Florida Senate - 1999

By the Committee on Education and Senators Cowin and McKay

304-1717A-99 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to educational accountability; amending s. 229.0535, F.S.; revising provisions 3 4 relating to the authority of the State Board of 5 Education to enforce school improvement; 6 creating s. 229.0537, F.S.; providing findings 7 and intent; requiring private school opportunity scholarships to be provided to 8 9 certain public school students; providing student eligibility requirements; providing 10 school district requirements; providing an 11 12 alternative to accepting a state opportunity scholarship; providing private school 13 eligibility criteria; providing student 14 attendance requirements; providing parental 15 involvement requirements; providing a district 16 17 reporting requirement; providing for calculation of the amount and distribution of 18 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 regarding the implementation of the program of 23 school improvement and education 24 25 accountability; amending s. 229.555, F.S., relating to educational planning and 26 27 information systems; revising to conform; 28 amending s. 229.565, F.S.; eliminating the requirement that the Commissioner of Education 29 30 designate program categories and grade levels 31 for which performance standards are to be

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1	approved; amending s. 229.57, F.S.; revising
2	the purpose of the student assessment program;
3	requiring the Department of Education to
4	develop a system to measure annual pupil
5	progress; requiring the statewide assessment
6	program to include science; revising provisions
7	relating to the administration of the National
8	Assessment of Educational Progress; revising
9	the statewide assessment program; revising
10	requirements relating to the annual report of
11	the results of the statewide assessment
12	program; providing for the identification of
13	schools by performance grade category according
14	to student and school performance data;
15	providing for the identification of school
16	improvement ratings; amending s. 229.58, F.S.;
17	removing a reference to the Florida Commission
18	on Education Reform and Accountability;
19	amending s. 229.591, F.S.; revising provisions
20	relating to the system of school improvement
21	and education accountability to reflect that
22	students are not required to attend schools
23	designated in a certain performance grade
24	category; revising the state education goals;
25	amending s. 229.592, F.S., relating to the
26	implementation of the state system of school
27	improvement and education accountability;
28	removing obsolete provisions; removing
29	references to the Florida Commission on
30	Education Reform and Accountability; deleting
31	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 duplicative
14	requirements relating to mandatory remedial
15	reading 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; authorizing the Florida State
4	University School to expend certain funds for
5	student remediation; amending s. 236.013, F.S.;
6	eliminating certain provisions relating to
7	calculations of the equivalent of a full-time
8	student; revising provisions relating to
9	membership in programs scheduled for more than
10	180 days; amending s. 239.101, F.S., relating
11	to career education; conforming
12	cross-references; amending s. 239.229, F.S.,
13	relating to vocational standards; conforming
14	cross-references; amending s. 240.529, F.S.,
15	relating to approval of teacher education
16	<pre>programs; conforming a cross-reference;</pre>
17	reenacting s. 24.121(5)(b), (c), and (d), F.S.,
18	relating to the Educational Enhancement Trust
19	Fund, s. 120.81(1)(b), F.S., relating to tests,
20	test scoring criteria, or testing procedures,
21	s. 228.053(3) and (8), F.S., relating to
22	developmental research schools, s.
23	228.0565(6)(b), (c), and (d), F.S., relating to
24	deregulated public schools, s. 228.301(1),
25	F.S., relating to test security, s.
26	229.551(1)(c) and (3), F.S., relating to
27	educational management, s. 230.03(4), F.S.,
28	relating to school district management,
29	control, operation, administration, and
30	<pre>supervision, s. 230.2316(4)(b), F.S., relating</pre>
31	to dropout prevention, s. 231.085, F.S.,
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1	relating to duties of principals, s.
2	231.24(3)(a), F.S., relating to the process for
3	renewal of professional certificates, s.
4	231.36(3)(e) and (f), F.S., relating to
5	contracts with instructional staff,
6	supervisors, and principals, s. 231.600(1),
7	F.S., relating to the School Community
8	Professional Development Act, s. 232.2454(1),
9	F.S., relating to district student performance
10	standards, instruments, and assessment
11	procedures, s. 232.246(5)(a) and (b), F.S.,
12	relating to general requirements for high
13	school graduation, s. 232.248, F.S., relating
14	to confidentiality of assessment instruments,
15	s. 232.2481(1), F.S., relating to graduation
16	and promotion requirements for publicly
17	operated schools, s. 233.09(4), F.S., relating
18	to duties of instructional materials
19	committees, s. 233.165(1)(b), F.S., relating to
20	the selection of instructional materials, s.
21	233.25(3)(b), F.S., relating to publishers and
22	manufacturers of instructional materials, s.
23	236.08106(2)(a) and (c), F.S., relating to the
24	Excellent Teaching Program, s. 239.229(3),
25	F.S., relating to vocational standards, s.
26	240.118(4), F.S., relating to postsecondary
27	feedback of information to high schools, to
28	incorporate references; amending s. 228.041,
29	F.S.; redefining the terms "graduation rate"
30	and "dropout rate"; amending s. 228.056, F.S.,
31	relating to charter schools; revising

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terminology relating to assessments; providing 1 2 effective dates. 3 WHEREAS, providing a system of high-quality public 4 5 education for children is an important goal of this state, and 6 WHEREAS, Floridians reemphasized their aspiration to 7 provide for a system of high-quality public education for 8 children in this state by amending Section 1 of Article IX of 9 the State Constitution in the November 1998 general election, 10 and 11 WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that it has an important but not exclusive role in providing children with 12 13 the opportunity to obtain a high-quality education in this 14 state, and 15 WHEREAS, success in obtaining a high-quality education 16 depends upon many influences, and 17 WHEREAS, among the most prominent influences on the 18 educational success of children are the positive influences of 19 parents on their children's lives and on their children's 20 desire to learn and the active involvement of parents in the 21 education of their children, and WHEREAS, the presence of those influences is 22 indispensable to successfully providing a system that allows 23 24 students to obtain a high-quality education, and 25 WHEREAS, children will have the best opportunity to obtain a high-quality education in the public education system 26 27 of this state and that system can best be enhanced when 28 positive parental influences are present, when we allocate 29 resources efficiently and concentrate resources to enhance a safe, secure, and disciplined classroom learning environment, 30 31 when we support teachers, when we reinforce shared high 7

academic expectations, and when we promptly reward success and 1 promptly identify failure, as well as promptly appraise the 2 3 public of both successes and failures, NOW, THEREFORE, 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: б 7 Section 1. Section 229.0535, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 229.0535 Authority to enforce school improvement.--It 10 is the intent of the Legislature that all public schools be 11 held accountable for ensuring that students performing perform at acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and 12 13 accountability that assesses student performance by school, 14 identifies schools in which students are not making not 15 providing adequate progress toward state standards, and institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement, and 16 17 provides rewards and sanctions based on performance shall be 18 the responsibility of the State Board of Education. 19 (1) Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution prescribing the duty of the State Board of Education to 20 21 supervise Florida's public school system and notwithstanding any other statutory provisions to the contrary, the State 22 Board of Education shall have the authority to intervene in 23 24 the operation of a district school system when in cases where 25 one or more schools in the $\frac{1}{2}$ school district have failed to make adequate progress for 2 3 consecutive school years in a 26 27 4-year period. The state board may determine that the school 28 district or and/or school has not taken steps sufficient for 29 to ensure that students in the school to be academically in question are well served. Considering recommendations of the 30 31 Commissioner of Education, the state board shall is authorized

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1 to recommend action to a district school board that is 2 intended to improve ensure improved educational services to 3 students in each school that is designated as performance grade category "F"the low-performing schools in question. 4 5 Recommendations for actions to be taken in the school district 6 shall be made only after thorough consideration of the unique 7 characteristics of a school, which shall also include student 8 mobility rates, and the number and type of exceptional students enrolled in the school, and the availability of 9 10 options for improved educational services. The state board 11 shall adopt by rule steps to follow in this process. Such steps shall provide ensure that school districts have 12 sufficient time to improve student performance in schools and 13 have had the opportunity to present evidence of assistance and 14 interventions that the school board has implemented. 15 (2) The state board is specifically authorized to 16 17 recommend one or more of the following actions to school boards to enable ensure that students in low-performing 18 19 schools designated as performance grade category "F" to be 20 academically are well served by the public school system: 21 (a) Provide additional resources, change certain practices, and provide additional assistance if the state 22 board determines the causes of inadequate progress to be 23 24 related to school district policy or practice; (b) Implement a plan that satisfactorily resolves the 25 education equity problems in the school; 26 27 (c) Contract for the educational services of the 28 school, or reorganize the school at the end of the school year 29 under a new principal who is authorized to hire new staff and 30 implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate 31 progress;

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1	(d) Allow parents of students in the school to send
2	their children to another district school of their choice , if
3	appropriate ; or
4	(e) Other action as deemed appropriate to improve the
5	school's performance.
6	(3) In recommending actions to school boards, the
7	State Board of Education shall specify the length of time
8	available to implement the recommended action. The state
9	board may adopt rules to further specify how it may respond in
10	specific circumstances. No action taken by the state board
11	shall relieve a school from state accountability requirements.
12	(4) The State Board of Education is authorized to
13	require the Department of Education or Comptroller to withhold
14	any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within
15	the timeframe specified in state board action, the school
16	district has failed to comply with <u>the</u> said action ordered to
17	improve the district's low-performing schools. Withholding the
18	transfer of funds shall occur only after all other recommended
19	actions for school improvement have failed to improve the
20	performance of the school . The State Board of Education may
21	invoke the same penalty to any school board that fails to
22	develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention
23	for low-performing schools as specified in s. 230.23(16)(c).
24	Section 2. Section 229.0537, Florida Statutes, is
25	created to read:
26	229.0537 Opportunity Scholarship Program
27	(1) FINDINGS AND INTENT The purpose of this section
28	is to provide enhanced opportunity for students in this state
29	to gain the knowledge and skills necessary for postsecondary
30	education, a technical education, or the world of work. The
31	Legislature recognizes that the voters of the State of
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1	Florida, in the November 1998 general election, amended s. 1,
2	Art. IX, of the Florida Constitution so as to make education a
3	paramount duty of the state. The Legislature finds that the
4	State Constitution requires the state to provide the
5	opportunity to obtain a high-quality education. The
6	Legislature further finds that a student should not be
7	compelled, against the wishes of the student's parent or
8	guardian, to remain in a school found by the state to be
9	failing for 2 years in a 4-year period. The Legislature shall
10	make available opportunity scholarships in order to give
11	parents and guardians the opportunity for their children to
12	attend a public school that is performing satisfactorily or to
13	attend an eligible private school when the parent or guardian
14	chooses to apply the equivalent of the public education funds
15	generated by his or her child to the cost of tuition in the
16	eligible private school as provided in paragraph (6)(a).
17	Eligibility of a private school shall include the control and
18	accountability requirements that, coupled with the exercise of
19	parental choice, are reasonably necessary to secure the
20	educational public purpose, as delineated in subsection (4).
21	(2) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITYA public
22	school student's parent or guardian may request and receive
23	from the state an opportunity scholarship for the child to
24	enroll in and attend a private school in accordance with the
25	provisions of this section if:
26	(a) By assigned school attendance area or by special
27	assignment, the student has spent the prior school year in
28	attendance at a public school that has been designated
29	pursuant to s. 229.57 as performance grade category "F,"
30	failing to make adequate progress, and that has had two school
31	years in a 4-year period of such low performance, and the
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1 student's attendance occurred during a school year in which such designation was in effect; or the parent or quardian of a 2 3 student who has been in attendance elsewhere in the public school system or who is entering kindergarten or first grade 4 5 has been notified that the student has been assigned to such б school for the next school year; 7 The student is a Florida resident; and (b) 8 The parent or guardian has obtained acceptance for (C) admission of the student to a private school eligible for the 9 10 program pursuant to subsection (4), and has notified the 11 Department of Education and the school district of the request for an opportunity scholarship no later than July 1 of the 12 first year in which the student intends to use the 13 14 scholarship. 15 For purposes of continuity of educational choice, the 16 opportunity scholarship shall be for the entire school year 17 for which it was originally issued and shall remain in force 18 19 until the student leaves the private school for which the scholarship was originally granted, or until the student 20 graduates into high school and the public high school to which 21 the student is assigned has earned a performance grade of "C" 22 or better. If the scholarship student leaves the private 23 24 school for which the scholarship was originally granted and 25 the public school to which he or she would be assigned has a performance grade of "D" or "F", the student shall remain 26 27 eligible for an opportunity scholarship. However, at any time 28 upon reasonable notice to the Department of Education and the 29 school district, the student's parent or guardian may remove 30 the student from the private school and place the student in a public school, as provided in subparagraph (3)(a)2. 31

