)(c) and (3), F.S.,
26	relating to educational management, s.
27	230.03(4), F.S., relating to school district
28	management, control, operation, administration,
29	and supervision, s. 230.2316(4)(b), F.S.,
30	relating to dropout prevention, s. 231.085,
31	F.S., relating to duties of principals, s.

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1	231.24(3)(a), F.S., relating to the process for
2	renewal of professional certificates, s.
3	231.36(3)(e) and (f), F.S., relating to
4	contracts with instructional staff,
5	supervisors, and principals, s. 231.600(1),
6	F.S., relating to the School Community
7	Professional Development Act, s. 232.2454(1),
8	F.S., relating to district student performance
9	standards, instruments, and assessment
10	procedures, s. 232.246(5)(a) and (b), F.S.,
11	relating to general requirements for high
12	school graduation, s. 232.248, F.S., relating
13	to confidentiality of assessment instruments,
14	s. 232.2481(1), F.S., relating to graduation
15	and promotion requirements for publicly
16	operated schools, s. 233.09(4), F.S., relating
17	to duties of instructional materials
18	committees, s. 233.165(1)(b), F.S., relating to
19	the selection of instructional materials, s.
20	233.25(3)(b), F.S., relating to publishers and
21	manufacturers of instructional materials, s.
22	236.08106(2)(a) and (c), F.S., relating to the
23	Excellent Teaching Program, s. 239.229(3),
24	F.S., relating to vocational standards, s.
25	240.118(4), F.S., relating to postsecondary
26	feedback of information to high schools, to
27	incorporate references; amending s. 228.041,
28	F.S.; redefining the terms "graduation rate"
29	and "dropout rate"; providing effective dates.
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1	WHEREAS, the voters of the State of Florida, in the
2	November 1998 General Election, amended Article IX, section 1,
3	of the Florida Constitution to state that "Adequate provision
4	shall be made by law for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure
5	and high quality system of free public schools that allows
6	students to obtain a high quality education, " and
7	WHEREAS, a high quality education system must hold high
8	academic expectations for students and must annually measure
9	their achievement, demanding as a benchmark goal that students
10	gain at least a year's worth of knowledge in a year, and
11	WHEREAS, a high quality education system can best
12	attain that benchmark goal by quickly rewarding success and
13	correcting failure, apprising the public of successes and
14	failures so that informed educational decisions can be made,
15	and concentrating resources on the academic progress of
16	students and the effectiveness of classroom teachers, NOW,
17	THEREFORE ,
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Section 229.0535, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	229.0535 Authority to enforce school improvementIt
24	is the intent of the Legislature that all public schools be
25	held accountable for ensuring that students <u>performing</u> perform
26	at acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and
27	accountability that assesses student performance by school,
28	identifies schools <u>in which students are not making</u> not
29	providing adequate progress <u>toward state standards</u> , and
30	institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement, and
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provides rewards and sanctions based on performance shall be 1 2 the responsibility of the State Board of Education. 3 (1) Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution prescribing the duty of the State Board of Education to 4 5 supervise Florida's public school system and notwithstanding б any other statutory provisions to the contrary, the State 7 Board of Education may shall have the authority to intervene in the operation of a district school system when in cases 8 9 where one or more schools in the $\frac{1}{2}$ school district have failed 10 to make adequate progress for 2 3 consecutive school years. 11 The state board may determine that the school district or and/or school has not taken steps sufficient for to ensure 12 that students in the school to be academically in question are 13 well served. Considering recommendations of the Commissioner 14 of Education, the state board may is authorized to recommend 15 action to a district school board that is intended to improve 16 17 ensure improved educational services to students in each the low-performing school schools in question. Recommendations for 18 19 actions to be taken in the school district shall be made only 20 after thorough consideration of the unique characteristics of a school, which shall also include student mobility rates and 21 the number and type of exceptional students enrolled in the 22 school. The state board shall adopt by rule steps to follow in 23 24 this process. Such steps shall provide ensure that school 25 districts have sufficient time to improve student performance in schools and have had the opportunity to present evidence of 26 assistance and interventions that the school board has 27 28 implemented.

(2) The state board is specifically authorized to
recommend one or more of the following actions to school
boards to enable ensure that students in low-performing

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schools to be academically are well served by the public school system: (a) Provide additional resources, change certain practices, and provide additional assistance if the state board determines the causes of inadequate progress to be related to school district policy or practice; Implement a plan that satisfactorily resolves the (b) education equity problems in the school; (c) Contract for the educational services of the school, or reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate progress; or (d) Allow parents of students in the school to send their children to another district school of their choice, if appropriate; or (d)(e) Other action as deemed appropriate to improve the school's performance. (3) In recommending actions to school boards, the State Board of Education shall specify the length of time available to implement the recommended action. The state board may adopt rules to further specify how it may respond in specific circumstances. No action taken by the state board shall relieve a school from state accountability requirements. (4) The State Board of Education is authorized to require the Department of Education or Comptroller to withhold any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within the timeframe specified in state board action, the school district has failed to comply with the said action ordered to

31 transfer of funds shall occur only after all other recommended

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improve the district's low-performing schools. Withholding the

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actions for school improvement have failed to improve the performance of the school. The State Board of Education may invoke the same penalty to any school board that fails to develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention for low-performing schools as specified in s. 230.23(16)(c). Section 2. Section 229.0537, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 229.0537 Opportunity Scholarship Program. --(1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.--This section represents a covenant between the state and the citizens of Florida that all children will have the opportunity to attend schools that can meet their educational needs and in which they can gain the knowledge and skills required to graduate from high school and be prepared for postsecondary education and the world of work. The Legislature recognizes that the voters of the State of Florida, in the November 1998 general election, amended S. 1, Art. IX, of the Florida Constitution so as to make education a paramount duty of the state. The Legislature finds that the new constitutional requirements to provide a high quality education mandate that no student be compelled, against the wishes of the student's parent or guardian, to remain in a school found by the state to be failing for 2 years. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature that parents and guardians be given the opportunity for their

25 children to attend a public school that is performing

26 satisfactorily; or, if the parent or guardian so chooses, it

27 is the intent of the Legislature to make state funds available

28 in order to apply the equivalent of the public education funds

- 29 generated by their child, in accordance with paragraph (6)(a),
- 30 to the cost of tuition in an eligible private school.
- 31 Eligibility of a private school shall include the control and

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1 accountability requirements which, coupled with the exercise of parental choice, are reasonably necessary to secure the 2 3 educational public purpose, as delineated in subsection (4). OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY. -- A public 4 (2) 5 school student's parent or guardian may request and receive б from the state an opportunity scholarship for the child to 7 enroll in and attend a private school in accordance with the 8 provisions of this section if: 9 (a) By assigned school attendance area or by special 10 assignment, the student has spent the prior school year in 11 attendance at a public school that has been designated pursuant to s. 229.57 as performance grade category "F," 12 failing to make adequate progress, and that has had two school 13 years of such low performance, and the student's attendance 14 occurred during a school year in which such designation was in 15 effect; or the parent or guardian of a student who has been in 16 17 attendance elsewhere in the public school system or who is entering kindergarten or first grade has been notified that 18 19 the student has been assigned to such school for at least one 20 school year; 21 The student is a Florida resident; and (b) 22 The parent or guardian has obtained acceptance for (C) admission of the student to a private school eligible for the 23 24 program pursuant to subsection (4), and has notified the 25 Department of Education and the school district of the request for an opportunity scholarship no later than July 1 of the 26 27 first year in which the student intends to use the 28 scholarship. 29 30 For purposes of continuity of educational choice, the 31 opportunity to continue attending the private school shall 11

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 remain in force until the student graduates from high school. However, at any time upon reasonable notice to the Department 2 3 of Education and the school district, the student's parent or 4 guardian may remove the student from the private school and 5 place the student in a public school, as provided in б subparagraph (3)(a)2. 7 (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.--8 (a) A school district shall, for each student enrolled 9 in or assigned to a school that has been designated as 10 performance grade category "F" for two school years: 11 1. Timely notify the parent or guardian of the student as soon as such designation is made of all options available 12 pursuant to this section; and 13 2. Offer that student's parent or quardian an 14 opportunity to enroll the student in the public school within 15 the district closest to the student's residence that has been 16 designated by the state pursuant to s. 229.57 as a school 17 performing higher than that in which the student is currently 18 19 enrolled or to which the student has been assigned, but not less than performance grade category "C." The parent or 20 21 guardian is not required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a state opportunity scholarship to a private 22 school. The opportunity to continue attending the higher 23 24 performing public school shall remain in force until the 25 student graduates from high school. The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in or 26 (b) 27 assigned to a school that has been designated performance grade category "F" for two school years may choose as an 28 29 alternative to enroll the student in and transport the student 30 to a higher-performing public school that has available space in an adjacent school district, and that school district shall 31

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1 accept the student and report the student for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance 2 3 Program. 4 (c) For students in the district who are participating 5 in the state opportunity scholarship program, the district б shall provide locations and times to take all statewide 7 assessments required pursuant to s. 229.57. 8 (d) For students with disabilities who have been 9 identified and placed in special education programs by the school district or students who have been screened by a 10 11 multidisciplinary team and referred for an evaluation to determine their eligibility for special education whose 12 parents or quardians have chosen the opportunity scholarship 13 option, the private school may provide, or may contract with a 14 private provider or with the school district to provide 15 special education services through an individual educational 16 17 plan process. The Legislature creates pilot programs in the 18 (e) 19 Duval County, Santa Rosa County, and Sarasota County school districts to provide scholarships for students who have 20 21 disabilities and whose academic progress in at least two areas does not meet expected levels for a given year, as determined 22 in the student's individual education plan. In the school 23 24 districts where the pilot programs are established, parents of a child with disabilities who find that their child's progress 25 26 in a public school is less than adequate, as measured by local 27 and state assessments, may apply for an opportunity scholarship, regardless of the performance grade of the school 28 29 their child attends. 30 (f) If for any reason a qualified private school is 31 not available for the student or if the parent or guardian

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6 7 chooses to request that the student be enrolled in the higher performing public school, rather than choosing to request the state opportunity scholarship, transportation costs to the higher performing public school shall be the responsibility of the school district. The district may utilize state categorical transportation funds or state-appropriated public school choice incentive funds for this purpose.

8 <u>(4) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY.--To be eligible to</u> 9 participate in the opportunity scholarship program, a private 10 school must be a Florida private school, may be sectarian or 11 nonsectarian, and must:

(a) Except for the first year of implementation, 12 notify the Department of Education and the school district in 13 whose service area the school is located of its intent to 14 participate in the program under this section by May 1 of the 15 school year preceding the school year in which it intends to 16 17 participate. The notice shall specify the grade levels and services that the private school has available for the 18 19 opportunity scholarship program. (b) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 20 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d. 21 22 (C) Meet state and local health and safety laws and 23 codes. 24 (d) Determine, on an entirely random and religious-neutral basis, which scholarship students to accept; 25 however, the private school may give preference in accepting 26

27 applications to siblings of students who have already been

28 accepted on a random and religious-neutral basis.

29 (e) Be subject to instruction, curriculum, and

30 attendance criteria adopted by an appropriate non-public

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1 school accrediting body and be satisfactory to the parent or 2 quardian as meeting the educational needs of the student. 3 (f) Comply with all state statutes relating to private 4 schools. 5 (g) Accept as full tuition and fees the amount б provided by the state for each student. (h) Agree not to compel any student attending the 7 8 private school on an opportunity scholarship to profess a 9 specific ideological belief, to pray, or to worship. 10 (5) OBLIGATION OF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION. --11 (a) Any student participating in the opportunity scholarship program must remain in attendance throughout the 12 school year, unless excused by the school for illness or other 13 good cause, and must comply fully with the school's code of 14 15 conduct. The parent or guardian of each student 16 (b) 17 participating in the opportunity scholarship program must comply fully with the private school's parental involvement 18 19 requirements, unless excused by the school for illness or 20 other good cause. 21 The parent or quardian shall ensure that the (C) 22 student participating in the opportunity scholarship program takes all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 23 24 229.57. Students participating in the opportunity scholarship program may take such tests at a location and at a time 25 26 provided by the school district. 27 (6) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT.--(a)1. The maximum opportunity scholarship granted for 28 an eligible student shall be a calculated amount equivalent to 29 30 the base student allocation multiplied by the weighted cost 31 factor for the educational program provided for the student in

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1 the district multiplied by the district cost differential. In addition, the calculated amount shall include the per student 2 3 share of instructional materials funding, technology funding, and other categorical funds as provided for this purpose in 4 5 the General Appropriations Act. The amount of the opportunity б scholarship shall be the calculated amount or the amount of 7 the private school's tuition and fees, whichever is less. 8 Fees eligible shall include textbook fees, lab fees, and other fees related to instruction, including transportation. 9 The district shall report all students who are attending a private 10 11 school under this program. The students attending private schools on opportunity scholarships shall be reported 12 separately from those students reported for purposes of the 13 14 Florida Education Finance Program. 2. Following annual notification on July 1 of the 15 number of participants, the Department of Education shall 16 17 transfer from each school district's appropriated funds the calculated amount from the Florida Education Finance Program 18 19 and authorized categorical accounts to a separate account for 20 the Opportunity Scholarship Program for quarterly disbursement 21 to the parents or guardians of participating students. (b) Upon proper documentation as specified in state 22 board rule, the Comptroller shall make opportunity scholarship 23 24 payments in four equal amounts no later than August 1, 25 November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each academic year in which the opportunity scholarship is in force. The initial 26 27 payment shall be made after verification of admission 28 acceptance. Subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the 29 30 private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made

31 payable to the student's parent or guardian. The warrant shall

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1 be sent directly to the eligible private school chosen by the parent or guardian and the parent or guardian shall 2 3 restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. 4 (7) LIABILITY.--No liability shall arise on the part 5 of the state based on any grant or use of an opportunity б scholarship. 7 (8) RULES.--The State Board of Education may adopt 8 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section. Rules shall include penalties for 9 10 noncompliance with subsections (3) and (5). However, the 11 inclusion of eligible private schools within options available to Florida public school students does not expand the 12 regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school 13 district to impose any additional regulation of private 14 schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce 15 requirements expressly set forth in this section. 16 17 Section 3. Subsection (14) of section 229.512, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (15) and (16) are 18 19 renumbered as subsections (18) and (19), respectively, and new 20 subsections (15), (16), and (17) are added to that section, to 21 read: 229.512 Commissioner of Education; general powers and 22 duties.--The Commissioner of Education is the chief 23 24 educational officer of the state, and has the following 25 general powers and duties: (14) To implement a program of school improvement and 26 27 education accountability designed to provide all students the opportunity to make adequate learning gains in each year of 28 29 school as provided by statute and State Board of Education 30 rule which is based upon the achievement of the state 31 education goals, recognizing the State Board of Education as 17

1 the body corporate responsible for the supervision of the system of public education, the school board as responsible 2 3 for school and student performance, and the individual school 4 as the unit for education accountability.+ 5 (15) To arrange for the preparation, publication, and б distribution of materials relating to the state system of 7 public education which will supply information concerning 8 needs, problems, plans, and possibilities.+ 9 (16) To prepare and publish annually reports giving 10 statistics and other useful information pertaining to the 11 state system of public education. ; and (17) To have printed copies of school laws, forms, 12 13 instruments, instructions, and regulations of the State Board 14 of Education and to provide for their the distribution of the 15 same. Section 4. Section 229.555, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 229.555 Educational planning and information 18 19 systems.--EDUCATIONAL PLANNING. --20 (1) The commissioner shall be responsible for all 21 (a) planning functions for the department, including collection, 22 analysis, and interpretation of all data, information, test 23 24 results, evaluations, and other indicators that are used to 25 formulate policy, identify areas of concern and need, and serve as the basis for short-range and long-range planning. 26 Such planning shall include assembling data, conducting 27 28 appropriate studies and surveys, and sponsoring research and 29 development activities designed to provide information about educational needs and the effect of alternative educational 30 31 practices.