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1 (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.--(a) A school district shall, for each student enrolled 2 3 in or assigned to a school that has been designated as performance grade category "F" for two school years in a 4 5 4-year period: 6 Timely notify the parent or quardian of the student 1. 7 as soon as such designation is made of all options available 8 pursuant to this section; and 9 2. Offer that student's parent or guardian an 10 opportunity to enroll the student in the public school within 11 the district that has been designated by the state pursuant to s. 229.57 as a school performing higher than that in which the 12 student is currently enrolled or to which the student has been 13 assigned, but not less than performance grade category "C." 14 The parent or guardian is not required to accept this offer in 15 lieu of requesting a state opportunity scholarship to a 16 17 private school. The opportunity to continue attending the higher performing public school shall remain in force until 18 19 the student graduates from high school. (b) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in or 20 21 assigned to a school that has been designated performance grade category "F" for two school years in a 4-year period may 22 choose as an alternative to enroll the student in and 23 24 transport the student to a higher-performing public school that has available space in an adjacent school district, and 25 that school district shall accept the student and report the 26 27 student for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the 28 Florida Education Finance Program. 29 (c) For students in the district who are participating 30 in the state opportunity scholarship program, the district 31

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1 shall provide locations and times to take all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 229.57. 2 3 (d) Students with disabilities who are eligible to receive services from the school district under federal or 4 5 state law, and who participate in this program, remain б eligible to receive services from the school district as 7 provided by federal or state law. 8 (e) If for any reason a qualified private school is not available for the student or if the parent or guardian 9 chooses to request that the student be enrolled in the higher 10 11 performing public school, rather than choosing to request the state opportunity scholarship, transportation costs to the 12 higher performing public school shall be the responsibility of 13 the school district. The district may utilize state 14 categorical transportation funds or state-appropriated public 15 school choice incentive funds for this purpose. 16 (4) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY.--To be eligible to 17 18 participate in the opportunity scholarship program, a private 19 school must be a Florida private school, may be sectarian or nonsectarian, and must: 20 (a) Except for the first year of implementation, 21 notify the Department of Education and the school district in 22 whose service area the school is located of its intent to 23 24 participate in the program under this section by May 1 of the school year preceding the school year in which it intends to 25 participate. The notice shall specify the grade levels and 26 27 services that the private school has available for the 28 opportunity scholarship program. 29 (b) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 30 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d. 31

1	(c) Meet state and local health and safety laws and
2	codes.
3	(d) Determine, on an entirely random and
4	religious-neutral basis, which scholarship students to accept;
5	however, the private school may give preference in accepting
6	applications to siblings of students who have already been
7	accepted on a random and religious-neutral basis.
8	(e) Be subject to instruction, curriculum, and
9	attendance criteria adopted by an appropriate nonpublic school
10	accrediting body and be academically accountable to the parent
11	or guardian as meeting the educational needs of the student.
12	Upon the parent's or guardian's request, the school shall
13	furnish the parent or guardian with a school profile that
14	includes student performance information.
15	(f) Comply with all state statutes relating to private
16	schools.
17	(g) Accept as full tuition and fees the amount
18	provided by the state for each student.
19	(h) Agree not to compel any student attending the
20	private school on an opportunity scholarship to profess a
21	specific ideological belief, to pray, or to worship.
22	(i) Not compel or require any student attending the
23	private school on an opportunity scholarship to profess a
24	specific ideological belief, to pray, or to worship.
25	(j) Generate an annual report to include a detailed
26	accounting of all state funds, a review of educational
27	programs and operational policies, and an assessment of gains
28	in student achievement for each student served via an
29	opportunity scholarship. This report shall be submitted to the
30	Department of Education and made available to the general
31	public.

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1	(k) Agree to accept opportunity scholarship students
2	for a minimum of one school year, with the exception that the
3	student may be dismissed for violation of school rules
4	pertaining to the health, safety, or welfare of students and
5	staff. The private school must also agree to be responsible
6	for attendance during that time period.
7	(5) OBLIGATION OF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION
8	(a) Any student participating in the opportunity
9	scholarship program must remain in attendance throughout the
10	school year, unless excused by the school for illness or other
11	good cause, and must comply fully with the school's code of
12	conduct. However, a student may be removed from a school for
13	good cause, and a student may choose to leave a school to
14	attend another school or be home-schooled.
15	(b) The parent or guardian of each student
16	participating in the opportunity scholarship program must
17	comply fully with the private school's parental involvement
18	requirements, unless excused by the school for illness or
19	other good cause.
20	(c) The parent or guardian shall ensure that the
21	student participating in the opportunity scholarship program
22	takes all statewide assessments required pursuant to s.
23	229.57. The private school and the school district shall
24	cooperate to ensure that the scholarship student takes all
25	statewide assessments required in s. 229.57. Students
26	participating in the opportunity scholarship program may take
27	such tests at a location and at a time provided by the school
28	district.
29	(6) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT
30	(a)1. The maximum opportunity scholarship granted for
31	an eligible student shall be a calculated amount equivalent to
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1 the base student allocation multiplied by the weighted cost factor for the educational program that would have been 2 3 provided for the student in the district school to which he or she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost 4 5 differential. In addition, the calculated amount shall include б the per student share of instructional materials funding, 7 technology funding, and other categorical funds as provided 8 for this purpose in the General Appropriations Act. The amount of the opportunity scholarship shall be the calculated amount 9 or the amount of the private school's tuition and fees, 10 11 whichever is less. Fees eligible shall include textbook fees, lab fees, and other fees related to instruction, including 12 transportation. The district shall report all students who are 13 attending a private school under this program. The students 14 attending private schools on opportunity scholarships shall be 15 reported separately from those students reported for purposes 16 17 of the Florida Education Finance Program. The public or private school that provides services to students with 18 19 disabilities shall receive the weighted funding for such services at the appropriate funding level consistent with the 20 21 provisions of s. 236.025. 22 2. For purposes of calculating the opportunity scholarship, a student will be eligible for the amount of the 23 appropriate basic cost factor if: 24 25 a. The student currently participates in a Group I 26 program funded at the basic cost factor and is not 27 subsequently identified as having a disability; or The student currently participates in a Group II 28 b. 29 program and the parent has chosen a private school that does 30 not provide the additional services funded by the Group II 31 program.

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1	2 Following annual notification on July 1 of the
	3. Following annual notification on July 1 of the
2	number of participants, the Department of Education shall
3	transfer from each school district's appropriated funds the
4	calculated amount from the Florida Education Finance Program
5	and authorized categorical accounts to a separate account for
6	the Opportunity Scholarship Program for quarterly disbursement
7	to the parents or guardians of participating students.
8	(b) Upon proper documentation as specified in state
9	board rule, the Comptroller shall make opportunity scholarship
10	payments in four equal amounts no later than August 1,
11	November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each academic year in
12	which the opportunity scholarship is in force. The initial
13	payment shall be made after verification of admission
14	acceptance. Subsequent payments shall be made upon
15	verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the
16	private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made
17	payable to the student's parent or guardian. The warrant shall
18	be sent directly to the eligible private school chosen by the
19	parent or guardian and the parent or guardian shall
20	restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school.
21	(7) LIABILITYNo liability shall arise on the part
22	of the state based on any grant or use of an opportunity
23	scholarship.
24	(8) PILOT PROGRAM There is established a pilot
25	program, which is separate and distinct from the Opportunity
26	Scholarship Program, in the Broward, Clay, Sarasota, and Santa
27	Rosa school districts to provide scholarships to a public or
28	private school of choice for students with disabilities whose
29	academic progress in at least two areas has not met expected
30	levels for the previous year, as determined by the student's
31	individual education plan. Student participation in the pilot
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1 program is limited to 5 percent of the students with disabilities in the participating school districts during the 2 3 first year, 10 percent of students with disabilities during the second year, and 20 percent of students with disabilities 4 5 during the third and subsequent years. The following applies б to the pilot program: 7 (a) To be eligible to participate in the pilot 8 program, a private school must meet all requirements of subsection (4). For purposes of the pilot program, 9 10 notification under paragraph (4)(a) must be separate from the 11 notification under the Opportunity Scholarship Program. (b) Each school district that participates in the 12 pilot program must comply with the requirements in 13 14 subparagraph (3)(a)2. and paragraph (3)(c). To be eligible for a scholarship under the pilot 15 (C) program, a student or parent must: 16 1. Comply with the eligibility criteria in paragraphs 17 (2)(b) and (c) and all provisions of subsection (5) which 18 19 apply to students with disabilities; 2. For the school year immediately prior to the year 20 in which the scholarship will be in effect, have documented 21 the student's failure to meet specific performance levels 22 identified in the individual education plan, or, absent 23 24 specific performance levels identified in the individual education plan, the student must have performed below grade 25 level on state or local assessments and the parent believes 26 27 that the student is not progressing adequately toward the goals in the individual education plan; and 28 29 Have requested the scholarship prior to the time at 3. 30 which the number of valid requests exceeds the district's cap for the year in which the scholarship will be awarded. 31 19

1 2 Subsections (6) and (9) shall apply to the pilot program 3 authorized in this subsection. This pilot program is not 4 intended to affect the eligibility of the state or school 5 district to receive federal funds for students with б disabilities. 7 (9) 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 14 district to impose any additional regulation of private 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 18 Statutes, is amended, present subsections (15) and (16) are 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 28 opportunity to make adequate learning gains in each year of 29 school as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule which is based upon the achievement of the state 30 31 education goals, recognizing the State Board of Education as 20

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, including the Opportunity 12 Scholarship Program. ; and 13 (17) To have printed copies of school laws, forms, 14 instruments, instructions, and regulations of the State Board 15 of Education and to provide for their the distribution of the 16 same. 17 Section 4. Section 229.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 229.555 Educational planning and information 20 systems.--EDUCATIONAL PLANNING. --21 (1)The commissioner shall be responsible for all 22 (a) planning functions for the department, including collection, 23 24 analysis, and interpretation of all data, information, test results, evaluations, and other indicators that are used to 25 formulate policy, identify areas of concern and need, and 26 serve as the basis for short-range and long-range planning. 27 28 Such planning shall include assembling data, conducting 29 appropriate studies and surveys, and sponsoring research and development activities designed to provide information about 30 31 21

1 educational needs and the effect of alternative educational 2 practices.

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

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1 performance standards, and must be capable of producing data for a comprehensive annual report on school and district 2 3 performance. In addition, the system shall support, as 4 feasible, the management decisions to be made in each division 5 of the department and at the individual school and district б levels. Similar data elements among divisions and levels 7 shall be compatible. The system shall be based on an overall 8 conceptual design; the information needed for such decisions, including fiscal, student, program, personnel, facility, 9 10 community, evaluation, and other relevant data; and the 11 relationship between cost and effectiveness. The system shall be managed and administered by the commissioner and shall 12 13 include a district subsystem component to be administered at the district level, with input from the reports-and-forms 14 control management committees. Each district school system 15 with a unique management information system shall assure that 16 17 compatibility exists between its unique system and the district component of the state system so to the extent that 18 19 all data required as input to the state system is shall be 20 made available via electronic transfer and in the appropriate input format. 21 22 (a) The specific responsibilities of the commissioner shall include: 23 24 1. Consulting with school district representatives in 25 the development of the system design model and implementation plans for the management information system for public school 26 education management; 27 28 2. Providing operational definitions for the proposed 29 system; Determining the information and specific data 30 3. 31 elements required for the management decisions made at each 23

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

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

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1 composed of school administrators and classroom teachers. The 2 district school board shall appoint school administrator 3 members and classroom teacher members; or, in school districts 4 where appropriate, the classroom teacher members shall be 5 appointed by the bargaining agent. Teachers shall constitute a б majority of the committee membership. The committee shall 7 periodically recommend procedures to the district school board 8 for eliminating, reducing, revising, and consolidating 9 paperwork and data collection requirements and shall submit to 10 the district school board an annual report of its findings. 11 2. With assistance from the commissioner, developing systems compatibility between the state management information 12 13 system and unique local systems. 3. Providing, with the assistance of the department, 14 inservice training dealing with management information system 15 purposes and scope, a method of transmitting input data, and 16 17 the use of output report information. 4. Establishing a plan for continuous review and 18 19 evaluation of local management information system needs and 20 procedures. 21 5. Advising the commissioner of all district management information needs. 22 23 Transmitting required data input elements to the 6. 24 appropriate processing locations in accordance with guidelines 25 established by the commissioner. Determining required reports, comparisons, and 26 7. 27 relationships to be provided to district school systems by the 28 system output reports, continuously reviewing these reports for usefulness and meaningfulness, and submitting recommended 29 additions, deletions, and change requirements in accordance 30 31 with the guidelines established by the commissioner. 26

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

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1 Section 6. Section 229.57, Florida Statutes, 1998 2 Supplement, is amended to read: 3 229.57 Student assessment program.--4 (1) PURPOSE. -- The primary purposes purpose of the 5 statewide assessment program are is to provide information б needed to improve for the improvement of the public schools by 7 maximizing the learning gains of all students and to inform 8 parents of the educational progress of their public school 9 children. The program must be designed to: 10 (a) Assess the annual learning gains of each student 11 toward achieving the Sunshine State Standards appropriate for the student's grade level. 12 (b) Provide data for making decisions regarding school 13 14 accountability and recognition. (c) (c) (a) Identify the educational strengths and needs of 15 students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the 16 17 next grade level or to graduate from high school with a 18 standard high school diploma. (d)(b) Assess how well educational goals and 19 20 performance standards are met at the school, district, and 21 state levels. (e)(c) Provide information to aid in the evaluation 22 and development of educational programs and policies. 23 24 (f) Provide information on the performance of Florida 25 students compared with others across the United States. (2) ANNUAL PUPIL PROGRESS ASSESSMENT.--The Department 26 27 of Education shall develop a statistical assessment tool for 28 measuring pupil progress during a school year which shall be 29 used for the purposes of this act. As used in this subsection, "pupil progress assessment" means a statistical system for 30 31 educational outcome assessment which:

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1	(a) Uses measures of student learning, such as the
2	FCAT, to determine teacher, school, and school district
3	statistical distributions, which distributions:
4	1. Shall be determined using available data from the
5	FCAT, and other data collection as deemed appropriate by the
6	Department of Education, to measure the differences in student
7	prior year achievement against the current year achievement or
8	lack thereof, such that the "effects" of instruction to a
9	student by a teacher, school, and school district may be
10	estimated on a per-student and constant basis.
11	2. Shall, to the extent possible, be able to be
12	expressed in linear scales such that the effects of ceiling
13	and floor dispersions are minimized.
14	(b) Shall provide for mixed model methodologies that
15	provide for best linear unbiased prediction for the teacher,
16	school, and school district effects on pupil progress. These
17	estimates should adequately be able to determine effects of
18	and compare teachers who teach multiple subjects to the same
19	groups of students, and team teaching situations where
20	teachers teach a single subject to multiple groups of
21	students, or other teaching situations as appropriate:
22	1. The department in consult with the Office of
23	Program and Policy Analysis, and other sources as appropriate,
24	shall use recognized mixed linear model approaches to
25	statistical variance and estimating random effects.
26	2. The mixed model methodology used by the department
27	shall be approved by the State Board of Education before
28	implementation in pupil progression assessment.
29	(3)(2) NATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONSIt is
30	Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national
31	educational goals set by the President and governors of the
	29

1 United States. The Commissioner of Education is directed to 2 provide for school districts to participate in the 3 administration of the National Assessment of Educational 4 Progress, or a similar national assessment program, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison 5 б programs which may be initiated. Such assessments must be 7 conducted using the data collection procedures, the student surveys, the educator surveys, and other instruments included 8 9 in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or a 10 similar program. The results of these assessments shall be 11 included in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education specified in this section. The administration of the National 12 13 Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar program shall 14 be in addition to and separate from the administration of the 15 statewide assessment program otherwise described in this 16 section.

17 (4)(3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. -- The commissioner shall is directed to design and implement a statewide program 18 19 of educational assessment that provides information for the 20 improvement of the operation and management of the public schools. The program must be designed, as far as possible, so 21 22 as not to conflict with ongoing district assessment programs 23 and so as to use information obtained from district programs. 24 Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall: 25

(a) Submit to the state board a list that specifies
student skills and competencies to which the goals for
education specified in the state plan apply, including, but
not limited to, reading, writing, <u>science</u>, and mathematics.
The skills and competencies must include problem-solving and
higher-order skills as appropriate and shall be known as the

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Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner shall select such skills and competencies after receiving recommendations from educators, citizens, and members of the business community. The commissioner shall submit to the state board revisions to the list of student skills and competencies in order to maintain continuous progress toward improvements in student proficiency.

8 (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of 9 indicators to describe the performance of public school 10 students and the characteristics of the public school 11 districts and the public schools. These indicators must include, without limitation, information gathered by the 12 13 comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 229.555 and student achievement information obtained 14 pursuant to this section. 15

(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 <u>designated times at the elementary, middle, and high school</u> levels to measure reading, writing, <u>science</u>, and mathematics. The testing program must be designed so that:

22 1. The tests measure student skills and competencies adopted by the state board as specified in paragraph (a). The 23 24 tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in 25 reading, writing, and mathematics. Science proficiency must be measured statewide beginning in 2003.0ther content areas may 26 be included as directed by the commissioner. The commissioner 27 28 shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as 29 appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, 30

31 postsecondary institutions, or school districts. The

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1 commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and 2 implementation of the testing program from state educators and 3 the public. 4 2. The tests are a combination of norm-referenced and 5 criterion-referenced and include, to the extent determined by б the commissioner, items that require the student to produce 7 information or perform tasks in such a way that the skills and 8 competencies he or she uses can be measured. 9 3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary,

10 middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in 11 which students are required to produce writings which are then 12 scored by appropriate methods.

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

17 5. Except as provided in subparagraph 6., all 11th grade students take a high school competency test developed by 18 19 the state board to test minimum student performance skills and competencies in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. 20 The test must be based on the skills and competencies adopted 21 22 by the state board pursuant to paragraph (a). Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the state board shall 23 24 designate a passing score for each part of the high school 25 competency test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test 26 on minority students. The commissioner may establish criteria 27 28 whereby a student who successfully demonstrates proficiency in 29 either reading or mathematics or both may be exempted from taking the corresponding section of the high school competency 30 31 test or the college placement test. A student must earn a

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1 passing score or have been exempted from each part of the high 2 school competency test in order to qualify for a regular high 3 school diploma. The school districts shall provide appropriate 4 remedial instruction to students who do not pass part of the 5 competency test. б 6. Students who enroll in grade 9 in the fall of 1999 7 and thereafter must earn a passing score on the grade 10 8 assessment test described in this paragraph instead of the 9 high school competency test described in subparagraph 5. Such 10 students must earn a passing score in reading, writing, and 11 mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the state board shall 12 designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 13 14 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test 15 on minority students. 16 17 7.6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory 18 for all students, except as otherwise prescribed by the 19 commissioner. The commissioner shall recommend rules to the state board for the provision of test adaptations and 20 21 modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have 22 limited English proficiency. 23 24 8.7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma 25 must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high 26 school student must meet. 27 9. School districts must provide instruction to 28 prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and 29 competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade 30 progression and high school graduation. The commissioner shall 31 conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required 33

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programs.