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1 (b) Each district school board shall maintain a 2 continuing system of planning and budgeting which shall be 3 designed to aid in identifying and meeting the educational needs of students and the public. Provision shall be made for 4 5 coordination between district school boards and community 6 college district boards of trustees concerning the planning 7 for vocational and adult educational programs. The major 8 emphasis of the system shall be upon locally determined goals 9 and objectives, the state plan for education, and the Sunshine 10 State minimum performance Standards developed by the 11 Department of Education and adopted by the State Board of The district planning and budgeting system must 12 Education. include consideration of student achievement data obtained 13 pursuant to s. 229.57. The system shall be structured to meet 14 the specific management needs of the district and to align. 15 The system of planning and budgeting shall ensure that the 16 17 budget adopted by the district school board with reflect the plan the board has also adopted. Each district school board 18 19 shall utilize its system of planning and budgeting to 20 emphasize a system of school-based management in which individual school centers become the principal planning units 21 22 and eventually to integrate planning and budgeting at the 23 school level. 24 (2) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS. -- The commissioner shall develop and implement an integrated 25 information system for educational management. The system must 26 27 be designed to collect, via electronic transfer, all student 28 and school performance data required to ascertain the degree 29 to which schools and school districts are meeting state 30 performance standards, and must be capable of producing data for a comprehensive annual report on school and district 31

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performance. In addition, the system shall support, as feasible, the management decisions to be made in each division of the department and at the individual school and district levels. Similar data elements among divisions and levels shall be compatible. The system shall be based on an overall conceptual design; the information needed for such decisions, including fiscal, student, program, personnel, facility, community, evaluation, and other relevant data; and the relationship between cost and effectiveness. The system shall be managed and administered by the commissioner and shall include a district subsystem component to be administered at the district level, with input from the reports-and-forms control management committees. Each district school system with a unique management information system shall assure that compatibility exists between its unique system and the district component of the state system so to the extent that all data required as input to the state system is shall be made available via electronic transfer and in the appropriate input format. (a) The specific responsibilities of the commissioner

20 (a) The specific responsibilities of the commissioner21 shall include:

Consulting with school district representatives in
 the development of the system design model and implementation
 plans for the management information system for public school
 education management;

26 2. Providing operational definitions for the proposed 27 system;

3. Determining the information and specific data
elements required for the management decisions made at each
educational level, recognizing that the primary unit for
information input is shall be the individual school and

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1 recognizing that time and effort of instructional personnel 2 expended in collection and compilation of data should be 3 minimized; 4. Developing standardized terminology and procedures 4 5 to be followed at all levels of the system; б 5. Developing a standard transmittal format to be used 7 for collection of data from the various levels of the system; 8 6. Developing appropriate computer programs to assure 9 integration of the various information components dealing with 10 students, personnel, facilities, fiscal, program, community, 11 and evaluation data; 7. Developing the necessary programs to provide 12 statistical analysis of the integrated data provided in 13 subparagraph 6. in such a way that required reports may be 14 disseminated, comparisons may be made, and relationships may 15 be determined in order to provide the necessary information 16 17 for making management decisions at all levels; 18 8. Developing output report formats which will provide 19 district school systems with information for making management decisions at the various educational levels; 20 21 Developing a phased plan for distributing computer 9. services equitably among all public schools and school 22 districts in the this state as rapidly as possible. The plan 23 24 shall describe alternatives available to the state in providing such computing services and shall contain estimates 25 of the cost of each alternative, together with a 26 27 recommendation for action. In developing the such plan, the 28 feasibility of shared use of computing hardware and software by school districts, community colleges, and universities 29 30 shall be examined. Laws or administrative rules regulating 31 procurement of data processing equipment, communication

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1 services, or data processing services by state agencies shall 2 not be construed to apply to local agencies which share 3 computing facilities with state agencies; 10. Assisting the district school systems in 4 5 establishing their subsystem components and assuring б compatibility with current district systems; 7 11. Establishing procedures for continuous evaluation 8 of system efficiency and effectiveness; 9 12. Initiating a reports-management and 10 forms-management system to ascertain that duplication in 11 collection of data does not exist and that forms and reports for reporting under state and federal requirements and other 12 13 forms and reports are prepared in a logical and uncomplicated format, resulting in a reduction in the number and complexity 14 15 of required reports, particularly at the school level; and Initiating such other actions as are necessary to 16 13. 17 carry out the intent of the Legislature that a management 18 information system for public school management needs be 19 implemented. Such other actions shall be based on criteria 20 including, but not limited to: 21 The purpose of the reporting requirement; a. The origination of the reporting requirement; 22 b. The date of origin of the reporting requirement; 23 c. 24 and 25 d. The date of repeal of the reporting requirement. The specific responsibilities of each district 26 (b) 27 school system shall include: 28 Establishing, at the district level, a 1. 29 reports-control and forms-control management system committee composed of school administrators and classroom teachers. 30 The 31 district school board shall appoint school administrator 2.2

1 members and classroom teacher members; or, in school districts 2 where appropriate, the classroom teacher members shall be 3 appointed by the bargaining agent. Teachers shall constitute a majority of the committee membership. The committee shall 4 5 periodically recommend procedures to the district school board б for eliminating, reducing, revising, and consolidating 7 paperwork and data collection requirements and shall submit to 8 the district school board an annual report of its findings.

9 2. With assistance from the commissioner, developing
10 systems compatibility between the state management information
11 system and unique local systems.

3. Providing, with the assistance of the department,
inservice training dealing with management information system
purposes and scope, a method of transmitting input data, and
the use of output report information.

4. Establishing a plan for continuous review and
evaluation of local management information system needs and
procedures.

19 5. Advising the commissioner of all district20 management information needs.

6. Transmitting required data input elements to the
appropriate processing locations in accordance with guidelines
established by the commissioner.

7. Determining required reports, comparisons, and relationships to be provided to district school systems by the system output reports, continuously reviewing these reports for usefulness and meaningfulness, and submitting recommended additions, deletions, and change requirements in accordance with the guidelines established by the commissioner.

30 8. Being responsible for the accuracy of all data31 elements transmitted to the department.

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1 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 2 expertise in the state system of public education, as well as 3 contracted services, be utilized to hasten the plan for full implementation of a comprehensive management information 4 5 system. б Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 229.565, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 229.565 Educational evaluation procedures.--9 (1) STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.--10 (a) The State Board of Education shall approve student 11 performance standards in key academic subject areas and the various program categories and chronological grade levels 12 which the Commissioner of Education designates as necessary 13 14 for maintaining a good educational system. The standards must apply, without limitation, to language arts, mathematics, 15 science, social studies, the arts, health and physical 16 17 education, foreign language, reading, writing, history, government, geography, economics, and computer literacy. 18 The 19 commissioner shall obtain opinions and advice from citizens, 20 educators, and members of the business community in developing 21 the standards. For purposes of this section, the term "student performance standard" means a statement describing a skill or 22 competency students are expected to learn. 23 24 (b) The student performance standards must address the skills and competencies that a student must learn in order to 25 26 graduate from high school. The commissioner shall also develop 27 performance standards for students who learn a higher level of 28 skills and competencies. Section 6. Section 229.57, Florida Statutes, 1998 29 Supplement, is amended to read: 30 229.57 Student assessment program.--31 24

1	(1) PURPOSEThe primary purposes purpose of the
2	statewide assessment program are is to provide information
3	needed to improve for the improvement of the public schools by
4	maximizing the learning gains of all students and to inform
5	parents of the educational progress of their public school
6	children. The program must be designed to:
7	(a) Assess the annual learning gains of each student
8	toward achieving the Sunshine State Standards appropriate for
9	the student's grade level.
10	(b) Provide data for making decisions regarding school
11	accountability and recognition.
12	<u>(c)</u> Identify the educational strengths and needs of
13	students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the
14	next grade level or to graduate from high school with a
15	standard high school diploma.
16	(d)(b) Assess how well educational goals and
17	performance standards are met at the school, district, and
18	state levels.
19	<u>(e)</u> Provide information to aid in the evaluation
20	and development of educational programs and policies.
21	(f) Provide information on the performance of Florida
22	students compared with others across the United States.
23	(2) NATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONSIt is Florida's
24	intent to participate in the measurement of national
25	educational goals set by the President and governors of the
26	United States. The Commissioner of Education is directed to
27	provide for school districts to participate in the
28	administration of the National Assessment of Educational
29	Progress, or a similar national assessment program, both for
30	the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison
31	programs which may be initiated. Such assessments must be
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1 conducted using the data collection procedures, the student 2 surveys, the educator surveys, and other instruments included 3 in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or a 4 similar program. The results of these assessments shall be 5 included in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education б specified in this section. The administration of the National 7 Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar program shall 8 be embedded into in addition to and separate from the 9 administration of the statewide assessment program otherwise 10 described in this section.

11 (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.--The commissioner shall is directed to design and implement a statewide program 12 of educational assessment that provides information for the 13 improvement of the operation and management of the public 14 15 schools. The program must be designed, as far as possible, so 16 as not to conflict with ongoing district assessment programs 17 and so as to use information obtained from district programs. 18 Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner 19 shall:

20 Submit to the state board a list that specifies (a) 21 student skills and competencies to which the goals for education specified in the state plan apply, including, but 22 not limited to, reading, writing, and mathematics. 23 The skills 24 and competencies must include problem-solving and higher-order 25 skills as appropriate and shall be known as the Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner shall select such skills and 26 27 competencies after receiving recommendations from educators, 28 citizens, and members of the business community. The 29 commissioner shall submit to the state board revisions to the 30 list of student skills and competencies in order to maintain 31

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1 continuous progress toward improvements in student 2 proficiency.

3 (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of indicators to describe the performance of public school 4 5 students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must 6 7 include, without limitation, information gathered by the 8 comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 229.555 and student achievement information obtained 9 10 pursuant to this section.

(c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program as part of the statewide assessment program, to be administered <u>annually in grades 3 through 10</u> at designated times at the elementary, middle, and high school levels to measure reading, writing, and mathematics. The testing program must be designed so that:

17 1. The tests measure student skills and competencies 18 adopted by the state board as specified in paragraph (a). The 19 tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in 20 reading, writing, and mathematics. Other content areas may be 21 included as directed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as 22 appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with 23 24 private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, 25 postsecondary institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and 26 27 implementation of the testing program from state educators and 28 the public.

29 2. The tests are <u>a combination of norm-referenced and</u> 30 criterion-referenced and include, to the extent determined by 31 the commissioner, items that require the student to produce

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information or perform tasks in such a way that the skills and
 competencies he or she uses can be measured.

3 3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary,
4 middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in
5 which students are required to produce writings which are then
6 scored by appropriate methods.

7 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested,
8 below which score a student's performance is deemed
9 inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate
10 remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.

11 5. Except as provided in subparagraph 6., all 11th grade students take a high school competency test developed by 12 13 the state board to test minimum student performance skills and competencies in reading, writing, and mathematics. The test 14 must be based on the skills and competencies adopted by the 15 state board pursuant to paragraph (a). Upon recommendation of 16 17 the commissioner, the state board shall designate a passing 18 score for each part of the high school competency test. In 19 establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. 20 21 The commissioner may establish criteria whereby a student who successfully demonstrates proficiency in either reading or 22 mathematics or both may be exempted from taking the 23 24 corresponding section of the high school competency test or 25 the college placement test. A student must earn a passing score or have been exempted from each part of the high school 26 competency test in order to qualify for a regular high school 27 28 diploma. The school districts shall provide appropriate 29 remedial instruction to students who do not pass part of the 30 competency test.

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6. The commissioner shall recommend and the state board shall adopt a date to discontinue the high school competency test and set a passing score on the new test for purposes of high school graduation at such time as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test is fully implemented. <u>7.6</u>. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall recommend rules to the state board for the provision of test adaptations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency.

13 <u>8.7.</u> A student seeking an adult high school diploma
14 must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high
15 school student must meet.

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17 The commissioner may design and implement student testing 18 programs for any grade level and subject area, based on 19 procedures designated by the commissioner to monitor 20 educational achievement in the state.

(d) Obtain or develop a career planning assessment to be administered to students, at their option, in grades 7 and 10 to assist them in preparing for further education or entering the workforce. The statewide student assessment program must include career planning assessment.

(e) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved methods of assessing student performance, including, without limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, the use of electronic transfer of data, the development of work-product assessments, and the development of process assessments.