3 The commissioner may design and implement student testing 4 5 programs for any grade level and subject area, based on б procedures designated by the commissioner to monitor educational achievement in the state. 7 (d) Obtain or develop a career planning assessment to 8 9 be administered to students, at their option, in grades 7 and 10 10 to assist them in preparing for further education or 11 entering the workforce. The statewide student assessment program must include career planning assessment. 12 13 (d)(e) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved methods of assessing student performance, including, without 14 limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, the use 15 of electronic transfer of data, the development of 16 17 work-product assessments, and the development of process 18 assessments. 19 (e)(f) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student achievement data, including, without limitation, 20 monitoring trends in student achievement, identifying school 21 22 programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school achievement. 23 24 (f)(g) Provide technical assistance to school 25 districts in the implementation of state and district testing programs and the use of the data produced pursuant to such 26 27 programs. 28 (5)(4) DISTRICT TESTING PROGRAMS.--Each district shall 29 periodically assess student performance and achievement within each school of the district. The assessment programs must be 30 31 based upon local goals and objectives that are compatible with 34 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

skills and competencies are part of the district instructional

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1	the state plan for education and that supplement the skills
2	and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education. <u>All</u>
3	school districts must participate in the state assessment
4	program designed to measure annual student learning and school
5	performance. All school districts shall report assessment
6	results as required by the management information system. In
7	grades 4 and 8, each district shall administer a nationally
8	normed achievement test selected from a list approved by the
9	state board; the data resulting from these tests must be
10	provided to the Department of Education according to
11	procedures specified by the commissioner. The commissioner
12	may request achievement data for other grade levels as
13	necessary.
14	(6) (5) SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAMSEach public school <u>,</u>
15	unless specifically exempted by state board rule based on
16	serving a specialized population for which standardized
17	testing is not appropriate, shall participate in the state
18	assessment program. Student performance data shall be analyzed
19	and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student
20	performance data shall be used in developing objectives of the
21	school improvement plan, evaluation of instructional
22	personnel, evaluation of administrative personnel, assignment
23	of staff, allocation of resources, acquisition of
24	instructional materials and technology, performance-based
25	budgeting, and promotion and assignment of students into
26	educational programs administering an achievement test,
27	whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, and
28	each public school administering the high school competency
29	test, shall prepare an analysis of the resultant data after
30	each administration. The analysis of student performance data
31	also must identify strengths and needs in the educational
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program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in 1 conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed 2 3 pursuant to s. 229.555 and the development of the programs of remediation described in s. 233.051. 4 5 (7)(6) ANNUAL REPORTS.--The commissioner shall prepare б annual reports of the results of the statewide assessment 7 program which describe student achievement in the state, each 8 district, and each school. The commissioner shall prescribe 9 the design and content of these reports, which must include, 10 without limitation, descriptions of the performance of all 11 schools participating in the assessment program and all of their major student populations as determined by the 12 Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median 13 scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest 14 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year, 15 provided, however, that the provisions of s. 228.093 16 pertaining to student records apply to this section students 17 at both low levels and exemplary levels, as well as the 18 19 performance of students scoring in the middle 50 percent of the test population. Until such time as annual assessments 20 prescribed in this section are fully implemented, annual 21 reports shall include student performance data based on 22 23 existing assessments. 24 (8) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES.--Beginning 25 with the 1998-1999 school year's student and school 26 performance data, the annual report shall identify schools as 27 being in one of the following grade categories defined 28 according to rules of the state board: 29 (a) "A," schools making excellent progress. 30 "B," schools making above average progress. (b) 31 (C) "C," schools making satisfactory progress.

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1 (d) "D," schools making less than satisfactory 2 progress. 3 "F," schools failing to make adequate progress. (e) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE 4 (9) 5 CATEGORIES. -- School performance grade category designations б itemized in subsection (8) shall be based on the following: 7 Timeframes.--(a) 8 School performance grade category designations 1. 9 shall be based on one school year of performance. 10 2. In school years 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, a school's 11 performance grade category designation shall be determined by the student achievement levels on the FCAT, and on other 12 appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, 13 attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, and student 14 readiness for college, in accordance with state board rule. 15 Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, a 16 3. 17 school's performance grade category designation shall be based on a combination of student achievement scores as measured by 18 19 the FCAT, on the degree of measured learning gains of the students, and on other appropriate performance data, 20 including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, 21 school discipline data, cohort graduation rate, and student 22 readiness for college. 23 24 4. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year and 25 thereafter, a school's performance grade category designation shall be based on student learning gains as measured by annual 26 27 FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10, and on other appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, 28 29 attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, the 30 availability of adequate and appropriate textbooks and 31

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1 instructional materials for each student, and student 2 readiness for college. 3 4 For the purpose of implementing ss. 229.0535 and 229.0537, 5 each school identified as critically low performing based on б both 1996-1997 and 1997-1998 school performance data and state 7 board-adopted criteria, and that receives a performance grade 8 category designation of "F" based on 1998-1999 school performance data pursuant to this section, shall be considered 9 10 as having failed to make adequate progress for 2 years in a 11 4-year period. All other schools that receive a performance grade category designation of "F" based on 1998-1999 school 12 performance data shall be considered as having failed to make 13 14 adequate progress for 1 year. Student assessment data.--Student assessment data 15 (b) used in determining school performance grade categories shall 16 17 include: 1. The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 18 19 in the school. 2. The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 20 in the school who have scored at or in the lowest 25th 21 22 percentile of the state in the previous school year. 23 24 The state board shall adopt appropriate criteria for each 25 school performance grade category so as to ensure that school performance grade category designations reflect each school's 26 27 accountability for the learning of all students in the school. 28 The criteria must also give added weight to student 29 achievement in reading. Schools designated as performance grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be 30 31 required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made

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1 by students who have scored among the lowest 25 percent of students in the state as well as by the overall population of 2 3 students in the school. (10) SCHOOl IMPROVEMENT RATINGS.--Beginning with the 4 5 1999-2000 school year's student and school performance data, б the annual report shall identify each school's performance as 7 having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school 8 improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of the current year's and previous year's student and school 9 performance data. Schools that improve at least one 10 11 performance grade category are eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 231.2905. 12 (11) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORY AND IMPROVEMENT 13 RATING REPORTS. -- School performance grade category 14 designations and improvement ratings shall apply to each 15 school's performance for the year in which performance is 16 17 measured. Each school's designation and rating shall be published annually by the Department of Education and the 18 19 school district. Parents and guardians shall be entitled to an easy-to-read report card about the designation and rating of 20 the school in which their child is enrolled. 21 (12) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS.--The Department of 22 Education is authorized, subject to appropriation, to 23 24 negotiate a multi-year contract for the development, field 25 testing, and implementation of annual assessments of students in grades 3 through 10. Such assessments must comply with the 26 27 following criteria: 28 (a) Assessments for each grade level shall be capable 29 of measuring each student's mastery of the Sunshine State 30 Standards for that grade level and above. 31

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1	(b) Accogramments shall be compable of measuring the
⊥ 2	(b) Assessments shall be capable of measuring the
∠ 3	annual progress each student makes in mastering the Sunshine
4	State Standards. (c) Assessments shall include measures in reading and
+ 5	
5	mathematics in each grade level and must include writing and science in grades 4, 8, and 10. Science assessment is to begin
0 7	statewide in 2003.
8	(d) Assessments shall include a norm-referenced
o 9	
9 10	subtest that allows for comparisons of Florida students with
11	the performance of students nationally.
12	(e) The annual testing program shall be administered to provide for valid statewide comparisons of learning gains
13	to be made for purposes of accountability and recognition.
14	Annual assessments that do not contain performance items shall
15	be administered no earlier than March of each school year,
16	with results being returned to schools prior to the end of the
17	academic year. Subtests that contain performance items may be
18	given earlier than March, provided that the remaining subtests
19	are sufficient to provide valid data on comparisons of student
20	learning from year to year. The time of administration shall
20	be aligned such that a comparable amount of instructional time
22	is measured in all school districts. District school boards
23	shall not establish school calendars that jeopardize or limit
24	the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains.
25	(f) Assessments shall be implemented statewide no
26	later than the spring of the 2000-2001 school year.
27	(13) LOCAL ASSESSMENTSMeasurement of the learning
28	gains of students in all subjects other than subjects required
29	for the state assessment program is the responsibility of the
30	school districts.
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1	(14)(7) APPLICABILITY OF TESTING STANDARDSA student
2	must meet the testing requirements for high school graduation
3	which were in effect at the time the student entered 9th
4	grade, provided the student's enrollment was continuous.
5	(15) (8) RULESThe State Board of Education shall
6	adopt rules <u>pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54</u> as necessary
7	to implement the provisions of this section.
8	(16) PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDINGThe Legislature may
9	factor-in the performance of schools in calculating any
10	performance-based-funding policy that is provided for in the
11	annual General Appropriations Act.
12	Section 7. Section 229.58, Florida Statutes, 1998
13	Supplement, is amended to read:
14	229.58 District and school advisory councils
15	(1) ESTABLISHMENT
16	(a) The school board shall establish an advisory
17	council for each school in the district, and shall develop
18	procedures for the election and appointment of advisory
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
22	decisionmaking at the school relating to implementation of the
23	provisions of ss. 229.591, 229.592, and 230.23(16). A majority
24	of the members of each school advisory council must be persons
25	who are not employed by the school. Each advisory council
26	shall be composed of the principal and an appropriately
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
30	community served by the school. Vocational-technical center
31	and high school advisory councils shall include students, and
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middle and junior high school advisory councils may include 1 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 б elected by their respective peer groups at the school in a 7 fair and equitable manner as follows: Teachers shall be elected by teachers. 8 1. 9 2. Education support employees shall be elected by 10 education support employees. 11 3. Students shall be elected by students. 4. Parents shall be elected by parents. 12 13 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 the school board determine that the membership elected by the 21 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 42

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 7 support employee" means any person employed by a school who is 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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1 Section 8. Section 229.591, Florida Statutes, 1998 2 Supplement, is amended to read: 3 229.591 Comprehensive revision of Florida's system of 4 school improvement and education accountability .--5 (1) INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that the б children and youth of the state are its future and its most 7 precious resource. To provide these developing citizens with 8 the sound education needed to grow to a satisfying and 9 productive adulthood, the Legislature intends that, by the 10 year 2000, Florida establish a system of school improvement 11 and education accountability based on the performance of students and educational programs. The intent of the 12 13 Legislature is to provide clear guidelines for achieving this 14 purpose and for returning the responsibility for education to those closest to the students, their that is the schools, 15 teachers, and parents. The Legislature recognizes, however, 16 17 its ultimate responsibility and that of the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, and the State Board of Education 18 19 and other state policymaking bodies in providing the strong 20 leadership needed to forge a new concept of school improvement 21 and in making adequate provision by law provisions for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high-quality system of 22 free public schools as required by s. 1, Art. IX of the State 23 24 Constitution. It is further the intent of the Legislature to build upon the foundation established by the Educational 25 Accountability Act of 1976 and to implement a program of 26 education accountability and school improvement based upon the 27 28 achievement of state goals, recognizing the State Board of 29 Education as the body corporate responsible for the supervision of the system of public education, the district 30 31 school board as responsible for school and student

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1 performance, and the individual school as the unit for 2 education accountability. 3 (2) REQUIREMENTS.--Florida's system for school improvement and education accountability shall: 4 5 (a) Establish state and local educational goals. б (b) Increase the use of educational outcomes over 7 educational processes in assessing educational programs. 8 Redirect state fiscal and human resources to (C) 9 assist school districts and schools to meet state and local 10 goals for student success in school and in later life. 11 (d) Provide methods for measuring, and public reporting of, state, school district, and individual school 12 progress toward the education goals. 13 (e) Recognize successful schools. 14 Provide for Ensure that unsuccessful schools 15 (f) designated as performance grade category "D" or "F" to receive 16 17 are provided assistance and intervention sufficient to attain adequate such that improvement occurs, and provide further 18 19 ensure that action that should occur when schools do not 20 improve. 21 (g) Provide that parents or guardians are not required to send their children to schools that have been designated in 22 performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate 23 24 progress, as defined in state board rule, for two school years 25 in a 4-year period. (3) EDUCATION GOALS.--The state as a whole shall work 26 27 toward the following goals: (a) Readiness to start school.--Communities and 28 29 schools collaborate in a statewide comprehensive school 30 readiness program to prepare children and families for 31 children's success in school.

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1	(b) Graduation rate and readiness for postsecondary
2	education and employmentStudents graduate and are prepared
3	to enter the workforce and postsecondary education.
4	(c) Student performanceStudents make annual
5	learning gains sufficient to acquire the knowledge, skills,
6	and competencies needed to master state standards,
7	successfully compete at the highest levels nationally and
8	internationally <u>,</u> and <u>be</u> are prepared to make well-reasoned,
9	thoughtful, and healthy lifelong decisions.
10	(d) Learning environmentSchool boards provide a
11	learning environment conducive to teaching and learning, in
12	which education programs are based on student performance
13	data, and which strive to eliminate achievement gaps by
14	improving the learning of all students.
15	(e) School safety and environmentCommunities <u>and</u>
16	schools provide an environment that is drug-free and protects
17	students' health, safety, and civil rights.
18	(f) Teachers and staffThe schools, district, all
19	postsecondary institutions, and state work collaboratively to
20	provide ensure professional teachers and staff who possess the
21	competencies and demonstrate the performance needed to
22	maximize learning among all students.
23	(g) Adult literacyAdult Floridians are literate and
24	have the knowledge and skills needed to compete in a global
25	economy, prepare their children for success in school, and
26	exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship.
27	(h) Parental involvementCommunities, school boards,
28	and schools provide opportunities for involving parents and
29	guardians as active partners in achieving school improvement
30	and education accountability. The State Board of Education
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1 shall adopt standards for indicating progress toward this 2 state education goal by January 1, 1997. 3 Section 9. Section 229.592, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 4 5 229.592 Implementation of state system of school б improvement and education accountability .--7 (1) DEVELOPMENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature 8 that every public school in the state shall have a school 9 improvement plan, as required by s. 230.23(16), fully 10 implemented and operational by the beginning of the 1993-1994 11 school year. Vocational standards considered pursuant to s. 239.229 shall be incorporated into the school improvement plan 12 for each area technical center operated by a school board by 13 the 1994-1995 school year, and area technical centers shall 14 prepare school report cards incorporating such standards, 15 pursuant to s. 230.23(16), for the 1995-1996 school year. 16 Τn 17 order to accomplish this, the Commissioner of Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the 18 19 school districts and schools shall carry out the duties 20 assigned to them by s.ss. 229.594 and 230.23(16), 21 respectively. 22 (2) ESTABLISHMENT.--Based upon the recommendations of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, 23 24 the Legislature may enact such laws as it considers necessary 25 to establish and maintain a state system of school improvement and accountability. If, after considering the recommendations 26 27 of the commission, the Legislature determines an adequate 28 system of accountability to be in place to protect the public 29 interest, the Legislature may repeal or revise laws, including fiscal policies, deemed to stand in the way of school 30 31 improvement.

1	(2)(3) COMMISSIONERThe commissioner shall be
2	responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of
3	intensive school improvement and stringent education
4	accountability, which shall include policies and programs to $\overline{\cdot}$
5	(a) Based on the recommendations of The Florida
б	Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the
7	commissioner shall develop and implement the following
8	programs and procedures:
9	(a) 1. A system of data collection and analysis that
10	will improve information about the educational success of
11	individual students and schools. The information and analyses
12	must be capable of identifying educational programs or
13	activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared
14	pursuant to this <u>paragraph</u> subparagraph shall be distributed
15	to the appropriate school boards prior to distribution to the
16	general public. This provision shall not preclude access to
17	public records as provided in chapter 119.
18	(b) 2. A program of school improvement that will
19	analyze information to identify schools, educational programs,
20	or educational activities in need of improvement.
21	(c) A method of delivering services to assist school
22	districts and schools to improve.
23	(d)4. A method of coordinating with the state
24	educational goals and school improvement plans any other state
25	program that creates incentives for school improvement.
26	(3) (b) The commissioner shall be held responsible for
27	the implementation and maintenance of the system of school
28	improvement and education accountability outlined in this
29	section subsection. There shall be an annual determination of
30	whether adequate progress is being made toward implementing
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1 and maintaining a system of school improvement and education 2 accountability. 3 (4) (4) (c) The annual feedback report shall be developed 4 by the commission and the Department of Education. 5 (5)(d) The commissioner and the commission shall б review each school board's feedback report and submit its findings to the State Board of Education. If adequate 7 progress is not being made toward implementing and maintaining 8 9 a system of school improvement and education accountability, 10 the State Board of Education shall direct the commissioner to 11 prepare and implement a corrective action plan. The commissioner and State Board of Education shall monitor the 12 development and implementation of the corrective action plan. 13 14 (6)(e) As co-chair of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, The commissioner shall 15 appear before the appropriate committees of the Legislature 16 17 annually in October to report to the Legislature and recommend 18 changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement 19 and education accountability. The report shall reflect the recommendations of the Florida Commission on Education Reform 20 21 and Accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of the schools for which school boards have developed assistance 22 and intervention plans and an analysis of the various 23 24 strategies used by the school boards. School reports shall be 25 distributed pursuant to this paragraph and s. 230.23(16)(e) according to guidelines adopted by the State Board of 26 27 Education. 28 (7) (4) DEPARTMENT.--29 (a) The Department of Education shall implement a 30 training program to develop among state and district educators

31 a cadre of facilitators of school improvement. These

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facilitators shall assist schools and districts to conduct
 needs assessments and develop and implement school improvement
 plans to meet state goals.

(b) Upon request, the department shall provide 4 5 technical assistance and training to any school, school 6 advisory council, district, or school board for conducting 7 needs assessments, developing and implementing school 8 improvement plans, developing and implementing assistance and 9 intervention plans, or implementing other components of school 10 improvement and accountability. Priority for these services 11 shall be given to schools designated as performance grade category "D" or "F" and school districts in rural and sparsely 12 13 populated areas of the state.

(c) Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall 14 not release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund 15 to any district in which a school does not have an approved 16 17 school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), after 1 18 full school year of planning and development, or does not 19 comply with school advisory council membership composition 20 requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). The department shall 21 send a technical assistance team to each school without an approved plan to develop such school improvement plan or to 22 each school without appropriate school advisory council 23 24 membership composition to develop a strategy for corrective 25 action. The department shall release the funds upon approval of the plan or upon establishment of a plan of corrective 26 action. Notice shall be given to the public of the 27 28 department's intervention and shall identify each school 29 without a plan or without appropriate school advisory council membership composition. 30 31

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1 (8)(5) STATE BOARD.--The State Board of Education 2 shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 3 necessary to implement a state system of school improvement 4 and education accountability and shall specify required annual 5 reports by schools and school districts. Such rules must be б based on recommendations of the Commission on Education Reform 7 and Accountability and must include, but need not be limited 8 to, a requirement that each school report identify the annual 9 Education Enhancement Trust Fund allocations to the district 10 and the school and how those allocations were used for 11 educational enhancement and supporting school improvement. (9)(6) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To facilitate innovative 12 13 practices and to allow local selection of educational methods, the commissioner may waive, upon the request of a school 14 board, requirements of chapters 230 through 239 of the Florida 15 School Code that relate to instruction and school operations, 16 17 except those pertaining to civil rights, and student health, safety, and welfare. The Commissioner of Education is not 18 19 authorized to grant waivers for any provisions of law 20 pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and local funds for public education; the election, compensation, 21 and organization of school board members and superintendents; 22 graduation and state accountability standards; financial 23 24 reporting requirements; public meetings; public records; or 25 due process hearings governed by chapter 120. Prior to approval, the commissioner shall report pending waiver 26 27 requests to the state board on a monthly basis, and shall, 28 upon request of any state board member, bring a waiver request 29 to the state board for consideration. If, within 2 weeks of receiving the report, no member requests that a waiver be 30 31 considered by the state board, the commissioner may act on the 51

original waiver request. No later than January 1 of each year,
 the commissioner shall report to the President and Minority
 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of
 the House of Representatives all approved waiver requests in
 the preceding year.

б (a) Graduation requirements in s. 232.246 must be met 7 by demonstrating performance of intended outcomes for any 8 course in the Course Code Directory unless a waiver is 9 approved by the commissioner. In developing procedures for 10 awarding credits based on performance outcomes, districts may 11 request waivers from State Board of Education rules relating to curriculum frameworks and credits for courses and programs 12 in the Course Code Directory. Credit awarded for a course or 13 14 program beyond that allowed by the Course Code Directory counts as credit for electives. Upon request by any school 15 district, the commissioner shall evaluate and establish 16 17 procedures for variations in academic credits awarded toward graduation by a high school offering six periods per day 18 19 compared to those awarded by high schools operating on other 20 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.