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1 (f) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student 2 achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring 3 trends in student achievement, identifying school programs 4 that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school 5 achievement. б (q) Provide technical assistance to school districts 7 in the implementation of state and district testing programs 8 and the use of the data produced pursuant to such programs. 9 (4) DISTRICT TESTING PROGRAMS.--Each district shall 10 periodically assess student performance and achievement within 11 each school of the district. The assessment programs must be based upon local goals and objectives that are compatible with 12 13 the state plan for education and that supplement the skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education. All 14 school districts must participate in the state assessment 15 program designed to measure annual student learning and school 16 17 performance. All school districts shall report assessment results as required by the management information system. In 18 19 grades 4 and 8, each district shall administer a nationally 20 normed achievement test selected from a list approved by the state board; the data resulting from these tests must be 21 22 provided to the Department of Education according to procedures specified by the commissioner. The commissioner 23 24 may request achievement data for other grade levels as 25 necessary. (5) SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAMS.--Each public school, 26 unless specifically exempted by state board rule based on 27 28 serving a specialized population for which standardized 29 testing is not appropriate, shall participate in the state 30 assessment program. Student performance data shall be analyzed

31 and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student

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1 performance data shall be used in developing objectives of the school improvement plan, evaluation of instructional 2 3 personnel, evaluation of administrative personnel, assignment of staff, allocation of resources, acquisition of 4 5 instructional materials and technology, performance-based б budgeting, and promotion and assignment of students into educational programs administering an achievement test, 7 8 whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, and 9 each public school administering the high school competency 10 test, shall prepare an analysis of the resultant data after 11 each administration. The analysis of student performance data also must identify strengths and needs in the educational 12 program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in 13 conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed 14 pursuant to s. 229.555 and the development of the programs of 15 remediation described in s. 233.051. 16 17 (6) ANNUAL REPORTS. -- The commissioner shall prepare annual reports of the results of the statewide assessment 18 program which describe student achievement in the state, each 19 district, and each school. The commissioner shall prescribe 20 the design and content of these reports which must include, 21 without limitation, descriptions of the performance of all 22 schools participating in the assessment program and all of 23 24 their major student populations as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median 25 scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest 26 27 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year 28 students at both low levels and exemplary levels, as well as 29 the performance of students scoring in the middle 50 percent 30 of the test population. Until such time as annual assessments 31 prescribed in this section are fully implemented, annual

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1 reports shall include student performance data based on 2 existing assessments. 3 (7) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES.--Beginning with the 1998-1999 school year's student and school 4 5 performance data, the annual report shall identify schools as б being in one of the following grade categories defined 7 according to rules of the state board: 8 "A," schools making excellent progress. (a) 9 (b) "B," schools making above average progress. 10 (C) "C," schools making satisfactory progress. 11 (d) "D," schools making less than satisfactory 12 progress. (e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress. 13 (8) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE 14 15 CATEGORIES.--School performance grade category designations itemized in subsection (7) shall be based on the following: 16 Timeframes.--17 (a) School performance grade category designations 18 1. 19 shall be based on one school year of performance. 2. In school years 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, a school's 20 21 performance grade category designation shall be determined by the student achievement levels on the FCAT, and on other 22 appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, 23 attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, and student 24 readiness for college, in accordance with state board rule. 25 Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, a 26 3. 27 school's performance grade category designation shall be based on a combination of student achievement scores, on the degree 28 29 of measured learning gains of the students, and on other 30 appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, 31

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1 attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, cohort graduation rate, and student readiness for college. 2 3 4. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year and thereafter, a school's performance grade category designation 4 5 shall be based on student learning gains as measured by annual б assessments in grades 3 through 10, and on other appropriate 7 performance data, including, but not limited to, attendance, 8 dropout rate, school discipline data, and student readiness 9 for college. 10 11 For the purpose of implementing ss. 229.0535 and 229.0537, each school identified as critically low performing based on 12 both 1996-1997 and 1997-1998 school performance data and state 13 board-adopted criteria, and that receives a performance grade 14 category designation of "F" based on 1998-1999 school 15 performance data pursuant to this section, shall be considered 16 17 as having failed to make adequate progress for 2 years. All other schools that receive a performance grade category 18 19 designation of "F" based on 1998-1999 school performance data shall be considered as having failed to make adequate progress 20 for 1 year. 21 Student assessment data.--Student assessment data 22 (b) used in determining school performance grade categories shall 23 24 include: 25 1. The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 26 in the school. 27 The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 2. 28 in the school who have scored at or in the lowest 25th 29 percentile of the state in the previous school year. 30 31

1 The state board shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school performance grade category so as to ensure that school 2 3 performance grade category designations reflect each school's accountability for the learning of all students in the school. 4 5 The criteria must also give added weight to student б achievement in reading. Schools designated as performance 7 grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be 8 required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by the lowest quartile of students in the school as well as by 9 the overall population of students in the school. 10 11 (9) SCHOOl IMPROVEMENT RATINGS.--Beginning with the 1999-2000 school year's student and school performance data, 12 the annual report shall identify each school's performance as 13 having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school 14 improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of the 15 current year's and previous year's student and school 16 17 performance data. Schools that improve at least one performance grade category are eligible for school recognition 18 19 awards pursuant to s. 231.2905. (10) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORY AND IMPROVEMENT 20 RATING REPORTS. -- School performance grade category 21 designations and improvement ratings shall apply to each 22 school's performance for the year in which performance is 23 24 measured. Each school's designation and rating shall be 25 published annually by the Department of Education and the school district. Parents and guardians shall be entitled to an 26 27 easy-to-read report card about the designation and rating of the school in which their child is enrolled. 28 29 (11) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS. -- The Department of 30 Education is authorized, subject to appropriation, to 31 negotiate a multi-year contract for the development, field

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1 testing, and implementation of annual assessments of students in grades 3 through 10. Such assessments must comply with the 2 3 following criteria: 4 (a) Assessments for each grade level shall be capable 5 of measuring each student's mastery of the Sunshine State б Standards for that grade level and above. 7 (b) Assessments shall be capable of measuring the 8 annual progress each student makes in mastering the Sunshine 9 State Standards. 10 (c) Assessments shall include measures in reading and 11 mathematics in each grade level and must include writing in 12 grades 4, 8, and 10. (d) Assessments shall include a norm-referenced 13 subtest that allows for comparisons of Florida students with 14 the performance of students nationally. 15 The annual testing program shall be administered 16 (e) 17 to provide for valid statewide comparisons of learning gains 18 to be made for purposes of accountability and recognition. 19 Annual assessments that do not contain performance items shall be administered no earlier than March of each school year, 20 21 with results being returned to schools prior to the end of the academic year. Subtests that contain performance items may be 22 given earlier than March, provided that the remaining subtests 23 24 are sufficient to provide valid data on comparisons of student learning from year to year. The time of administration shall 25 be aligned such that a comparable amount of instructional time 26 27 is measured in all school districts. District school boards shall not establish school calendars that jeopardize or limit 28 29 the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains. 30 (f) Assessments shall be implemented statewide no later than the spring of the 2000-2001 school year. 31

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1 (12) LOCAl ASSESSMENTS. -- Measurement of the learning 2 gains of students in all subjects other than subjects required 3 for the state assessment program is the responsibility of the 4 school districts. 5 (13)(7) APPLICABILITY OF TESTING STANDARDS.--A student б must meet the testing requirements for high school graduation 7 which were in effect at the time the student entered 9th 8 grade, provided the student's enrollment was continuous. (14)(8) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall 9 10 adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 as necessary 11 to implement the provisions of this section. Section 7. Section 229.58, Florida Statutes, 1998 12 Supplement, is amended to read: 13 229.58 District and school advisory councils.--14 15 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.--The school board shall establish an advisory 16 (a) 17 council for each school in the district, and shall develop procedures for the election and appointment of advisory 18 19 council members. Each school advisory council shall include in 20 its name the words "school advisory council." The school 21 advisory council shall be the sole body responsible for final decisionmaking at the school relating to implementation of the 22 provisions of ss. 229.591, 229.592, and 230.23(16). A majority 23 24 of the members of each school advisory council must be persons who are not employed by the school. Each advisory council 25 shall be composed of the principal and an appropriately 26 27 balanced number of teachers, education support employees, 28 students, parents, and other business and community citizens 29 who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school. Vocational-technical center 30 31 and high school advisory councils shall include students, and

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1 middle and junior high school advisory councils may include 2 students. School advisory councils of vocational-technical 3 and adult education centers are not required to include 4 parents as members. Council members representing teachers, 5 education support employees, students, and parents shall be 6 elected by their respective peer groups at the school in a 7 fair and equitable manner as follows:

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1. Teachers shall be elected by teachers.

9 2. Education support employees shall be elected by10 education support employees.

3. Students shall be elected by students.

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4. Parents shall be elected by parents.

The school board shall establish procedures for use by schools 14 15 in selecting business and community members. Such procedures shall include means of ensuring wide notice of vacancies and 16 17 for taking input on possible members from local business, chambers of commerce, community and civic organizations and 18 19 groups, and the public at large. The school board shall review 20 the membership composition of each advisory council. Should 21 the school board determine that the membership elected by the school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and 22 economic community served by the school, the board shall 23 24 appoint additional members to achieve proper representation. 25 The Commissioner of Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability shall serve as a review body to determine if 26 27 schools have maximized their efforts to include on their 28 advisory councils minority persons and persons of lower 29 socioeconomic status. Although schools should be strongly encouraged to establish school advisory councils, any school 30 31 district that has a student population of 10,000 or fewer may

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1 establish a district advisory council which shall include at 2 least one duly elected teacher from each school in the 3 district. For the purposes of school advisory councils and district advisory councils, the term "teacher" shall include 4 5 classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and б media specialists. For purposes of this paragraph, "education support employee" means any person employed by a school who is 7 8 not defined as instructional or administrative personnel 9 pursuant to s. 228.041 and whose duties require 20 or more 10 hours in each normal working week.

(b) The school board may establish a district advisory council representative of the district and composed of teachers, students, parents, and other citizens or a district advisory council which may be comprised of representatives of each school advisory council. Recognized schoolwide support groups which meet all criteria established by law or rule may function as school advisory councils.

(2) DUTIES.--Each advisory council shall perform such 18 19 functions as are prescribed by regulations of the school 20 board; however, no advisory council shall have any of the powers and duties now reserved by law to the school board. 21 Each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation 22 and evaluation of the school improvement plan required 23 24 pursuant to s. 230.23(16). By the 1999-2000 academic year, 25 with technical assistance from the Department of Education, each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation 26 of the school's annual budget and plan as required by s. 27 28 229.555(1). A portion of funds provided in the annual General 29 Appropriations Act for use by school advisory councils must be 30 used for implementing the school improvement plan. 31

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(3) Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, each school designated in performance grade category "A," making excellent progress, or as having improved at least two performance grade categories, shall have greater authority over the allocation of the school's total budget generated from the FEFP, state categoricals, lottery funds, grants, and local funds, as specified in state board rule. Section 8. Section 229.591, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 229.591 Comprehensive revision of Florida's system of school improvement and education accountability .--INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that the children and youth of the state are its future and its most

precious resource. To provide these developing citizens with 14 the sound education needed to grow to a satisfying and 15 productive adulthood, the Legislature intends that, by the 16 17 year 2000, Florida establish a system of school improvement 18 and education accountability based on the performance of 19 students and educational programs. The intent of the 20 Legislature is to provide clear guidelines for achieving this 21 purpose and for returning the responsibility for education to those closest to the students, their that is the schools, 22 teachers, and parents. The Legislature recognizes, however, 23 24 its ultimate responsibility and that of the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, and the State Board of Education 25 and other state policymaking bodies in providing the strong 26 27 leadership needed to forge a new concept of school improvement 28 and in making adequate provision by law provisions for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high-quality system of 29 30 free public schools as required by s. 1, Art. IX of the State 31 Constitution. It is further the intent of the Legislature to

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1 build upon the foundation established by the Educational 2 Accountability Act of 1976 and to implement a program of 3 education accountability and school improvement based upon the achievement of state goals, recognizing the State Board of 4 5 Education as the body corporate responsible for the б supervision of the system of public education, the district 7 school board as responsible for school and student 8 performance, and the individual school as the unit for education accountability. 9 10 (2) REQUIREMENTS.--Florida's system for school 11 improvement and education accountability shall: Establish state and local educational goals. 12 (a) Increase the use of educational outcomes over 13 (b) educational processes in assessing educational programs. 14 (c) Redirect state fiscal and human resources to 15 assist school districts and schools to meet state and local 16 17 goals for student success in school and in later life. (d) Provide methods for measuring, and public 18 19 reporting of, state, school district, and individual school 20 progress toward the education goals. 21 (e) Recognize successful schools. 22 Provide for Ensure that unsuccessful schools to (f) receive are provided assistance and intervention sufficient to 23 24 attain adequate such that improvement occurs, and provide 25 further ensure that action that should occur when schools do not improve. 26 27 (g) Provide that parents or guardians are not required to send their children to schools that have been designated in 28 29 performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate 30 progress, as defined in state board rule, for two school 31 years. 40

1 (3) EDUCATION GOALS. -- The state as a whole shall work 2 toward the following goals: 3 (a) Readiness to start school.--Communities and 4 schools collaborate in a statewide comprehensive school 5 readiness program to prepare children and families for б children's success in school. 7 (b) Graduation rate and readiness for postsecondary 8 education and employment. -- Students graduate and are prepared 9 to enter the workforce and postsecondary education. 10 (c) Student performance.--Students make annual 11 learning gains sufficient to acquire the knowledge, skills, and competencies needed to master state standards, 12 13 successfully compete at the highest levels nationally and 14 internationally, and be are prepared to make well-reasoned, thoughtful, and healthy lifelong decisions. 15 (d) Learning environment. -- School boards provide a 16 17 learning environment conducive to teaching and learning, in 18 which education programs are based on student performance 19 data, and which strive to eliminate achievement gaps by 20 improving the learning of all students. 21 (e) School safety and environment.--Communities and schools provide an environment that is drug-free and protects 22 students' health, safety, and civil rights. 23 (f) Teachers and staff.--The schools, district, all 24 postsecondary institutions, and state work collaboratively to 25 26 provide ensure professional teachers and staff who possess the 27 competencies and demonstrate the performance needed to 28 maximize learning among all students. 29 (g) Adult literacy.--Adult Floridians are literate and 30 have the knowledge and skills needed to compete in a global 31

1 economy, prepare their children for success in school, and 2 exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. 3 (h) Parental involvement.--Communities, school boards, and schools provide opportunities for involving parents and 4 5 guardians as active partners in achieving school improvement б and education accountability. The State Board of Education 7 shall adopt standards for indicating progress toward this 8 state education goal by January 1, 1997. 9 Section 9. Section 229.592, Florida Statutes, 1998 10 Supplement, is amended to read: 11 229.592 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability .--12 (1) DEVELOPMENT. -- It is the intent of the Legislature 13 that every public school in the state shall have a school 14 improvement plan, as required by s. 230.23(16), fully 15 implemented and operational by the beginning of the 1993-1994 16 school year. Vocational standards considered pursuant to s. 17 239.229 shall be incorporated into the school improvement plan 18 19 for each area technical center operated by a school board by the 1994-1995 school year, and area technical centers shall 20 21 prepare school report cards incorporating such standards, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), for the 1995-1996 school year. 22 In order to accomplish this, the Commissioner of Florida 23 24 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the school districts and schools shall carry out the duties 25 assigned to them by s.ss. 229.594 and 230.23(16), 26 27 respectively. 28 (2) ESTABLISHMENT.--Based upon the recommendations of 29 the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, 30 the Legislature may enact such laws as it considers necessary to establish and maintain a state system of school improvement 31