24 2. A school board may submit a request to the commissioner for a waiver if such request is presented to the 25 school board by a school advisory council established pursuant 26 27 to s. 229.58 and if such a waiver is required to implement a 28 school improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16). The school 29 board shall report annually to the Commissioner of Florida 30 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in 31 conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to this

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1 section subsection (3), the number of waivers requested by 2 school advisory councils, the number of such waiver requests 3 approved and submitted to the commissioner, and the number of such waiver requests not approved and not submitted to the 4 5 commissioner. For each waiver request not approved, the school 6 board shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver 7 was requested, the rationale for the school advisory council 8 request, and the reason the request was not approved. 9 3. When approved by the commissioner, a waiver 10 requested under this paragraph is effective for a 5-year 11 period. (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120 and 12 13 for the purpose of implementing this subsection, the commissioner may waive State Board of Education rules if the 14 school board has submitted a written request to the 15 commissioner for approval pursuant to this subsection. 16 17 (c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule must indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will 18 19 be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in 20 improving student outcomes related to the student performance 21 standards adopted by the state board pursuant to subsection (5), and how student improvement will be evaluated and 22 reported. In considering any waiver, The commissioner shall 23 24 not grant any waiver that would impair the ensure protection 25 of the health, safety, welfare, or and civil rights of the students or the and protection of the public interest. 26 27 (d) Upon denying a request for a waiver, the 28 commissioner must state with particularity the grounds or 29 basis for the denial. The commissioner shall report the 30 specific statutes and rules for which waivers are requested 31 and the number and disposition of such requests to the

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1 Legislature and the State Board of Education Florida 2 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability for use in 3 determining which statutes and rules stand in the way of school improvement. 4 5 (e)1. Schools designated in performance grade category б "A," making excellent progress, shall, if requested by the 7 school, be given deregulated status as specified in s. 228.0565(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10). 8 9 2. Schools that have improved at least two performance 10 grade categories and that meet the criteria of the Florida 11 School Recognition Program pursuant to s. 231.2905 may be given deregulated status as specified in s. 228.0565(5), (7), 12 13 (8), (9), and (10). 14 Section 10. Section 229.593, Florida Statutes, 1998 15 Supplement, is repealed. 16 Section 11. Section 229.594, Florida Statutes, is 17 repealed. Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 229.595, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 229.595 Implementation of state system of education 21 accountability for school-to-work transition .--22 Prior to each student's graduation from high (5) school, the school shall Any assessment required for student 23 24 receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed 25 to assess the student's student preparation to enter the workforce and provide the student and the student's parent or 26 27 guardian with the results of such assessment. The Commissioner 28 of Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability 29 shall identify the employability skills associated with successful entry into the workforce from which such items 30 31 shall be derived.

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1	Section 13. Paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (5),
2	paragraph (b) of subsection (7) , and subsections (16) and (17)
3	of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are
4	amended, present subsection (18) is amended and renumbered as
5	subsection (19), and a new subsection (18) is added to that
6	section, to read:
7	230.23 Powers and duties of school boardThe school
8	board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and
9	perform all duties listed below:
10	(5) PERSONNELDesignate positions to be filled,
11	prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for
12	the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and
13	dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements
14	of chapter 231:
15	(c) Compensation and salary schedulesAdopt a salary
16	schedule or salary schedules designed to furnish incentives
17	for improvement in training and for continued efficient
18	service to be used as a basis for paying all school employees,
19	such schedules to be arranged, insofar as practicable, so as
20	to furnish incentive for improvement in training and for
21	continued and efficient service and fix and authorize the
22	compensation of school employees on the basis <u>thereof</u> of such
23	schedules. A district school board, in determining the salary
24	schedule for instructional personnel, must base a portion of
25	each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under
26	s. 231.29 and must consider the prior teaching experience of a
27	person who has been designated state teacher of the year by
28	any state in the United States. In developing the salary
29	schedule, the school board shall seek input from parents,
30	teachers, and representatives of the business community.
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1 (g) Awards and incentives. -- Provide for recognition of 2 district employees, students, school volunteers, and or 3 advisory committee members who have contributed outstanding and meritorious service in their fields or service areas. 4 5 After considering recommendations of the superintendent, the 6 board shall adopt rules establishing and regulating the 7 meritorious service awards necessary for the efficient 8 operation of the program. An award or incentive granted under 9 this paragraph may not be considered in determining the salary 10 schedules required by paragraph (c). Monetary awards shall be 11 limited to persons who propose procedures or ideas which are adopted by the board and which will result in eliminating or 12 13 reducing school board expenditures or improving district or 14 school center operations. Nonmonetary awards shall include, 15 but are need not be limited to, certificates, plaques, medals, ribbons, and photographs. The school board may is authorized 16 17 to expend funds for such recognition and awards. No award granted under the provisions of this paragraph shall exceed 18 19 \$2,000 or 10 percent of the first year's gross savings, 20 whichever is greater. (7) COURSES OF STUDY AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL 21 AIDS.--Provide adequate instructional aids for all children as 22 follows and in accordance with the requirements of chapter 23 24 233. (b) Textbooks.--Provide for proper requisitioning, 25 26 distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all 27 instructional materials textbooks and other books furnished by 28 the state and furnish such other instructional materials 29 textbooks and library books as may be needed. The school board is responsible for assuring that instructional materials used 30 31 in the district are consistent with the district goals and 56

1 objectives and the curriculum frameworks approved by the State Board of Education, as well as with the state and district 2 3 performance standards provided for in ss. 229.565 and 232.2454. 4 5 (16) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND 6 ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a system of school improvement and 7 education accountability as provided by statute and State 8 Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and 9 education accountability shall be consistent with, and 10 implemented through, the district's continuing system of 11 planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 229.555 and 237.041. This system of school improvement and 12 13 education accountability shall include, but is not be limited to, the following: 14 15 (a) School improvement plans. -- Annually approve and

require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation 16 17 school improvement plan for each school in the district. Such 18 plan shall be designed to achieve the state education goals 19 and student performance standards pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) 20 and 229.592. Beginning in 1999-2000, each plan shall also address issues relative to budget, training, instructional 21 materials, technology, staffing, student support services, and 22 other matters of resource allocation, as determined by school 23 24 board policy, and shall be based on an analysis of student 25 achievement and other school performance data.

(b) Approval process.--Develop a process for approval of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school and its advisory council. In the event a board does not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this process, the <u>Department of Education</u> Florida Commission on 31

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

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

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1 district or be granted a state opportunity scholarship to a private school, in conformance with s. 229.0537 and state 2 3 board rule. 4 (19)(18) ADOPT RULES.--Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 5 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this 6 section. 7 Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 8 231.29, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 9 231.29 Assessment procedures and criteria.--10 (3) The assessment procedure for instructional 11 personnel shall comply with, but shall not be limited to, the following requirements: 12 13 (a) An assessment shall be conducted for each employee at least once a year. The assessment shall be based upon sound 14 15 educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices. Beginning with the full implementation 16 17 of an annual assessment of learning gains, the assessment must primarily use data and indicators of improvement in student 18 19 performance assessed annually as specified in s. 229.57 and 20 may consider results of peer reviews in evaluating the employee's performance. The assessment criteria must include, 21 but are not limited to, indicators that relate to the 22 23 following: 24 1. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline. Knowledge of subject matter. The district school 25 2. board shall make special provisions for evaluating teachers 26 27 who are assigned to teach out-of-field. 28 3. Ability to plan and deliver instruction. 29 4. Ability to evaluate instructional needs. Ability to communicate with parents. 30 5. 31

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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, science, 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

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

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1 expectations are met or the student graduates from high school 2 or is not subject to compulsory school attendance. 3 (4) Any student who exhibits substantial deficiency in reading skills, based on locally determined assessments 4 5 conducted before the end of grade 1 or, grade 2, and grade 3, б or based on teacher recommendation, must be given intensive 7 reading instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency 8 9 must be reassessed by locally determined assessment or based 10 on teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade 11 following the intensive reading instruction, and the student must continue to be given intensive reading instruction until 12 the reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading 13 deficiency, as determined by the locally determined assessment 14 at grades 1 and 2, or by the statewide assessment at grade 3, 15 is not remedied by the end of grade 4 and 2 or grade 3, or if 16 17 the student scores below the specific level of performance, determined by the local school board, on the statewide 18 19 assessment test in reading and writing given in elementary school, the student must be retained. The local school board 20 may exempt a student from mandatory retention for good cause. 21 (5) Beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, any 22 student who exhibits substantial deficiency in reading skills, 23 24 based on locally determined assessments conducted at the 25 beginning of grade 2, grade 3, and grade 4, or based on teacher recommendation, must be given intensive reading 26 27 instruction immediately following the identification of the 28 reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be 29 reassessed by locally determined assessment or based on teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade following 30 31 the intensive reading instruction, and the student must 65

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continue to be given intensive reading instruction until the 1 2 reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading 3 deficiency is not remedied by the end of grade 5, the student may be retained. 4 5 (5)(6) Each district must annually report to the 6 parent or legal quardian of each student the progress of the 7 student towards achieving state and district expectations for proficiency in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The 8 9 district must report to the parent or legal guardian the 10 student's results on each statewide assessment test. The 11 evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, district and 12 state assessments, and other relevant information. Progress 13 14 reporting must be provided to the parent or legal guardian in 15 writing in a format adopted by the district school board. (6) (7) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt rules 16 17 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary for the administration of this section. 18 19 (7)(8) The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance as needed to aid school districts in 20 21 administering this section. Section 17. Subsection (12) of section 228.053, 22 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 228.053 Developmental research schools.--24 (12) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To encourage innovative 25 practices and facilitate the mission of the developmental 26 27 research schools, in addition to the exceptions to law 28 specified in s. 229.592(6), the following exceptions shall be 29 permitted for developmental research schools: (a) The methods and requirements of the following 30 31 statutes shall be held in abeyance: ss. 230.01; 230.02; 66

1 230.03; 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; 2 3 230.19; 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; 4 230.31; 230.32; 230.321; 230.33; 230.35; 230.39; 230.63; 5 б 230.64; 230.643; 234.01; 234.021; 234.112; 236.25; 236.261; 7 236.29; 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; 8 236.46; 236.47; 236.48; 236.49; 236.50; 236.51; 236.52; 9 236.55; 236.56; 237.051; 237.071; 237.091; 237.201; 237.40; 10 11 and 316.75. With the exception of subsection (16) of s. 230.23, s. 230.23 shall be held in abeyance. Reference to 12 school boards in s. 230.23(16) shall mean the president of the 13 university or the president's designee. 14 15 (b) The following statutes or related rules may be waived for any developmental research school so requesting, 16 17 provided the general statutory purpose of each section is met and the developmental research school has submitted a written 18 19 request to the Joint Developmental Research School Planning, 20 Articulation, and Evaluation Committee for approval pursuant to this subsection: ss. 229.555; 231.291; 232.2462; 232.36; 21 233.34; 237.01; 237.02; 237.031; 237.041; 237.061; 237.081; 22 237.111; 237.121; 237.131; 237.141; 237.151; 237.161; 237.162; 23 24 237.171; 237.181; 237.211; and 237.34. Notwithstanding 25 reference to the responsibilities of the superintendent or school board in chapter 237, developmental research schools 26 shall follow the policy intent of the chapter and shall, at 27 28 least, adhere to the general state agency accounting 29 procedures established in s. 11.46. Two or more developmental research schools may 30 1. 31 jointly originate a request for waiver and submit the request

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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 4 5 request to the committee for a waiver if such request is б presented by a school advisory council established pursuant to 7 s. 229.58, if such waiver is required to implement a school 8 improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16), and if such 9 request is made using forms established pursuant to s. 10 229.592(6). The Joint Developmental Research School Planning, 11 Articulation, and Evaluation Committee shall monitor the waiver activities of all developmental research schools and 12 13 shall report annually to the department and the Florida 14 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to s. 15 229.592(3), the number of waivers requested and submitted to 16 17 the committee by developmental research schools, and the 18 number of such waiver requests not approved. For each waiver 19 request not approved, the committee shall report the statute 20 or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for 21 the developmental research school request, and the reason the 22 request was not approved.