1 and accountability. If, after considering the recommendations 2 of the commission, the Legislature determines an adequate 3 system of accountability to be in place to protect the public 4 interest, the Legislature may repeal or revise laws, including 5 fiscal policies, deemed to stand in the way of school б improvement. (2)(3) COMMISSIONER.--The commissioner shall be 7 8 responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of 9 intensive school improvement and stringent education 10 accountability, which shall include policies and programs to-11 (a) Based on the recommendations of The Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the 12 13 commissioner shall develop and implement the following 14 programs and procedures: (a) A system of data collection and analysis that 15 will improve information about the educational success of 16 individual students and schools. The information and analyses 17 must be capable of identifying educational programs or 18 19 activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared 20 pursuant to this paragraph subparagraph shall be distributed to the appropriate school boards prior to distribution to the 21 general public. This provision shall not preclude access to 22 public records as provided in chapter 119. 23 24 (b) 2. A program of school improvement that will 25 analyze information to identify schools, educational programs, or educational activities in need of improvement. 26 27 (c) A method of delivering services to assist school 28 districts and schools to improve. 29 (d)4. A method of coordinating with the state 30 educational goals and school improvement plans any other state 31 program that creates incentives for school improvement. 43

1 (3)(b) The commissioner shall be held responsible for 2 the implementation and maintenance of the system of school 3 improvement and education accountability outlined in this section subsection. There shall be an annual determination of 4 5 whether adequate progress is being made toward implementing б and maintaining a system of school improvement and education 7 accountability. (4) (4) (c) The annual feedback report shall be developed 8 9 by the commission and the Department of Education. 10 (5)(d) The commissioner and the commission shall 11 review each school board's feedback report and submit its findings to the State Board of Education. If adequate 12 progress is not being made toward implementing and maintaining 13 a system of school improvement and education accountability, 14 the State Board of Education shall direct the commissioner to 15 prepare and implement a corrective action plan. The 16 17 commissioner and State Board of Education shall monitor the 18 development and implementation of the corrective action plan. 19 (6)(e) As co-chair of the Florida Commission on 20 Education Reform and Accountability, The commissioner shall 21 appear before the appropriate committees of the Legislature 22 annually in October to report to the Legislature and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement 23 24 and education accountability. The report shall reflect the recommendations of the Florida Commission on Education Reform 25 and Accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of 26 27 the schools for which school boards have developed assistance 28 and intervention plans and an analysis of the various 29 strategies used by the school boards. School reports shall be 30 distributed pursuant to this paragraph and s. 230.23(16)(e)31

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according to guidelines adopted by the State Board of
 Education.

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(7)(4) DEPARTMENT.--

4 (a) The Department of Education shall implement a
5 training program to develop among state and district educators
6 a cadre of facilitators of school improvement. These
7 facilitators shall assist schools and districts to conduct
8 needs assessments and develop and implement school improvement
9 plans to meet state goals.

10 (b) Upon request, the department shall provide 11 technical assistance and training to any school, school advisory council, district, or school board for conducting 12 needs assessments, developing and implementing school 13 improvement plans, developing and implementing assistance and 14 intervention plans, or implementing other components of school 15 improvement and accountability. Priority for these services 16 17 shall be given to low-performing schools as defined by state 18 board rule and school districts in rural and sparsely 19 populated areas of the state.

(c) Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall 20 21 not release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any district in which a school does not have an approved 22 school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), after 1 23 24 full school year of planning and development, or does not 25 comply with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). The department shall 26 27 send a technical assistance team to each school without an 28 approved plan to develop such school improvement plan or to 29 each school without appropriate school advisory council membership composition to develop a strategy for corrective 30 31 action. The department shall release the funds upon approval

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of the plan or upon establishment of a plan of corrective action. Notice shall be given to the public of the department's intervention and shall identify each school without a plan or without appropriate school advisory council membership composition.

б (8)(5) STATE BOARD. -- The State Board of Education 7 shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 8 necessary to implement a state system of school improvement and education accountability and shall specify required annual 9 10 reports by schools and school districts. Such rules must be 11 based on recommendations of the Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and must include, but need not be limited 12 13 to, a requirement that each school report identify the annual Education Enhancement Trust Fund allocations to the district 14 and the school and how those allocations were used for 15 educational enhancement and supporting school improvement. 16

17 (9)(6) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local selection of educational methods, 18 19 the commissioner may waive, upon the request of a school 20 board, requirements of chapters 230 through 239 of the Florida 21 School Code that relate to instruction and school operations, except those pertaining to civil rights, and student health, 22 safety, and welfare. The Commissioner of Education is not 23 24 authorized to grant waivers for any provisions of law 25 pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and local funds for public education; the election, compensation, 26 and organization of school board members and superintendents; 27 28 graduation and state accountability standards; financial reporting requirements; public meetings; public records; or 29 due process hearings governed by chapter 120. Prior to 30 31 approval, the commissioner shall report pending waiver

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1 requests to the state board on a monthly basis, and shall, 2 upon request of any state board member, bring a waiver request 3 to the state board for consideration. If, within 2 weeks of 4 receiving the report, no member requests that a waiver be 5 considered by the state board, the commissioner may act on the б original waiver request. No later than January 1 of each year, 7 the commissioner shall report to the President and Minority 8 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of 9 the House of Representatives all approved waiver requests in 10 the preceding year.

11 (a) Graduation requirements in s. 232.246 must be met by demonstrating performance of intended outcomes for any 12 13 course in the Course Code Directory unless a waiver is approved by the commissioner. In developing procedures for 14 awarding credits based on performance outcomes, districts may 15 request waivers from State Board of Education rules relating 16 17 to curriculum frameworks and credits for courses and programs in the Course Code Directory. Credit awarded for a course or 18 19 program beyond that allowed by the Course Code Directory 20 counts as credit for electives. Upon request by any school district, the commissioner shall evaluate and establish 21 procedures for variations in academic credits awarded toward 22 graduation by a high school offering six periods per day 23 24 compared to those awarded by high schools operating on other 25 schedules.

A school board may originate a request for waiver
 and submit the request to the commissioner if such a waiver is
 required to implement districtwide improvements.

29 2. A school board may submit a request to the
30 commissioner for a waiver if such request is presented to the
31 school board by a school advisory council established pursuant

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1 to s. 229.58 and if such a waiver is required to implement a 2 school improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16). The school 3 board shall report annually to the Commissioner of Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in 4 5 conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to this б section subsection (3), the number of waivers requested by 7 school advisory councils, the number of such waiver requests 8 approved and submitted to the commissioner, and the number of 9 such waiver requests not approved and not submitted to the 10 commissioner. For each waiver request not approved, the school 11 board shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for the school advisory council 12 13 request, and the reason the request was not approved.

3. When approved by the commissioner, a waiver
requested under this paragraph is effective for a 5-year
period.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120 and for the purpose of implementing this subsection, the commissioner may waive State Board of Education rules if the school board has submitted a written request to the commissioner for approval pursuant to this subsection.

(c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule 22 must indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will 23 24 be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in improving student outcomes related to the student performance 25 standards adopted by the state board pursuant to subsection 26 (5), and how student improvement will be evaluated and 27 28 reported. In considering any waiver, The commissioner shall 29 not grant any waiver that would impair the ensure protection 30 of the health, safety, welfare, or and civil rights of the 31 students or the and protection of the public interest.

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1	(d) Upon denying a request for a waiver, the
2	commissioner must state with particularity the grounds or
3	basis for the denial. The commissioner shall report the
4	specific statutes and rules for which waivers are requested
5	and the number and disposition of such requests to the
6	Legislature and the State Board of Education Florida
7	Commission on Education Reform and Accountability for use in
8	determining which statutes and rules stand in the way of
9	school improvement.
10	(e)1. Schools designated in performance grade category
11	"A," making excellent progress, shall, if requested by the
12	school, be given deregulated status as specified in s.
13	228.0565(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10).
14	2. Schools that have improved at least two performance
15	grade categories and that meet the criteria of the Florida
16	School Recognition Program pursuant to s. 231.2905 may be
17	given deregulated status as specified in s. 228.0565(5), (7),
18	(8), (9), and (10).
19	Section 10. Section 229.593, Florida Statutes, 1998
20	Supplement, is repealed.
21	Section 11. Section 229.594, Florida Statutes, is
22	repealed.
23	Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 229.595, Florida
24	Statutes, is amended to read:
25	229.595 Implementation of state system of education
26	accountability for school-to-work transition
27	(5) Prior to each student's graduation from high
28	school, the school shall Any assessment required for student
29	receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed
30	to assess <u>the student's</u> student preparation to enter the
31	workforce and provide the student and the student's parent or
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1 guardian with the results of such assessment. The Commissioner 2 of Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability 3 shall identify the employability skills associated with 4 successful entry into the workforce from which such items 5 shall be derived. 6 Section 13. Paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (5), 7 paragraph (b) of subsection (7), and subsections (16) and (17) 8 of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 9 amended, present subsection (18) is amended and renumbered as 10 subsection (19), and a new subsection (18) is added to that 11 section, to read: 230.23 Powers and duties of school board.--The school 12 board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and 13 perform all duties listed below: 14 15 (5) PERSONNEL.--Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for 16 17 the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and 18 dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements 19 of chapter 231: 20 (c) Compensation and salary schedules.--Adopt a salary 21 schedule or salary schedules designed to furnish incentives for improvement in training and for continued efficient 22 service to be used as a basis for paying all school employees, 23 24 such schedules to be arranged, insofar as practicable, so as 25 to furnish incentive for improvement in training and for continued and efficient service and fix and authorize the 26 compensation of school employees on the basis thereof of such 27 28 schedules. A district school board, in determining the salary 29 schedule for instructional personnel, must base a portion of each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under 30

31 s. 231.29 and must consider the prior teaching experience of a

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1 person who has been designated state teacher of the year by any state in the United States. In developing the salary 2 3 schedule, the school board shall seek input from parents, 4 teachers, and representatives of the business community. 5 (g) Awards and incentives.--Provide for recognition of 6 district employees, students, school volunteers, and or 7 advisory committee members who have contributed outstanding 8 and meritorious service in their fields or service areas. After considering recommendations of the superintendent, the 9 10 board shall adopt rules establishing and regulating the 11 meritorious service awards necessary for the efficient operation of the program. An award or incentive granted under 12 13 this paragraph may not be considered in determining the salary 14 schedules required by paragraph (c). Monetary awards shall be limited to persons who propose procedures or ideas which are 15 adopted by the board and which will result in eliminating or 16 17 reducing school board expenditures or improving district or 18 school center operations. Nonmonetary awards shall include, 19 but are need not be limited to, certificates, plaques, medals, 20 ribbons, and photographs. The school board may is authorized 21 to expend funds for such recognition and awards. No award granted under the provisions of this paragraph shall exceed 22 \$2,000 or 10 percent of the first year's gross savings, 23 24 whichever is greater. (7) COURSES OF STUDY AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL 25 AIDS. -- Provide adequate instructional aids for all children as 26 27 follows and in accordance with the requirements of chapter 28 233. 29 (b) Textbooks.--Provide for proper requisitioning, 30 distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all 31 instructional materials textbooks and other books furnished by 51

1 the state and furnish such other instructional materials 2 textbooks and library books as may be needed. The school board 3 is responsible for assuring that instructional materials used 4 in the district are consistent with the district goals and 5 objectives and the curriculum frameworks approved by the State б Board of Education, as well as with the state and district 7 performance standards provided for in ss. 229.565 and 8 232.2454.

(16) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND 9 10 ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a system of school improvement and 11 education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and 12 13 education accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of 14 planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 15 229.555 and 237.041. This system of school improvement and 16 17 education accountability shall include, but is not be limited to, the following: 18

19 (a) School improvement plans. -- Annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation 20 21 school improvement plan for each school in the district. Such plan shall be designed to achieve the state education goals 22 and student performance standards pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) 23 24 and 229.592. Beginning in 1999-2000, each plan shall also 25 address issues relative to budget, training, instructional materials, technology, staffing, student support services, and 26 27 other matters of resource allocation, as determined by school 28 board policy, and shall be based on an analysis of student 29 achievement and other school performance data. 30 (b) Approval process.--Develop a process for approval

31 of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school 52

1 and its advisory council. In the event a board does not 2 approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this 3 process, the Department of Education Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability shall be notified of the 4 5 need for assistance. 6 (c) Assistance and intervention.--Develop a 2-year 7 3-year plan of increasing individualized assistance and 8 intervention for each school in danger of that does not 9 meeting state standards meet or making make adequate progress, 10 based upon the recommendations of the commission, as defined 11 pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school 12 improvement plan. A school that is identified as being in 13 performance grade category "D" pursuant to s. 229.57 is in 14 danger of failing and must be provided assistance and 15 16 intervention. (d) After 2 3 years.--Notify the Commissioner of 17 Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and 18 the State Board of Education in the event any school does not 19 20 make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards 21 of a school improvement plan by the end of 2 $\frac{3}{3}$ consecutive years of failing to make adequate progress district assistance 22 and intervention and proceed according to guidelines developed 23 24 pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule. School districts shall provide intervention and assistance to schools 25 in danger of being designated as performance grade category 26 27 "F," failing to make adequate progress. (e) Public disclosure.--Provide information regarding 28 29 performance of students and educational programs as required 30 pursuant to ss.s.229.555 and 229.57(5) and implement a 31 system of school reports as required by statute and State 53

1 Board of Education rule. Annual public disclosure reports 2 shall be in an easy-to-read report card format, and shall 3 include the school's student and school performance grade category designation and performance data as specified in 4 5 state board rule. б School improvement funds. -- Provide funds to (f) 7 schools for developing and implementing school improvement 8 plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for 9 the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c). 10 (17) LOCAL-LEVEL DECISIONMAKING.--11 (a) Adopt policies that clearly encourage and enhance maximum decisionmaking appropriate to the school site. Such 12 policies must include quidelines for schools in the adoption 13 and purchase of district and school site instructional 14 materials and technology, staff training, school advisory 15 council member training, student support services, budgeting, 16 17 and the allocation of staff resources. (b) Adopt waiver process policies to enable all 18 19 schools to exercise maximum flexibility and notify advisory 20 councils of processes to waive school district and state 21 policies. (c) Develop policies for periodically monitoring the 22 membership composition of school advisory councils to ensure 23 24 compliance with requirements established in s. 229.58. 25 (d) Adopt policies that assist in giving greater autonomy to schools designated as performance grade category 26 27 "A," making excellent progress, and schools rated as having 28 improved at least two performance grade categories. 29 (18) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS. -- Adopt policies 30 allowing students attending schools that have been designated as performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate 31 54

1 progress, for two school years to attend a higher performing school in the district or an adjoining district or be granted 2 3 a state opportunity scholarship to a private school, in conformance with s. 229.0537 and state board rule. 4 5 (19)(18) ADOPT RULES.--Adopt rules pursuant to ss. б 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this 7 section. 8 Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 9 231.29, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 10 231.29 Assessment procedures and criteria.--11 (3) The assessment procedure for instructional personnel shall comply with, but shall not be limited to, the 12 13 following requirements: (a) An assessment shall be conducted for each employee 14 at least once a year. The assessment shall be based upon sound 15 educational principles and contemporary research in effective 16 17 educational practices. Beginning with the full implementation 18 of an annual assessment of learning gains, the assessment must 19 primarily use data and indicators of improvement in student 20 performance assessed annually as specified in s. 229.57 and 21 may consider results of peer reviews in evaluating the employee's performance. The assessment criteria must include, 22 but are not limited to, indicators that relate to the 23 24 following: 25 1. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline. 2. Knowledge of subject matter. The district school 26 27 board shall make special provisions for evaluating teachers who are assigned to teach out-of-field. 28 29 Ability to plan and deliver instruction. 3. 30 4. Ability to evaluate instructional needs. 31 5. Ability to communicate with parents.

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1 6. Other professional competencies, responsibilities, 2 and requirements as established by rules of the State Board of 3 Education and policies of the district school board. Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 231.2905, 4 5 Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to б that section, to read: 7 231.2905 Florida School Recognition Program.--8 (2) The Florida School Recognition Program is created 9 to provide greater autonomy and financial awards to faculty 10 and staff of schools that sustain high performance or that 11 demonstrate exemplary improvement due to innovation and effort. The Commissioner of Education shall establish 12 statewide objective criteria for schools to be invited to 13 apply for the Florida School Recognition Program. The 14 selection of schools must be based on at least 2 school years 15 of data, when available. To participate in the program, a 16 17 school district must have incorporated a performance incentive program into its employee salary structure. All public 18 19 schools, including charter schools, are eligible to 20 participate in the program. 21 (a) Initial criteria for identification of schools must rely on the school's data and statewide data and must 22 include, but is not be limited to: 23 24 (a)1. Improvement in the school's student achievement 25 data. 26 (b)2. Statewide student achievement data. (c) Student learning gains when such data becomes 27 28 available. 29 (d)3. Readiness for postsecondary education data. 30 (e)4. Dropout rates. 31 (f) 5. Attendance rates.

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1 (g) Graduation rates. 2 (h) Cohort graduation rates. 3 (b) After a pool of eligible schools has been identified, schools must apply for final recognition and 4 5 financial awards based on established criteria. Criteria must б include, but not be limited to: 7 1. School climate, including rates of school violence 8 and crime. 9 2. Indicators of innovation in teaching and learning. 10 3. Indicators of successful challenging school 11 improvement plans. 12 4. -Parent, community, and student involvement in 13 learning. (c) After identification of schools for final 14 recognition and financial awards, awards must be distributed 15 16 based on employee performance criteria established in district 17 school board policy. (3) The School Recognition Program shall utilize the 18 19 school performance grade category designations in s. 229.57. 20 Section 16. Section 232.245, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 22 232.245 Pupil progression; remedial instruction; 23 reporting requirements. --24 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that each student's progression from one grade to another be determined, 25 in part, upon proficiency in reading, writing, and 26 27 mathematics; that school district policies facilitate such 28 proficiency; and that each student and his or her parent or 29 legal quardian be informed of that student's academic 30 progress. 31

1	(2) Each district school board shall establish a
2	comprehensive program for pupil progression which must
3	include:
4	(a) Standards for evaluating each pupil's performance,
5	including how well he or she masters the performance standards
6	approved by the state board according to s. 229.565; and
7	(b) Specific levels of performance in reading,
8	writing, and mathematics for each grade level, including the
9	levels of performance on statewide assessments at selected
10	grade levels in elementary school, middle school, and high
11	school as defined by the Commissioner of Education, below
12	which a student must receive remediation, or and may be
13	retained, or both. No student may be assigned to a grade level
14	based solely on age or other factors that constitute social
15	promotion. School boards shall allocate remedial and
16	supplemental instruction resources first to students who fail
17	to meet achievement performance levels required for promotion.
18	The state board shall adopt rules to prescribe limited
19	circumstances in which a student may be promoted without
20	meeting the specific assessment performance levels prescribed
21	by the district's pupil progression plan.
22	(3) Each student must participate in the statewide
23	assessment tests required by s. 229.57. Each student who does
24	not meet specific levels of performance as determined by the
25	district school board in reading, writing, and mathematics for
26	each grade level, or who does not meet specific levels of
27	performance, determined by the Commissioner of Education, on
28	statewide assessments at selected grade levels, must be
29	provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine
30	the nature of the student's difficulty and areas of academic
31	need. The school in which the student is enrolled must
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1 develop, in consultation with the student's parent or legal 2 guardian, and must implement an academic improvement plan 3 designed to assist the student in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. Each plan must include the 4 5 provision of intensive remedial instruction in the areas of б weakness through one or more of the following activities, as considered appropriate by the school administration: 7 8 (a) Summer school coursework; 9 (b) Extended-day services; 10 (c) Parent tutorial programs; 11 (d) Contracted academic services; (e) Exceptional education services; or 12 13 (f) Suspension of curriculum other than reading, 14 writing, and mathematics. Remedial instruction provided during high school may not be in lieu of English and mathematics 15 16 credits required for graduation. 17 Upon subsequent evaluation, if the documented deficiency has 18 19 not been corrected in accordance with the academic improvement plan, the student may be retained. Each student who does not 20 21 meet the minimum performance expectations defined by the Commissioner of Education for the statewide assessment tests 22 in reading, writing, and mathematics must retake the state 23 24 assessment test in the subject area of deficiency and must 25 continue remedial or supplemental instruction until the expectations are met or the student graduates from high school 26 27 or is not subject to compulsory school attendance. 28 (4) Any student who exhibits substantial deficiency in 29 reading skills, based on locally determined assessments 30 conducted before the end of grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3, or 31 based on teacher recommendation, must be given intensive

1 reading instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency 2 3 must be reassessed by locally determined assessment or based on teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade 4 5 following the intensive reading instruction, and the student 6 must continue to be given intensive reading instruction until 7 the reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading deficiency, as determined by the locally determined 8 9 assessment, is not remedied by the end of grade 4 and $\frac{2}{2}$ or 10 grade 3, or if the student scores below the specific level of 11 performance, determined by the local school board, on the statewide assessment test in reading and writing given in 12 13 elementary school, the student must be retained. The local 14 school board may exempt a student from mandatory retention for 15 good cause.

16 (5) Beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, any 17 student who exhibits substantial deficiency in reading skills, based on locally determined assessments conducted at the 18 19 beginning of grade 2, grade 3, and grade 4, or based on 20 teacher recommendation, must be given intensive reading instruction immediately following the identification of the 21 22 reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be reassessed by locally determined assessment or based on 23 24 teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade following 25 the intensive reading instruction, and the student must continue to be given intensive reading instruction until the 26 reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading 27 28 deficiency is not remedied by the end of grade 5, the student 29 may be retained. 30 (5) (5) (6) Each district must annually report to the 31 parent or legal guardian of each student the progress of the

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student towards achieving state and district expectations for proficiency in reading, writing, and mathematics. The district must report to the parent or legal guardian the student's results on each statewide assessment test. The evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, district and state assessments, and other relevant information. Progress reporting must be provided to the parent or legal guardian in writing in a format adopted by the district school board. (6)(7) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary for the administration of this section.

13 (7)(8) The Department of Education shall provide 14 technical assistance as needed to aid school districts in 15 administering this section.

Section 17. Subsection (12) of section 228.053,Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

228.053 Developmental research schools.--

19 (12) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To encourage innovative 20 practices and facilitate the mission of the developmental 21 research schools, in addition to the exceptions to law 22 specified in s. 229.592(6), the following exceptions shall be 23 permitted for developmental research schools:

(a) The methods and requirements of the following
statutes shall be held in abeyance: ss. 230.01; 230.02;
230.03; 230.04; 230.05; 230.061; 230.08; 230.10; 230.105;
230.11; 230.12; 230.15; 230.16; 230.17; 230.173; 230.18;
230.19; 230.201; 230.202; 230.21; 230.22; 230.2215; 230.2318;
230.232; 230.24; 230.241; 230.26; 230.28; 230.30; 230.303;
230.31; 230.32; 230.321; 230.33; 230.35; 230.39; 230.63;
230.64; 230.643; 234.01; 234.021; 234.112; 236.25; 236.261;

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1 236.29; 236.31; 236.32; 236.35; 236.36; 236.37; 236.38; 236.39; 236.40; 236.41; 236.42; 236.43; 236.44; 236.45; 2 3 236.46; 236.47; 236.48; 236.49; 236.50; 236.51; 236.52; 236.55; 236.56; 237.051; 237.071; 237.091; 237.201; 237.40; 4 5 and 316.75. With the exception of subsection (16) of s. б 230.23, s. 230.23 shall be held in abeyance. Reference to 7 school boards in s. 230.23(16) shall mean the president of the 8 university or the president's designee.

9 (b) The following statutes or related rules may be 10 waived for any developmental research school so requesting, 11 provided the general statutory purpose of each section is met and the developmental research school has submitted a written 12 13 request to the Joint Developmental Research School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee for approval pursuant 14 to this subsection: ss. 229.555; 231.291; 232.2462; 232.36; 15 233.34; 237.01; 237.02; 237.031; 237.041; 237.061; 237.081; 16 17 237.111; 237.121; 237.131; 237.141; 237.151; 237.161; 237.162; 237.171; 237.181; 237.211; and 237.34. Notwithstanding 18 19 reference to the responsibilities of the superintendent or 20 school board in chapter 237, developmental research schools shall follow the policy intent of the chapter and shall, at 21 22 least, adhere to the general state agency accounting procedures established in s. 11.46. 23

Two or more developmental research schools may
 jointly originate a request for waiver and submit the request
 to the committee if such waiver is approved by the school
 advisory council of each developmental research school
 desiring the waiver.

2. A developmental research school may submit a
 30 request to the committee for a waiver if such request is
 31 presented by a school advisory council established pursuant to

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1 s. 229.58, if such waiver is required to implement a school improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16), and if such 2 3 request is made using forms established pursuant to s. 229.592(6). The Joint Developmental Research School Planning, 4 5 Articulation, and Evaluation Committee shall monitor the б waiver activities of all developmental research schools and 7 shall report annually to the department and the Florida 8 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in 9 conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to s. 10 229.592(3), the number of waivers requested and submitted to 11 the committee by developmental research schools, and the number of such waiver requests not approved. For each waiver 12 13 request not approved, the committee shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for 14 15 the developmental research school request, and the reason the 16 request was not approved.

17 (c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule 18 shall indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will 19 be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in 20 improving student outcomes related to the student performance 21 standards adopted pursuant to s. 229.592(5), and how student improvement will be evaluated and reported. In considering any 22 waiver, the committee shall ensure protection of the health, 23 24 safety, welfare, and civil rights of the students and protection of the public interest. 25

(d) The procedure established in s. 229.592(6)(f)
shall be followed for any request for a waiver which is not
denied, or for which a request for additional information is
not issued.Notwithstanding the request provisions of s.

30 229.592(6), developmental research schools shall request all

31 | waivers through the Joint Developmental Research School

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Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee, as established in s. 228.054. The committee shall approve or disapprove said requests pursuant to this subsection and s. 229.592(6); however, the Commissioner of Education shall have standing to challenge any decision of the committee should it adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or civil rights of the students or public interest. The department shall immediately notify the committee and developmental research school of the decision and provide a rationale therefor. Section 18. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 228.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 228.054 Joint Developmental Research School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee .--(2) The committee shall have the duty and responsibility to: (e) Provide assistance to schools in the waiver process established under s. 228.053(12), review and approve or disapprove waivers requested pursuant to ss. 228.053(12) and 229.592(6), and annually review, identify, and report to the Legislature additional barriers and statutes that hinder the implementation of s. 228.053. Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 233.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 233.17 Term of adoption for instructional materials.--(3) The department shall publish annually an official schedule of subject areas to be called for adoption for each of the succeeding 2 years, and a tentative schedule for years 3, 4, 5, and 6. If extenuating circumstances warrant, the

29 Commissioner of Education may order the department to add one 30 or more subject areas to the official schedule, in which event

31 the commissioner shall develop criteria for such additional

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subject area or areas pursuant to s. 229.512(18)(15) and make them available to publishers as soon as practicable. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. $229.512(18)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$, the criteria for such additional subject area or areas may be provided to publishers less than 24 months before the date on which bids are due. The schedule shall be developed so as to promote balance among the subject areas so that the required expenditure for new instructional materials is approximately the same each year in order to maintain curricular consistency. Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 236.685, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 236.685 Educational funding accountability.--(6) The annual school public accountability report required by ss. 229.592(5) and 230.23(16)(18) must include a school financial report. The purpose of the school financial report is to better inform parents and the public concerning how revenues were spent to operate the school during the prior fiscal year. Each school's financial report must follow a uniform, districtwide format that is easy to read and understand. (a) Total revenue must be reported at the school, district, and state levels. The revenue sources that must be addressed are state and local funds, other than lottery funds; lottery funds; federal funds; and private donations. (b) Expenditures must be reported as the total

27 expenditures per unweighted full-time equivalent student at 28 the school level and the average expenditures per full-time 29 equivalent student at the district and state levels in each of 30 the following categories and subcategories:

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1 1. Teachers, excluding substitute teachers, and 2 teacher aides who provide direct classroom instruction to 3 students enrolled in programs classified by s. 236.081 as: 4 a. Basic programs; 5 b. Students-at-risk programs; б Special programs for exceptional students; с. 7 d. Career education programs; and 8 e. Adult programs. 9 2. Substitute teachers. 10 3. Other instructional personnel, including 11 school-based instructional specialists and their assistants. 12 Contracted instructional services, including 4. training for instructional staff and other contracted 13 instructional services. 14 5. School administration, including school-based 15 administrative personnel and school-based education support 16 17 personnel. 18 The following materials, supplies, and operating 6. 19 capital outlay: 20 Textbooks; a. b. Computer hardware and software; 21 c. Other instructional materials; 22 d. Other materials and supplies; and 23 24 e. Library media materials. 7. Food services. 25 8. Other support services. 26 27 9. Operation and maintenance of the school plant. 28 The school financial report must also identify the (C) 29 types of district-level expenditures that support the school's 30 operations. The total amount of these district-level 31