23 (c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule 24 shall indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will 25 be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in improving student outcomes related to the student performance 26 standards adopted pursuant to s. 229.592(5), and how student 27 28 improvement will be evaluated and reported. In considering any 29 waiver, the committee shall ensure protection of the health, 30 safety, welfare, and civil rights of the students and 31 protection of the public interest.

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1	(d) The procedure established in s. 229.592(6)(f)
2	shall be followed for any request for a waiver which is not
3	denied, or for which a request for additional information is
4	not issued.Notwithstanding the request provisions of s.
5	229.592 (6) , developmental research schools shall request all
6	waivers through the Joint Developmental Research School
7	Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee, as
8	established in s. 228.054. The committee shall approve or
9	disapprove said requests pursuant to this subsection and s.
10	229.592 (6) ; however, the Commissioner of Education shall have
11	standing to challenge any decision of the committee should it
12	adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or civil rights
13	of the students or public interest. The department shall
14	immediately notify the committee and developmental research
15	school of the decision and provide a rationale therefor.
16	Section 18. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section
17	228.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
18	228.054 Joint Developmental Research School Planning,
19	Articulation, and Evaluation Committee
20	(2) The committee shall have the duty and
21	responsibility to:
22	(e) Provide assistance to schools in the waiver
23	process established under s. 228.053(12), review and approve
24	or disapprove waivers requested pursuant to ss. 228.053(12)
25	and 229.592 (6) , and annually review, identify, and report to
26	the Legislature additional barriers and statutes that hinder
27	the implementation of s. 228.053.
28	Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 233.17, Florida
29	Statutes, is amended to read:
30	233.17 Term of adoption for instructional materials
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1	(3) The department shall publish annually an official
2	schedule of subject areas to be called for adoption for each
3	of the succeeding 2 years, and a tentative schedule for years
4	3, 4, 5, and 6. If extenuating circumstances warrant, the
5	Commissioner of Education may order the department to add one
б	or more subject areas to the official schedule, in which event
7	the commissioner shall develop criteria for such additional
8	subject area or areas pursuant to s. 229.512 <u>(18)(15)and make</u>
9	them available to publishers as soon as practicable.
10	Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 229.512 <u>(18)(15), the</u>
11	criteria for such additional subject area or areas may be
12	provided to publishers less than 24 months before the date on
13	which bids are due. The schedule shall be developed so as to
14	promote balance among the subject areas so that the required
15	expenditure for new instructional materials is approximately
16	the same each year in order to maintain curricular
17	consistency.
18	Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 236.685, Florida
19	Statutes, is amended to read:
20	236.685 Educational funding accountability
21	(6) The annual school public accountability report
22	required by ss. 229.592 (5) and 230.23 <u>(16)(18)must include a</u>
23	school financial report. The purpose of the school financial
24	report is to better inform parents and the public concerning
25	how revenues were spent to operate the school during the prior
26	fiscal year. Each school's financial report must follow a
27	uniform, districtwide format that is easy to read and
28	understand.
29	(a) Total revenue must be reported at the school,
30	district, and state levels. The revenue sources that must be
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1 addressed are state and local funds, other than lottery funds; 2 lottery funds; federal funds; and private donations. 3 (b) Expenditures must be reported as the total expenditures per unweighted full-time equivalent student at 4 5 the school level and the average expenditures per full-time б equivalent student at the district and state levels in each of 7 the following categories and subcategories: 8 Teachers, excluding substitute teachers, and 1. 9 teacher aides who provide direct classroom instruction to 10 students enrolled in programs classified by s. 236.081 as: 11 Basic programs; a. Students-at-risk programs; 12 b. 13 Special programs for exceptional students; c. d. Career education programs; and 14 15 e. Adult programs. 2. Substitute teachers. 16 17 3. Other instructional personnel, including 18 school-based instructional specialists and their assistants. 19 4. Contracted instructional services, including training for instructional staff and other contracted 20 21 instructional services. School administration, including school-based 22 5. administrative personnel and school-based education support 23 24 personnel. 25 6. The following materials, supplies, and operating capital outlay: 26 27 a. Textbooks; 28 Computer hardware and software; b. 29 c. Other instructional materials; d. Other materials and supplies; and 30 31 Library media materials. e. 71

1 7. Food services. 2 8. Other support services. 3 9. Operation and maintenance of the school plant. 4 (c) The school financial report must also identify the 5 types of district-level expenditures that support the school's б operations. The total amount of these district-level 7 expenditures must be reported and expressed as total 8 expenditures per full-time equivalent student. 9 10 As used in this subsection, the term "school" means a "school 11 center" as defined by s. 228.041. Section 21. Subsection (6) of section 20.15, Florida 12 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 13 20.15 Department of Education.--There is created a 14 Department of Education. 15 (6) COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES. -- Notwithstanding anything 16 17 contained in law to the contrary, the Commissioner of Education shall appoint all members of all councils and 18 19 committees of the Department of Education, except the Board of 20 Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, the community 21 college district boards of trustees, the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, the Education Practices 22 Commission, the Education Standards Commission, the State 23 24 Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Florida 25 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, and the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education. 26 27 Section 22. Effective July 1, 1999, section 236.08104, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 28 29 236.08104 Supplemental academic instruction; 30 categorical fund. --31

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1	(1) There is created a categorical fund to provide
2	supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten
3	through grade 12. This section may be cited as the
4	"Supplemental Academic Achievement Categorical Fund."
5	(2) Categorical funds for supplemental academic
6	instruction shall be allocated annually to each school
7	district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations
8	Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds
9	appropriated on the basis of full-time equivalent student
10	(FTE) membership in the Florida Education Finance Program and
11	shall be included in the total potential funds of each
12	district. These funds shall be used only to provide
13	supplemental academic instruction to students enrolled in the
14	K-12 program. Supplemental instruction may include methods
15	such as lowering class size, providing after-school tutoring,
16	holding Saturday morning sessions, and other methods for
17	improving student achievement and may be provided to a student
18	in any manner and at any time during or beyond the regular
19	180-day term identified by the school as being the most
20	effective and efficient way to best help that student progress
21	from grade to grade and to graduate.
22	(3) Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding
23	on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term
24	shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled
25	pursuant to s. 236.013(2)(c)2.a. Funding for instruction
26	beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12
27	students shall be provided through the supplemental academic
28	instruction categorical fund and other state, federal, and
29	local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to
30	provide supplemental instruction to assist students in
31	progressing from grade to grade and graduating.

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1 (4) The Florida State University School, as a developmental research school, is authorized to expend from 2 3 its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost to the student of remediation in reading, writing, or 4 5 mathematics for any graduate who requires remediation at a б postsecondary institution. 7 Section 23. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraph (c) of 8 subsection (2) of section 236.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 236.013 Definitions.--Notwithstanding the provisions 11 of s. 228.041, the following terms are defined as follows for the purposes of this act: 12 13 (2) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and 14 part-time students as follows: 15 (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is: 16 17 a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c); or 18 b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in 19 20 any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) which is 21 the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations: 22 (I) A full-time student, except a postsecondary or 23 24 adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in adult education when such courses are required for high school 25 graduation, in a combination of programs listed in s. 26 27 236.081(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent 28 membership in each special program equal to the number of net 29 hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph 30 31 (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.; the difference between that 74

1 fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set forth in subsection (5) for each full-time student is presumed 2 3 to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in 4 5 the appropriate basic program. 6 (II) A student in the basic half-day kindergarten 7 program of not less than 450 net hours shall earn one-half of 8 a full-time equivalent membership. 9 (III) A half-day kindergarten student in a combination of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a 10 11 full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours or major portion thereof per school 12 year for which he or she is a member divided by the number of 13 hours set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (II); the difference 14 between that fraction and the number of hours set forth in 15 16 sub-sub-subparagraph (II) for each full-time student in 17 membership in a half-day kindergarten program is presumed to 18 be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the 19 20 appropriate basic program. 21 (IV) A part-time student, except a postsecondary or adult student, is a fraction of a full-time equivalent 22 membership in each basic and special program equal to the 23 24 number of net hours or major fraction thereof per school year 25 for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate 26 number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or 27 subparagraph (a)2. 28 (V) A postsecondary or adult student or a senior high 29 school student enrolled in adult education when such courses 30 are required for high school graduation is a portion of a 31 full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal 75

1 to the net hours or major fraction thereof per fiscal year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number 2 3 of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. (VI) A full-time student who is part of a program 4 5 authorized by subparagraph (a)3. in a combination of programs б listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time 7 equivalent membership in each regular or special program equal 8 to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she 9 is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set 10 forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. 11 (II)(VII) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students. 12 13 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more or less than 180 school days is a fraction of a full-time 14 equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional 15 hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours 16 17 set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, for the purposes of 18 this subparagraph, membership in programs scheduled for more 19 than 180 days is limited to: Support level III, IV, and V Special programs for 20 a. 21 exceptional students with disabilities; 22 b. Special vocational-technical programs; c. Special adult general education programs; 23 24 b.d. Residential Dropout prevention programs as 25 defined in s. 230.2316 for students in residential programs 26 operated by the Department of Children and Family Services; programs operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice as 27 defined in s. 230.23161 in which students receive educational 28 29 services; or teenage parent programs as defined in s. 230.23166 for students who are in need of such additional 30 31 instruction;

1	<u>c.</u> e. Dropout prevention programs as defined in s.
2	230.2316 in which students are placed for academic or
3	disciplinary purposes or Programs in English for speakers of
4	other languages as defined in s. 233.058 for students who were
5	in membership for all of the last 15 days of the 180-day term
6	or a total of 30 days within the 180-day term and are in need
7	of such additional instruction;
8	f. Other basic programs offered for promotion or
9	credit instruction as defined by rules of the state board; and
10	g. Programs which modify the school year to
11	accommodate the needs of children who have moved with their
12	parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish
13	industries, provided such programs are approved by the
14	commissioner.
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16	The department shall determine and implement an equitable
17	method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for
18	schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools
19	have been approved by the department under the provisions of
20	s. 228.041(13) to operate for less than the minimum school
21	day.
22	Section 24. Subsection (7) of section 239.101, Florida
23	Statutes, is amended to read:
24	239.101 Legislative intent
25	(7) The Legislature finds that career education is a
26	crucial component of the educational programs conducted within
27	school districts and community colleges. Accordingly, career
28	education must be represented in accountability processes
29	undertaken for educational institutions. It is the intent of
30	the Legislature that the vocational standards articulated in
31	s. 239.229(2) be considered in the development of
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1 accountability measures for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594,and 230.23(16) and for 2 3 community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324. 4 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 239.229, Florida 5 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: б 239.229 Vocational standards.--7 (1) The purpose of career education is to enable 8 students who complete vocational programs to attain and 9 sustain employment and realize economic self-sufficiency. The 10 purpose of this section is to identify issues related to 11 career education for which school boards and community college boards of trustees are accountable. It is the intent of the 12 Legislature that the standards articulated in subsection (2) 13 be considered in the development of accountability standards 14 15 for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594, and 230.23(16) and for community colleges pursuant to 16 17 s. 240.324. 18 Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 240.529, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 240.529 Public accountability and state approval for 21 teacher preparation programs. --(1) INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that skilled 22 teachers make an the most important contribution to a quality 23 24 educational system that allows students to obtain a 25 high-quality education and that competent teachers are produced by effective and accountable teacher preparation 26 27 programs. The intent of the Legislature is to establish a 28 system for development and approval of teacher preparation 29 programs that will free postsecondary teacher preparation institutions to employ varied and innovative teacher 30 31 preparation techniques while being held accountable for 78