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    expenditures must be reported and expressed as total
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    expenditures per full-time equivalent student.
 3
    As used in this subsection, the term "school" means a "school
 4
 5
    center" as defined by s. 228.041.
 б
           Section 21. Subsection (6) of section 20.15, Florida
 7
    Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
 8
           20.15 Department of Education.--There is created a
    Department of Education.
 9
10
           (6) COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES. -- Notwithstanding anything
11
    contained in law to the contrary, the Commissioner of
    Education shall appoint all members of all councils and
12
    committees of the Department of Education, except the Board of
13
    Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, the community
14
    college district boards of trustees, the Postsecondary
15
    Education Planning Commission, the Education Practices
16
    Commission, the Education Standards Commission, the State
17
18
    Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Florida
19
    Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, and the
    State Board of Nonpublic Career Education.
20
           Section 22. Effective July 1, 1999, section 236.08104,
21
    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
22
23
           236.08104 Supplemental academic instruction;
24
    categorical fund. --
25
          (1) There is created a categorical fund to provide
    supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten
26
27
    through grade 12. This section may be cited as the
28
   Supplemental Academic Achievement Categorical Fund."
29
               The Legislature finds that when appropriate types
          (2)
30
    of supplemental instruction are provided at appropriate times,
    students who might otherwise fall behind can acquire the
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1 skills and knowledge needed to be promoted to the next grade level and to receive a high school diploma. Failure to 2 3 provide a student with needed supplemental instruction at the appropriate time can result in nonpromotion or dropping out of 4 5 school. The Legislature further finds that for schools and б classrooms to provide flexible supplemental instruction to 7 meet the needs of students, they must have resources which can 8 be used with equal flexibility. 9 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that all 10 students gain at least a year's worth of knowledge for each 11 year in school and that no student be left behind by his or her peers. In order for some students to achieve this goal 12 they may need supplemental instruction. All students will not 13 need the same kind or the same amount. Some may need 14 supplemental instruction during the school day using 15 specialized skills development curriculum, others may need 16 tutoring after school or at home, some may benefit from 17 Saturday morning sessions, some may need specialized or 18 19 intensive help during the summer, and others may need modified curriculum. It is the intent of the Legislature that 20 21 supplemental instruction be provided throughout the year at the time it can be most effective and that it not be limited 22 to summer school. It is also the intent of the Legislature 23 24 that funds be allocated specifically to provide supplemental academic instruction and that schools and classrooms have 25 26 ample flexibility to use these funds to meet student needs. 27 Categorical funds for supplemental academic (4) instruction shall be allocated annually to each school 28 29 district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations 30 Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds 31 appropriated on the basis of full-time equivalent student

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1 (FTE) membership in the Florida Education Finance Program and shall be included in the total potential funds of each 2 3 district. These funds shall be used only to provide 4 supplemental academic instruction to students enrolled in the 5 K-12 program. Supplemental instruction may be provided to a б student in any manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school as being the 7 8 most effective and efficient way to best help that student 9 progress from grade to grade and to graduate. 10 (5) Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding 11 on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled 12 pursuant to s. 236.013(2)(c)2.a. Funding for instruction 13 beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 14 students shall be provided through the supplemental academic 15 instruction categorical fund and other state, federal, and 16 17 local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to provide supplemental instruction to enable students to gain a 18 19 year's worth knowledge for each year in school, not fall 20 behind, to progress from grade to grade, and to receive a high school diploma. 21 Section 23. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraph (c) of 22 subsection (2) of section 236.013, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 amended to read: 236.013 Definitions.--Notwithstanding the provisions 25 of s. 228.041, the following terms are defined as follows for 26 27 the purposes of this act: 28 (2) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program 29 of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time students as follows: 30 31 (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is: 69

1 A full-time student in any one of the programs a. 2 listed in s. 236.081(1)(c); or 3 A combination of full-time or part-time students in h 4 any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) which is 5 the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations: 6 7 (I) A full-time student, except a postsecondary or 8 adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in 9 adult education when such courses are required for high school 10 graduation, in a combination of programs listed in s. 11 236.081(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net 12 13 hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph 14 (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.; the difference between that 15 fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set 16 17 forth in subsection (5) for each full-time student is presumed to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such 18 19 special education programs and shall be recorded as time in 20 the appropriate basic program. 21 (II) A student in the basic half-day kindergarten program of not less than 450 net hours shall earn one-half of 22 a full-time equivalent membership. 23 24 (III) A half-day kindergarten student in a combination 25 of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal 26 to the number of net hours or major portion thereof per school 27 28 year for which he or she is a member divided by the number of 29 hours set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (II); the difference between that fraction and the number of hours set forth in 30 31 sub-sub-subparagraph (II) for each full-time student in

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1 membership in a half-day kindergarten program is presumed to
2 be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special
3 education programs and shall be recorded as time in the
4 appropriate basic program.

5 (IV) A part-time student, except a postsecondary or 6 adult student, is a fraction of a full-time equivalent 7 membership in each basic and special program equal to the 8 number of net hours or major fraction thereof per school year 9 for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate 10 number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or

11 subparagraph (a)2.

(V) A postsecondary or adult student or a senior high 12 school student enrolled in adult education when such courses 13 are required for high school graduation is a portion of a 14 full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal 15 to the net hours or major fraction thereof per fiscal year for 16 17 which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number 18 of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. 19 (VI) A full-time student who is part of a program 20 authorized by subparagraph (a)3. in a combination of programs 21 listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each regular or special program equal 22 to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she 23 24 is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set 25 forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. (II) (VII) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall 26 27 meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students. 28 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for 29 more or less than 180 school days is a fraction of a full-time

30 equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional

31 hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours

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1 set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, for the purposes of 2 this subparagraph, membership in programs scheduled for more 3 than 180 days is limited to: 4 a. Support level Special programs for exceptional 5 students; б b. Special vocational-technical programs; 7 c. Special adult general education programs; 8 b.d. Dropout prevention programs as defined in s. 9 230.2316 for students in residential programs operated by the 10 Department of Children and Family Services; Residential 11 programs operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice as defined in s. 230.23161 in which students receive educational 12 13 services; or teenage parent programs as defined in s. 230.23166 for students who are in need of such additional 14 instruction; 15 16 c.e. Dropout prevention programs as defined in s. 17 230.2316 in which students are placed for academic or disciplinary purposes or Programs in English for speakers of 18 19 other languages as defined in s. 233.058 for students who were in membership for all of the last 15 days of the 180-day term 20 21 or a total of 30 days within the 180-day term and are in need of such additional instruction; 22 f. Other basic programs offered for promotion or 23 24 credit instruction as defined by rules of the state board; and 25 g. Programs which modify the school year to 26 accommodate the needs of children who have moved with their parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish 27 28 industries, provided such programs are approved by the 29 commissioner. 30 31
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method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department under the provisions of s. 228.041(13) to operate for less than the minimum school Section 24. Subsection (7) of section 239.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 239.101 Legislative intent.--

10 (7) The Legislature finds that career education is a 11 crucial component of the educational programs conducted within school districts and community colleges. Accordingly, career 12 13 education must be represented in accountability processes undertaken for educational institutions. It is the intent of 14 the Legislature that the vocational standards articulated in 15 s. 239.229(2) be considered in the development of 16 17 accountability measures for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594,and 230.23(16) and for 18 19 community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324.

The department shall determine and implement an equitable

20 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 239.229, Florida 21 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

239.229 Vocational standards.--

(1) The purpose of career education is to enable 23 24 students who complete vocational programs to attain and 25 sustain employment and realize economic self-sufficiency. The purpose of this section is to identify issues related to 26 career education for which school boards and community college 27 28 boards of trustees are accountable. It is the intent of the 29 Legislature that the standards articulated in subsection (2) be considered in the development of accountability standards 30 31 for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593,

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1 229.594, and 230.23(16) and for community colleges pursuant to 2 s. 240.324. 3 Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 240.529, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 240.529 Public accountability and state approval for 5 б teacher preparation programs. --7 (1) INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that skilled 8 teachers make the most important contribution to a quality 9 educational system and that competent teachers are produced by 10 effective and accountable teacher preparation programs. The 11 intent of the Legislature is to establish a system for development and approval of teacher preparation programs that 12 13 will free postsecondary teacher preparation institutions to employ varied and innovative teacher preparation techniques 14 while being held accountable for producing teachers with the 15 competencies and skills for achieving the state education 16 17 goals and sustaining the state system of school improvement and education accountability established pursuant to ss. 18 19 229.591 and, 229.592, and 229.593. 20 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 21 22 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (5) of section 24.121, Florida Statutes, 1998 23 24 Supplement, are reenacted to read: 25 24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds for public education .--26 27 (5) 28 Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (b) 29 (e), the Legislature shall equitably apportion moneys in the trust fund among public schools, community colleges, and 30 31 universities.

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1 (c) A portion of such net revenues, as determined annually by the Legislature, shall be distributed to each 2 3 school district and shall be made available to each public school in the district for enhancing school performance 4 5 through development and implementation of a school improvement б plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). A portion of these moneys, as 7 determined annually in the General Appropriations Act, must be 8 allocated to each school in an equal amount for each student 9 enrolled. These moneys may be expended only on programs or 10 projects selected by the school advisory council or by a 11 parent advisory committee created pursuant to this paragraph. If a school does not have a school advisory council, the 12 13 district advisory council must appoint a parent advisory committee composed of parents of students enrolled in that 14 school, which committee is representative of the ethnic, 15 racial, and economic community served by the school, to advise 16 17 the school's principal on the programs or projects to be 18 funded. A principal may not override the recommendations of 19 the school advisory council or the parent advisory committee. 20 These moneys may not be used for capital improvements, nor may they be used for any project or program that has a duration of 21 more than 1 year; however, a school advisory council or parent 22 advisory committee may independently determine that a program 23 24 or project formerly funded under this paragraph should receive 25 funds in a subsequent year.

(d) No funds shall be released for any purpose from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district in which one or more schools do not have an approved school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16) or do not comply with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1).

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1 Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the 2 amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 232.245, 3 Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of 4 subsection (1) of section 120.81, Florida Statutes, is 5 reenacted to read: б 120.81 Exceptions and special requirements; general 7 areas.--8 (1) EDUCATIONAL UNITS.--9 (b) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(15), any tests, test 10 scoring criteria, or testing procedures relating to student 11 assessment which are developed or administered by the Department of Education pursuant to s. 229.57, s. 232.245, s. 12 232.246, or s. 232.247, or any other statewide educational 13 14 tests required by law, are not rules. 15 Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 16 17 Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (3) and (8) of 18 section 228.053, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 19 228.053 Developmental research schools.--20 (3) MISSION.--The mission of a developmental research 21 school shall be the provision of a vehicle for the conduct of research, demonstration, and evaluation regarding management, 22 teaching, and learning. Programs to achieve the mission of a 23 24 developmental research school shall embody the goals and standards of "Blueprint 2000" established pursuant to ss. 25 229.591 and 229.592 and shall ensure an appropriate education 26 27 for its students. 28 (a) Each developmental research school shall emphasize 29 mathematics, science, computer science, and foreign languages. 30 The primary goal of a developmental research school is to 31 enhance instruction and research in such specialized subjects 76 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 by using the resources available on a state university campus, 2 while also providing an education in nonspecialized subjects. 3 Each developmental research school shall provide sequential 4 elementary and secondary instruction where appropriate. A 5 developmental research school may not provide instruction at б grade levels higher than grade 12 without authorization from 7 the State Board of Education. Each developmental research 8 school shall develop and implement a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). 9

10 (b) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted 11 at a developmental research school may be generated by the 12 college of education with which the school is affiliated.

13 (c) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted 14 at a developmental research school may be generated by the 15 Education Standards Commission. Such research shall respond to 16 the needs of the education community at large, rather than the 17 specific needs of the affiliated college.

(d) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted
at a developmental research school may consist of pilot
projects to be generated by the affiliated college, the
Education Standards Commission, or the Legislature.

(e) The exceptional education programs offered at a developmental research school shall be determined by the research and evaluation goals and the availability of students for efficiently sized programs. The fact that a developmental research school offers an exceptional education program in no way lessens the general responsibility of the local school district to provide exceptional education programs.

29 (8) ADVISORY BOARDS.--"Blueprint 2000" provisions and 30 intent specify that each public school in the state shall 31 establish a school advisory council that is reflective of the

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1 population served by the school, pursuant to s. 229.58, and is 2 responsible for the development and implementation of the 3 school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). 4 Developmental research schools shall comply with the 5 provisions of s. 229.58 in one of two ways: б (a) Two advisory bodies.--Each developmental research 7 school may: 8 1. Establish an advisory body pursuant to the 9 provisions and requirements of s. 229.58 to be responsible for 10 the development and implementation of the school improvement 11 plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16). Establish an advisory board to provide general 12 2. oversight and guidance. The dean of the affiliated college of 13 education shall be a standing member of the board, and the 14 president of the university shall appoint three faculty 15 members from the college of education, one layperson who 16 17 resides in the county in which the school is located, and two parents or legal guardians of students who attend the 18 19 developmental research school to serve on the advisory board. 20 The term of each member shall be for 2 years, and any vacancy 21 shall be filled with a person of the same classification as his or her predecessor for the balance of the unexpired term. 22 The president shall stagger the terms of the initial 23 24 appointees in a manner that results in the expiration of terms 25 of no more than two members in any year. The president shall call the organizational meeting of the board. The board shall 26 annually elect a chair and a vice chair. There shall be no 27 28 limitation on successive appointments to the board or

29 successive terms that may be served by a chair or vice chair.

30 The board shall adopt internal organizational procedures or

31 bylaws necessary for efficient operation as provided in

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board shall:

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chapter 120. Board members shall not receive per diem or travel expenses for the performance of their duties. The a. Meet at least quarterly. Monitor the operations of the school and the distribution of moneys allocated for such operations. Establish necessary policy, program, and

9 d. Evaluate biennially the performance of the director 10 and principal and recommend corresponding action to the dean 11 of the college of education.

e. Annually review evaluations of the school's 12 13 operation and research findings.

(b) One advisory body.--Each developmental research 14 school may establish an advisory body responsible for the 15 development and implementation of the school improvement plan, 16 pursuant to s. 230.23(16), in addition to general oversight 17 18 and guidance responsibilities. The advisory body shall reflect 19 the membership composition requirements established in s. 20 229.58, but may also include membership by the dean of the 21 college of education and additional members appointed by the president of the university that represent faculty members 22 from the college of education, the university, or other bodies 23 24 deemed appropriate for the mission of the school.

25 Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 229.591, 26 27 Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (e) and 28 (f) of subsection (9) of section 228.056, Florida Statutes, 29 1998 Supplement, are reenacted to read: 228.056 Charter schools.--30

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1 (9) CHARTER.--The major issues involving the operation 2 of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written 3 into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing 4 body of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public 5 hearing to ensure community input.

6 (e) A sponsor shall ensure that the charter is
7 innovative and consistent with the state education goals
8 established by s. 229.591.

9 (f) Upon receipt of the annual report required by 10 paragraph (d), the Department of Education shall provide to 11 the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 12 13 Representatives an analysis and comparison of the overall performance of charter school students, to include all 14 15 students whose scores are counted as part of the norm-referenced assessment tests, versus comparable public 16 17 school students in the district as determined by 18 norm-referenced assessment tests currently administered in the 19 school district, and, as appropriate, the Florida Writes 20 Assessment Test, the High School Competency Test, and other 21 assessments administered pursuant to s. 229.57(3).

22 Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 229.591, 23 24 Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (b), (c), 25 and (d) of subsection (6) of section 228.0565, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are reenacted to read: 26 27 228.0565 Deregulated public schools.--28 (6) ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL. -- The major issues 29 involving the operation of a deregulated public school shall be considered in advance and written into the proposal. 30 31

1	(b) The school shall make annual progress reports to
2	the district, which upon verification shall be forwarded to
3	the Commissioner of Education at the same time as other annual
4	school accountability reports. The report shall contain at
5	least the following information:
6	1. The school's progress towards achieving the goals
7	outlined in its proposal.
8	2. The information required in the annual school
9	report pursuant to s. 229.592.
10	3. Financial records of the school, including revenues
11	and expenditures.
12	4. Salary and benefit levels of school employees.
13	(c) A school district shall ensure that the proposal
14	is innovative and consistent with the state education goals
15	established by s. 229.591.
16	(d) Upon receipt of the annual report required by
17	paragraph (b), the Department of Education shall provide to
18	the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education,
19	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
20	Representatives with a copy of each report and an analysis and
21	comparison of the overall performance of students, to include
22	all students in deregulated public schools whose scores are
23	counted as part of the norm-referenced assessment tests,
24	versus comparable public school students in the district as
25	determined by norm-referenced assessment tests currently
26	administered in the school district, and, as appropriate, the
27	Florida Writes Assessment Test, the High School Competency
28	Test, and other assessments administered pursuant to s.
29	229.57(3).
30	Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the
31	amendments made by this act to section 229.57, Florida
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1 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 228.301, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 2 3 228.301 Test security.--(1) It is unlawful for anyone knowingly and willfully 4 5 to violate test security rules adopted by the State Board of б Education or the Commissioner of Education for mandatory tests 7 administered by or through the State Board of Education or the 8 Commissioner of Education to students, educators, or 9 applicants for certification or administered by school 10 districts pursuant to s. 229.57, or, with respect to any such 11 test, knowingly and willfully to: 12 (a) Give examinees access to test questions prior to 13 testing; 14 (b) Copy, reproduce, or use in any manner inconsistent 15 with test security rules all or any portion of any secure test booklet; 16 17 (c) Coach examinees during testing or alter or 18 interfere with examinees' responses in any way; 19 (d) Make answer keys available to examinees; 20 (e) Fail to follow security rules for distribution and return of secure test as directed, or fail to account for all 21 secure test materials before, during, and after testing; 22 (f) Fail to follow test administration directions 23 24 specified in the test administration manuals; or 25 (g) Participate in, direct, aid, counsel, assist in, or encourage any of the acts prohibited in this section. 26 27 Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the 28 amendments made by this act to sections 229.555, 229.565, and 29 229.57, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (3) of section 229.551, Florida Statutes, 1998 30 31 Supplement, are reenacted to read:

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1 229.551 Educational management. --2 (1) The department is directed to identify all 3 functions which under the provisions of this act contribute 4 to, or comprise a part of, the state system of educational 5 accountability and to establish within the department the б necessary organizational structure, policies, and procedures 7 for effectively coordinating such functions. Such policies 8 and procedures shall clearly fix and delineate 9 responsibilities for various aspects of the system and for 10 overall coordination of the total system. The commissioner 11 shall perform the following duties and functions: (a) Coordination of department plans for meeting 12 13 educational needs and for improving the quality of education provided by the state system of public education; 14 (b) Coordination of management information system 15 development for all levels of education and for all divisions 16 17 of the department, to include the development and utilization 18 of cooperative education computing networks for the state 19 system of public education; 20 (c) Development of database definitions and all other items necessary for full implementation of a comprehensive 21 management information system as required by s. 229.555; 22 (d) Coordination of all planning functions for all 23 24 levels and divisions within the department; (e) Coordination of all cost accounting and cost 25 reporting activities for all levels of education, including 26 27 public schools, vocational programs, community colleges, and 28 institutions in the State University System; 29 (f) Development and coordination of a common course 30 designation and numbering system for postsecondary education 31 in school districts, community colleges, participating

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1 nonpublic postsecondary education institutions, and the State 2 University System which will improve program planning, 3 increase communication among all postsecondary delivery systems, and facilitate the transfer of students. The system 4 5 shall not encourage or require course content prescription or 6 standardization or uniform course testing, and the continuing 7 maintenance of the system shall be accomplished by appropriate 8 faculty committees representing public and participating nonpublic institutions. The Articulation Coordinating 9 10 Committee, whose membership represents public and nonpublic 11 postsecondary institutions, shall:

12 1. Identify the highest demand degree programs within
 13 the State University System.

14 2. Conduct a study of courses offered by universities 15 and accepted for credit toward a degree. The study shall 16 identify courses designated as either general education or 17 required as a prerequisite for a degree. The study shall also 18 identify these courses as upper-division level or 19 lower-division level.

20 3. Appoint faculty committees representing both 21 community college and university faculties to recommend a single level for each course included in the common course 22 numbering and designation system. Any course designated as an 23 24 upper-division level course must be characterized by a need for advanced academic preparation and skills that a student 25 would be unlikely to achieve without significant prior 26 27 coursework. A course that is offered as part of an associate 28 in science degree program and as an upper-division course for 29 a baccalaureate degree shall be designated for both the lower 30 and upper division. Of the courses required for each 31 baccalaureate degree, at least half of the credit hours

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1 required for the degree shall be achievable through courses 2 designated as lower-division courses, except in degree 3 programs approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(e). A course designated as lower-division may be 4 5 offered by any community college. The Articulation 6 Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of 7 Education the levels for the courses. The common course 8 numbering and designation system shall include the courses at 9 the recommended levels, and, by fall semester of 1996, the 10 registration process at each state university and community 11 college shall include the courses at their designated levels and common course numbers. 12

13 4. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and university faculties to recommend those 14 courses identified to meet general education requirements 15 within the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social 16 17 sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of 18 19 Education those courses identified to meet these general 20 education requirements by their common course code number. All 21 community colleges and state universities shall accept these general education courses. 22

23 Appoint faculty committees representing both 5. 24 community colleges and universities to recommend common prerequisite courses and identify course substitutions when 25 common prerequisites cannot be established for degree programs 26 27 across all institutions. Faculty work groups shall adopt a 28 strategy for addressing significant differences in 29 prerequisites, including course substitutions. The Board of 30 Regents shall be notified by the Articulation Coordinating 31 Committee when significant differences remain. Common degree

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1 program prerequisites shall be offered and accepted by all 2 state universities and community colleges, except in cases 3 approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f). The Board of Regents shall work with the State Board of 4 5 Community Colleges on the development of a centralized б database containing the list of courses and course 7 substitutions that meet the prerequisite requirements for each 8 baccalaureate degree program;

9 (g) Expansion and ongoing maintenance of the common 10 course designation and numbering system to include the 11 numbering and designation of postsecondary vocational courses 12 and facilitate the transfer of credits between public schools, 13 community colleges, and state universities. The Articulation 14 Coordinating Committee shall:

Adopt guidelines for the participation of public 15 1. school districts and community colleges in offering courses 16 17 that may be transferred to a certificate, diploma, or degree These guidelines shall establish standards 18 program. 19 addressing faculty qualifications, admissions, program 20 curricula, participation in the common course designation and numbering system, and other issues identified by the Task 21 Force on Workforce Development and the Commissioner of 22 Education. Guidelines should also address the role of 23 24 accreditation in the designation of courses as transferable 25 credit. Such guidelines must not jeopardize the accreditation status of educational institutions and must be based on data 26 related to the history of credit transfer among institutions 27 28 in this state and others.

Identify postsecondary vocational programs offered
 by community colleges and public school districts. The list
 shall also identify vocational courses designated as college

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1 credit courses applicable toward a vocational diploma or 2 degree. Such courses must be identified within the common 3 course numbering and designation system. 4 3. Appoint faculty committees representing both 5 community college and public school faculties to recommend a б standard program length and appropriate occupational 7 completion points for each postsecondary vocational 8 certificate program, diploma, and degree; and 9 (h) Development of common definitions necessary for 10 managing a uniform coordinated system of career education for 11 all levels of the state system of public education. (3) As a part of the system of educational 12 13 accountability, the department shall: 14 (a) Develop minimum performance standards for various 15 grades and subject areas, as required in ss. 229.565 and 229.57. 16 17 (b) Administer the statewide assessment testing program created by s. 229.57. 18 19 (c) Develop and administer an educational evaluation program, including the provisions of the Plan for Educational 20 21 Assessment developed pursuant to s. 9, chapter 70-399, Laws of Florida, and adopted by the State Board of Education. 22 (d) Review the school advisory councils of each 23 24 district as required by s. 229.58. 25 Conduct the program evaluations required by s. (e) 229.565. 26 27 (f) Maintain a listing of college-level communication 28 and computation skills defined by the Articulation 29 Coordinating Committee as being associated with successful student performance through the baccalaureate level and submit 30 31 the same to the State Board of Education for approval. 87

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(g) Maintain a listing of tests and other assessment
 procedures which measure and diagnose student achievement of
 college-level communication and computation skills and submit
 the same to the State Board of Education for approval.

5 (h) Maintain for the information of the State Board of 6 Education and the Legislature a file of data compiled by the 7 Articulation Coordinating Committee to reflect achievement of 8 college-level communication and computation competencies by 9 students in state universities and community colleges.

10 (i) Develop or contract for, and submit to the State 11 Board of Education for approval, tests which measure and diagnose student achievement of college-level communication 12 13 and computation skills. Any tests and related documents developed are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). 14 The commissioner shall maintain statewide responsibility for the 15 administration of such tests and may assign administrative 16 17 responsibilities for the tests to any public university or community college. The state board, upon recommendation of 18 19 the commissioner, is authorized to enter into contracts for 20 such services beginning in one fiscal year and continuing into the next year which are paid from the appropriation for either 21 or both fiscal years. 22

(j) Perform any other functions that may be involved in educational planning, research, and evaluation or that may be required by the commissioner, the State Board of Education, or law.

Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 230.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 31

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1	230.03 Management, control, operation, administration,
2	and supervisionThe district school system must be managed,
3	controlled, operated, administered, and supervised as follows:
4	(4) PRINCIPAL OR HEAD OF SCHOOLResponsibility for
5	the administration of any school or schools at a given school
6	center, for the supervision of instruction therein, and for
7	providing leadership in the development or revision and
8	implementation of a school improvement plan required pursuant
9	to s. 230.23(16) shall be delegated to the principal or head
10	of the school or schools as hereinafter set forth and in
11	accordance with rules established by the school board.
12	Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the
13	amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida
14	Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection
15	(4) of section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is
16	reenacted to read:
17	230.2316 Dropout prevention
18	(4) PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION
19	(b) Each school that establishes or continues a
20	dropout prevention program at that school site shall reflect
21	that program in the school improvement plan as required under
22	s. 230.23(16).
23	Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the
24	amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida
25	Statutes, in references thereto, section 231.085, Florida
26	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
27	231.085 Duties of principalsA district school board
28	shall employ, through written contract, public school
29	principals who shall supervise the operation and management of
30	the schools and property as the board determines necessary.
31	Each principal shall perform such duties as may be assigned by
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COD	TNC-Words stuigter are deletions: words underlined are additions

1 the superintendent pursuant to the rules of the school board. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules 2 3 relating to administrative responsibility, instructional 4 leadership of the educational program of the school to which 5 the principal is assigned, submission of personnel 6 recommendations to the superintendent, administrative 7 responsibility for records and reports, administration of 8 corporal punishment, and student suspension. Each principal 9 shall provide leadership in the development or revision and 10 implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 11 230.23(16). Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the 12 13 amendments made by this act to sections 229.591 and 229.592, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of 14 subsection (3) of section 231.24, Florida Statutes, 1998 15 Supplement, is reenacted to read: 16 17 231.24 Process for renewal of professional 18 certificates.--19 (3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the 20 following requirements must be met: 21 The applicant must earn a minimum of 6 college (a) credits or 120 inservice points or a combination thereof. For 22 each area of specialization to be retained on a certificate, 23 24 the applicant must earn at least 3 of the required credit 25 hours or equivalent inservice points in the specialization area. Education in "clinical educator" training pursuant to s. 26 240.529(5)(b) and credits or points that provide training in 27 28 the area of exceptional student education, normal child 29 development, and the disorders of development may be applied toward any specialization area. Credits or points that provide 30 31 training in the areas of drug abuse, child abuse and neglect,

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1 strategies in teaching students having limited proficiency in English, or dropout prevention, or training in areas 2 3 identified in the educational goals and performance standards 4 adopted pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and 229.592 may be applied 5 toward any specialization area. Credits or points earned 6 through approved summer institutes may be applied toward the 7 fulfillment of these requirements. Inservice points may also 8 be earned by participation in professional growth components approved by the State Board of Education and specified 9 10 pursuant to s. 236.0811 in the district's approved master plan 11 for inservice educational training, including, but not limited to, serving as a trainer in an approved teacher training 12 13 activity, serving on an instructional materials committee or a state board or commission that deals with educational issues, 14 15 or serving on an advisory council created pursuant to s. 229.58. 16 17 Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 231.29, Florida 18 19 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (e) and (f) of 20 subsection (3) of section 231.36, Florida Statutes, are 21 reenacted to read: 231.36 Contracts with instructional staff, 22 23 supervisors, and principals. --24 (3) 25 (e) A professional service contract shall be renewed each year unless the superintendent, after receiving the 26 27 recommendations required by s. 231.29, charges the employee 28 with unsatisfactory performance and notifies the employee of 29 performance deficiencies as required by s. 231.29. An employee who holds a professional service contract on July 1, 1997, is 30 31 subject to the procedures set forth in paragraph (f) during 91

1 the term of the existing professional service contract. The 2 employee is subject to the procedures set forth in s. 3 231.29(3)(d) upon the next renewal of the professional service contract; however, if the employee is notified of performance 4 5 deficiencies before the next contract renewal date, the б procedures of s. 231.29(3)(d) do not apply until the 7 procedures set forth in paragraph (f) have been exhausted and 8 the professional service contract is subsequently renewed.

9 (f) The superintendent shall notify an employee who 10 holds a professional service contract on July 1, 1997, in 11 writing, no later than 6 weeks prior to the end of the postschool conference period, of performance deficiencies 12 13 which may result in termination of employment, if not corrected during the subsequent year of employment (which 14 shall be granted for an additional year in accordance with the 15 provisions in subsection (1)). Except as otherwise hereinafter 16 17 provided, this action shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, but the following procedures shall apply: 18

19 1. On receiving notice of unsatisfactory performance,
 20 the employee, on request, shall be accorded an opportunity to
 21 meet with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee
 22 for an informal review of the determination of unsatisfactory
 23 performance.

An employee notified of unsatisfactory performance
 may request an opportunity to be considered for a transfer to
 another appropriate position, with a different supervising
 administrator, for the subsequent year of employment.

During the subsequent year, the employee shall be
 provided assistance and inservice training opportunities to
 help correct the noted performance deficiencies. The employee

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shall also be evaluated periodically so that he or she will be
 kept apprised of progress achieved.

3 4. Not later than 6 weeks prior to the close of the 4 postschool conference period of the subsequent year, the 5 superintendent, after receiving and reviewing the б recommendation required by s. 231.29, shall notify the 7 employee, in writing, whether the performance deficiencies 8 have been corrected. If so, a new professional service 9 contract shall be issued to the employee. If the performance 10 deficiencies have not been corrected, the superintendent may 11 notify the school board and the employee, in writing, that the employee shall not be issued a new professional service 12 13 contract; however, if the recommendation of the superintendent is not to issue a new professional service contract, and if 14 the employee wishes to contest such recommendation, the 15 employee will have 15 days from receipt of the 16 17 superintendent's recommendation to demand, in writing, a 18 hearing. In such hearing, the employee may raise as an issue, 19 among other things, the sufficiency of the superintendent's 20 charges of unsatisfactory performance. Such hearing shall be 21 conducted at the school board's election in accordance with one of the following procedures: 22

A direct hearing conducted by the school board 23 a. 24 within 60 days of receipt of the written appeal. The hearing 25 shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership of the 26 school board shall be required to sustain the superintendent's 27 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall 28 29 be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 30 for termination of employment; or

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1	b. A hearing conducted by an administrative law judge
2	assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the
3	Department of Management Services. The hearing shall be
4	conducted within 60 days of receipt of the written appeal in
5	accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the
6	administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A
7	majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be
8	required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's
9	recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be
10	final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds
11	for termination of employment.
12	Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the
13	amendments made by this act to section 229.591, Florida
14	Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section
15	231.600, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to
16	read:
17	231.600 School Community Professional Development
18	Act
19	(1) The Department of Education, public community
20	colleges and universities, public school districts, and public
21	schools in this state shall collaborate to establish a
22	coordinated system of professional development. The purpose of
23	the professional development system is to enable the school
24	community to succeed in school improvement as described in s.
25	229.591.
26	Section 40. For the purpose of incorporating the
27	amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida
28	Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section
29	232.2454, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
30	232.2454 District student performance standards,
31	instruments, and assessment procedures
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1	(1) School districts are required to obtain or develop
2	and implement assessments of student achievement as necessary
3	to accurately measure student progress and to report this
4	progress to parents or legal guardians according to s.
5	232.245. Each school district shall implement the assessment
6	program pursuant to the procedures it adopts.
7	Section 41. For the purpose of incorporating the
8	amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida
9	Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (b) of
10	subsection (5) of section 232.246, Florida Statutes, 1998
11	Supplement, are reenacted to read:
12	232.246 General requirements for high school
13	graduation
14	(5) Each district school board shall establish
15	standards for graduation from its schools, and these standards
16	must include:
17	(a) Earning passing scores on the high school
18	competency test defined in s. 229.57(3)(c).
19	(b) Completion of all other applicable requirements
20	prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s.
21	232.245.
22	Section 42. For the purpose of incorporating the
23	amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 232.245,
24	Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 232.248,
25	Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
26	232.248 Confidentiality of assessment
27	instrumentsAll examination and assessment instruments,
28	including developmental materials and workpapers directly
29	related thereto, which are prepared, prescribed, or
30	administered pursuant to ss. 229.57, 232.245, 232.246, and
31	232.247 shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions
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of s. 119.07(1) and from ss. 229.781 and 230.331. Provisions governing access, maintenance, and destruction of such instruments and related materials shall be prescribed by rules of the state board.

Section 43. For the purpose of incorporating the
amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida
Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section
232.2481, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

9 232.2481 Graduation and promotion requirements for 10 publicly operated schools.--

11 (1) Each state or local public agency, including the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the 12 Department of Corrections, the Board of Regents, boards of 13 trustees of community colleges, and the Board of Trustees of 14 the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, which agency is 15 authorized to operate educational programs for students at any 16 17 level of grades kindergarten through 12 shall be subject to all applicable requirements of ss. 232.245, 232.246, 232.247, 18 19 and 232.248. Within the content of these cited statutes each 20 such state or local public agency shall be considered a 21 "district school board."

Section 44. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 233.09, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

26 233.09 Duties of each state instructional materials 27 committee.--The duties of each state instructional materials 28 committee shall be:

(4) EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.--To
 evaluate carefully all instructional materials submitted, to
 ascertain which instructional materials, if any, submitted for

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consideration best implement the selection criteria developed
 by the Commissioner of Education and those curricular
 objectives included within applicable performance standards
 provided for in s. 229.565.

5 (a) When recommending instructional materials for use б in the schools, each committee shall include only 7 instructional materials that accurately portray the ethnic, 8 socioeconomic, cultural, and racial diversity of our society, 9 including men and women in professional, vocational, and 10 executive roles, and the role and contributions of the 11 entrepreneur and labor in the total development of this state and the United States. 12

13 (b) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each committee shall include only materials 14 15 which accurately portray, whenever appropriate, humankind's place in ecological systems, including the necessity for the 16 17 protection of our environment and conservation of our natural resources and the effects on the human system of the use of 18 19 tobacco, alcohol, controlled substances, and other dangerous 20 substances.

(c) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each committee shall require such materials as it deems necessary and proper to encourage thrift, fire prevention, and humane treatment of people and animals.

(d) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each committee shall require, when appropriate to the comprehension of pupils, that materials for social science, history, or civics classes contain the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. No instructional materials shall be recommended by any committee for use in the schools which contain any matter reflecting

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unfairly upon persons because of their race, color, creed,
 national origin, ancestry, gender, or occupation.

3 (e) All instructional materials recommended by each 4 committee for use in the schools shall be, to the satisfaction 5 of each committee, accurate, objective, and current and suited б to the needs and comprehension of pupils at their respective 7 grade levels. Instructional materials committees shall consider for adoption materials developed for academically 8 9 talented students such as those enrolled in advanced placement 10 courses.

11 (f) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each committee shall have the recommendations 12 of all districts which submit evaluations on the materials 13 submitted for adoption in that particular subject area 14 aggregated and presented to the members to aid them in the 15 selection process; however, such aggregation shall be weighted 16 17 in accordance with the full-time equivalent student percentage of each district. Each committee shall prepare an additional 18 19 aggregation, unweighted, with each district recommendation given equal consideration. No instructional materials shall 20 be evaluated or recommended for adoption unless each of the 21 22 district committees shall have been loaned the specified number of samples. 23

(g) In addition to relying on statements of publishers or manufacturers of instructional material, any committee may conduct, or cause to be conducted, an independent investigation as to the compliance of submitted materials with the requirements of this section.

Section 45. For the purpose of incorporating the
amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida
Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection

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1 (1) of section 233.165, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 2 3 233.165 Standards for selection.--(1) In the selection of instructional materials, 4 5 library books, and other reading material used in the public б school system, the standards used to determine the propriety 7 of the material shall include: 8 (b) The educational purpose to be served by the 9 material. In considering instructional materials for classroom 10 use, priority shall be given to the selection of materials 11 which encompass the state and district performance standards provided for in ss. 229.565 and 232.2454 and which include the 12 13 instructional objectives contained within the curriculum 14 frameworks approved by the State Board of Education, to the 15 extent that appropriate curriculum frameworks have been 16 approved by the board. 17 Section 46. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida 18 19 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection 20 (3) of section 233.25, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 233.25 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of 21 publishers and manufacturers of instructional 22 materials.--Publishers and manufacturers of instructional 23 24 materials, or their representatives, shall: 25 (3) Submit, at a time designated in s. 233.14, the following information: 26 27 (b) Written proof that the publisher has provided 28 written correlations to appropriate curricular objectives 29 included within applicable performance standards provided for in s. 229.565. 30 31

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1	Section 47. For the purpose of incorporating the
1 2	amendments made by this act to section 231.29, Florida
∠ 3	Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (c) of
	subsection (2) of section 236.08106, Florida Statutes, 1998
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5	Supplement, are reenacted to read:
6	236.08106 Excellent Teaching Program
7	(2) The Excellent Teaching Program is created to
8	provide categorical funding for monetary incentives and
9	bonuses for teaching excellence. The Department of Education
10	shall allocate and distribute to each school district an
11	amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature for the
12	Excellent Teaching Program. Unless otherwise provided in the
13	General Appropriations Act, each school district's annual
14	allocation shall be the sum of the amounts earned for the
15	following incentives and bonuses:
16	(a) A fee subsidy to be paid by the school district to
17	the NBPTS on behalf of each individual who is an employee of
18	the district school board or a public school within that
19	school district, who is certified by the district to have
20	demonstrated satisfactory teaching performance pursuant to s.
21	231.29 and who satisfies the prerequisites for participating
22	in the NBPTS certification program, and who agrees, in
23	writing, to pay 10 percent of the NBPTS participation fee and
24	to participate in the NBPTS certification program during the
25	school year for which the fee subsidy is provided. The fee
26	subsidy for each eligible participant shall be an amount equal
27	to 90 percent of the fee charged for participating in the
28	NBPTS certification program, but not more than \$1,800 per
29	eligible participant. The fee subsidy is a one-time award and
30	may not be duplicated for any individual.
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1	(c) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior
2	fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers
3	to be paid to each individual who holds NBPTS certification
4	and is employed by the district school board or by a public
5	school within that school district. The district school board
б	shall distribute the annual bonus to each individual who meets
7	the requirements of this paragraph and who is certified
8	annually by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory
9	teaching performance pursuant to s. 231.29. The annual bonus
10	may be paid as a single payment or divided into not more than
11	three payments.
12	Section 48. For the purpose of incorporating the
13	amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida
14	Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (3) of section
15	239.229, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to
16	read:
17	239.229 Vocational standards
18	(3) Each area technical center operated by a school
19	board shall establish a center advisory council pursuant to s.
20	229.58. The center advisory council shall assist in the
21	preparation and evaluation of center improvement plans
22	required pursuant to s. 230.23(16) and may provide assistance,
23	upon the request of the center director, in the preparation of
24	the center's annual budget and plan as required by s.
25	229.555(1).
26	Section 49. For the purpose of incorporating the
27	amendments made by this act to section 229.592, Florida
28	Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section
29	240.118, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
30	240.118 Postsecondary feedback of information to high
31	schools
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1 (4) As a part of the school improvement plan pursuant 2 to s. 229.592, the State Board of Education shall ensure that 3 each school district and high school develops strategies to 4 improve student readiness for the public postsecondary level 5 based on annual analysis of the feedback report data. б Section 50. Subsections (40) and (42) of section 7 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to 8 read: 9 228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as 10 follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in 11 the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows: (40) GRADUATION RATE. -- The term "graduation rate" 12 13 means the percentage calculated by dividing the number of entering 9th graders, minus the number of students who have 14 15 transferred out of the student population to enroll in another school system, a private school, a home education program, or 16 17 an adult education program, and deceased students, into the number of students who receive, 4 years later, a standard high 18 19 school diploma, a special diploma, or a certificate of 20 completion, as provided for in s. 232.246, or who receive a special certificate of completion, as provided in s. 232.247, 21 and students 19 years of age or younger who receive a general 22 equivalency diploma, as provided in s. 229.814. For purposes 23 24 of this calculation, incoming transfer students are to be 25 included in the class of entering 9th graders with whom they are scheduled to graduate. The number of 9th grade students 26 27 used in the calculation of a graduation rate for this state 28 shall be students enrolling in the grade for the first time. 29 (42) DROPOUT RATE.--The term "dropout rate" means the 30 annual percentage calculated by dividing the number of 31 students in grades 9 through 12 who are classified as 102

dropouts, pursuant to s. 228.041(29), by the total number of students in grades 9-12 in attendance over the age of compulsory school attendance, pursuant to s. 232.01, at the time of the fall membership count, into the number of students who withdraw from school during a given school year and who б are classified as dropouts pursuant to subsection (29). Section 51. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable. Section 52. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
2	LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY
3	
4	Revises provisions relating to the authority of the State Board of Education to enforce school improvement.
5	Requires private school tuition scholarships to be provided to certain public school students. Provides
6	student eligibility requirements. Provides an alternative to accepting a state tuition scholarship, private school
7	eligibility criteria, student attendance requirements, and parental involvement requirements for participation
8	in the tuition scholarship program. Provides for the calculation of the amount and distribution of state
9	tuition scholarship funds. Authorizes the adoption of rules. Revises provisions relating to the authority of the Commissioner of Education regarding the
10	implementation of the program of school improvement and education accountability. Revises provisions relating to
11	educational planning and information systems to conform. Eliminates the requirement that the Commissioner of
12	Education designate program categories and grade levels for which performance standards are to be approved.
13	Revises the purpose of the student assessment program. Revises provisions relating to the administration of the
14	National Assessment of Educational Progress. Revises the requirements relating to the annual report of the results
15	of the statewide assessment program. Provides for the identification of schools by performance grade category
16	according to student performance data. Increases the authority that each school advisory council of a school
17	identified in a certain category has over the allocation of the school's budget. Revises provisions relating to
18	the system of school improvement and education accountability to reflect that students are not required
19	to attend school designated in a certain performance grade category. Revises the state education goals.
20	Revises provisions relating to the implementation of the state system of school improvement and education
21	accountability, to remove obsolete language. Removes references to the Florida Commission on Education Reform
22 23	and Accountability. Deletes the requirement that the Commissioner of Education appear before the Legislature. Revises duties of the Department of Education and revises
23 24	provisions relating to the establishment and the powers
25	and duties of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability. Revises provisions relating to the
26	implementation of the state system of educational accountability for school-to-work transition. Revises
27	provisions relating to the assessment of readiness to enter the workforce. Revises provisions relating to
28	powers and duties of school boards regarding the compensation and salary schedules of school employees,
29	courses of study and other instructional aids, the implementation and enforcement of school improvement and
30	accountability, and school board adoption of certain policies. Revises the assessment procedure for school
31	district instructional, administrative, and supervisory personnel. Revises provisions of the Florida School Recognition Program relating to financial awards based on
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1	employee performance. Revises provisions relating to
2	pupil progression regarding the provision of remedial instruction. Provides requirements for the use of resources for remedial instruction. Requires the adoption
3	of rules regarding pupil progression. Eliminates requirements relating to student academic improvement
4	plans. Deletes requirements relating to mandatory remedial reading instruction. Establishes a supplemental
5	academic instruction categorical fund. Provides requirements for the use of funds. Revises provisions
6	relating to calculations of the equivalent of a full-time student and for certain instruction to conform. Redefines
7	the terms "graduation rate" and "dropout rate" for purposes of the Florida School Code.
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