1 producing teachers with the competencies and skills for 2 achieving the state education goals and sustaining the state 3 system of school improvement and education accountability 4 established pursuant to ss. 229.591 and, 229.592, and 229.593. 5 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the 6 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 7 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) 8 of subsection (5) of section 24.121, Florida Statutes, 1998 9 Supplement, are reenacted to read: 10 24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds 11 for public education .--(5) 12 (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and 13 14 (e), the Legislature shall equitably apportion moneys in the 15 trust fund among public schools, community colleges, and universities. 16 17 (c) A portion of such net revenues, as determined 18 annually by the Legislature, shall be distributed to each 19 school district and shall be made available to each public 20 school in the district for enhancing school performance through development and implementation of a school improvement 21 plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). A portion of these moneys, as 22 determined annually in the General Appropriations Act, must be 23 24 allocated to each school in an equal amount for each student 25 enrolled. These moneys may be expended only on programs or projects selected by the school advisory council or by a 26 parent advisory committee created pursuant to this paragraph. 27 28 If a school does not have a school advisory council, the 29 district advisory council must appoint a parent advisory committee composed of parents of students enrolled in that 30 31 school, which committee is representative of the ethnic,

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1 racial, and economic community served by the school, to advise 2 the school's principal on the programs or projects to be 3 funded. A principal may not override the recommendations of the school advisory council or the parent advisory committee. 4 5 These moneys may not be used for capital improvements, nor may б they be used for any project or program that has a duration of 7 more than 1 year; however, a school advisory council or parent 8 advisory committee may independently determine that a program 9 or project formerly funded under this paragraph should receive 10 funds in a subsequent year. 11 (d) No funds shall be released for any purpose from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district 12 13 in which one or more schools do not have an approved school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16) or do not comply 14 15 with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). 16 17 Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 232.245, 19 Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of 20 subsection (1) of section 120.81, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 21 22 120.81 Exceptions and special requirements; general 23 areas.--24 (1) EDUCATIONAL UNITS. --25 Notwithstanding s. 120.52(15), any tests, test (b) scoring criteria, or testing procedures relating to student 26 27 assessment which are developed or administered by the 28 Department of Education pursuant to s. 229.57, s. 232.245, s. 29 232.246, or s. 232.247, or any other statewide educational tests required by law, are not rules. 30 31 80

1 Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the 2 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 3 Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (3) and (8) of 4 section 228.053, Florida Statutes, are reenacted and amended 5 to read: б 228.053 Developmental research schools.--7 (3) MISSION.--The mission of a developmental research 8 school shall be the provision of a vehicle for the conduct of research, demonstration, and evaluation regarding management, 9 10 teaching, and learning. Programs to achieve the mission of a 11 developmental research school shall embody the goals and standards of "Blueprint 2000" established pursuant to ss. 12 13 229.591 and 229.592 and shall ensure an appropriate education for its students. 14 (a) Each developmental research school shall emphasize 15 mathematics, science, computer science, and foreign languages. 16 17 The primary goal of a developmental research school is to 18 enhance instruction and research in such specialized subjects 19 by using the resources available on a state university campus, 20 while also providing an education in nonspecialized subjects. Each developmental research school shall provide sequential 21 elementary and secondary instruction where appropriate. A 22 developmental research school may not provide instruction at 23 24 grade levels higher than grade 12 without authorization from 25 the State Board of Education. Each developmental research school shall develop and implement a school improvement plan 26 27 pursuant to s. 230.23(16). (b) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted 28 29 at a developmental research school may be generated by the college of education with which the school is affiliated. 30 31 81

1	(c) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted
2	at a developmental research school may be generated by the
3	Education Standards Commission. Such research shall respond to
4	the needs of the education community at large, rather than the
5	specific needs of the affiliated college.
6	(d) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted
7	at a developmental research school may consist of pilot
8	projects to be generated by the affiliated college, the
9	Education Standards Commission, or the Legislature.
10	(e) The exceptional education programs offered at a
11	developmental research school shall be determined by the
12	research and evaluation goals and the availability of students
13	for efficiently sized programs. The fact that a developmental
14	research school offers an exceptional education program in no
15	way lessens the general responsibility of the local school
16	district to provide exceptional education programs.
17	(8) ADVISORY BOARDS "Blueprint 2000" provisions and
18	intent specify that Each public school in the state shall
19	establish a school advisory council that is reflective of the
20	population served by the school, pursuant to s. 229.58, and is
21	responsible for the development and implementation of the
22	school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16).
23	Developmental research schools shall comply with the
24	provisions of s. 229.58 in one of two ways:
25	(a) Two advisory bodiesEach developmental research
26	school may:
27	1. Establish an advisory body pursuant to the
28	provisions and requirements of s. 229.58 to be responsible for
29	the development and implementation of the school improvement
30	plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16).
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1 2. Establish an advisory board to provide general 2 oversight and guidance. The dean of the affiliated college of 3 education shall be a standing member of the board, and the president of the university shall appoint three faculty 4 5 members from the college of education, one layperson who б resides in the county in which the school is located, and two 7 parents or legal quardians of students who attend the 8 developmental research school to serve on the advisory board. 9 The term of each member shall be for 2 years, and any vacancy 10 shall be filled with a person of the same classification as 11 his or her predecessor for the balance of the unexpired term. The president shall stagger the terms of the initial 12 13 appointees in a manner that results in the expiration of terms of no more than two members in any year. The president shall 14 call the organizational meeting of the board. The board shall 15 annually elect a chair and a vice chair. There shall be no 16 17 limitation on successive appointments to the board or 18 successive terms that may be served by a chair or vice chair. 19 The board shall adopt internal organizational procedures or 20 bylaws necessary for efficient operation as provided in chapter 120. Board members shall not receive per diem or 21 22 travel expenses for the performance of their duties. The board shall: 23 24 a. Meet at least quarterly. 25 b. Monitor the operations of the school and the distribution of moneys allocated for such operations. 26 27 Establish necessary policy, program, and с. administration modifications. 28 29 Evaluate biennially the performance of the director d. 30 and principal and recommend corresponding action to the dean 31 of the college of education. 83

1 Annually review evaluations of the school's e. 2 operation and research findings. 3 (b) One advisory body.--Each developmental research 4 school may establish an advisory body responsible for the 5 development and implementation of the school improvement plan, б pursuant to s. 230.23(16), in addition to general oversight 7 and quidance responsibilities. The advisory body shall reflect 8 the membership composition requirements established in s. 9 229.58, but may also include membership by the dean of the 10 college of education and additional members appointed by the 11 president of the university that represent faculty members from the college of education, the university, or other bodies 12 13 deemed appropriate for the mission of the school. 14 Section 30. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (6) of section 228.0565, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, 15 are amended to read: 16 17 228.0565 Deregulated public schools .--(6) ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL. -- The major issues 18 19 involving the operation of a deregulated public school shall 20 be considered in advance and written into the proposal. (b) The school shall make annual progress reports to 21 the district, which upon verification shall be forwarded to 22 the Commissioner of Education at the same time as other annual 23 24 school accountability reports. The report shall contain at 25 least the following information: The school's progress towards achieving the goals 26 1. 27 outlined in its proposal. 28 2. The information required in the annual school 29 report pursuant to s. 229.592. 30 Financial records of the school, including revenues 3. 31 and expenditures. 84

1 4. Salary and benefit levels of school employees. 2 (c) A school district shall ensure that the proposal 3 is innovative and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 229.591. 4 5 (d) Upon receipt of the annual report required by б paragraph (b), the Department of Education shall provide to 7 the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, 8 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 9 Representatives with a copy of each report and an analysis and 10 comparison of the overall performance of students, to include 11 all students in deregulated public schools whose scores are counted as part of the statewide norm-referenced assessment 12 13 tests, versus comparable public school students in the district as determined by FCAT and district norm-referenced 14 assessment tests currently administered in the school 15 district, and, as appropriate, the Florida Writes Assessment 16 17 Test, the High School Competency Test, and other assessments administered pursuant to s. 229.57(3). 18 19 Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the 20 amendments made by this act to section 229.57, Florida 21 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 228.301, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 22 228.301 Test security .--23 24 (1) It is unlawful for anyone knowingly and willfully 25 to violate test security rules adopted by the State Board of 26 Education or the Commissioner of Education for mandatory tests administered by or through the State Board of Education or the 27 28 Commissioner of Education to students, educators, or 29 applicants for certification or administered by school districts pursuant to s. 229.57, or, with respect to any such 30 31 test, knowingly and willfully to: 85

1 (a) Give examinees access to test questions prior to 2 testing; 3 Copy, reproduce, or use in any manner inconsistent (b) 4 with test security rules all or any portion of any secure test 5 booklet; б (c) Coach examinees during testing or alter or 7 interfere with examinees' responses in any way; Make answer keys available to examinees; 8 (d) 9 (e) Fail to follow security rules for distribution and 10 return of secure test as directed, or fail to account for all 11 secure test materials before, during, and after testing; (f) Fail to follow test administration directions 12 specified in the test administration manuals; or 13 14 (g) Participate in, direct, aid, counsel, assist in, or encourage any of the acts prohibited in this section. 15 16 Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the 17 amendments made by this act to sections 229.555, 229.565, and 18 229.57, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections 19 (1) and (3) of section 229.551, Florida Statutes, 1998 20 Supplement, are reenacted to read: 229.551 Educational management.--21 The department is directed to identify all 22 (1) functions which under the provisions of this act contribute 23 24 to, or comprise a part of, the state system of educational 25 accountability and to establish within the department the necessary organizational structure, policies, and procedures 26 for effectively coordinating such functions. Such policies 27 28 and procedures shall clearly fix and delineate 29 responsibilities for various aspects of the system and for overall coordination of the total system. The commissioner 30 31 shall perform the following duties and functions: 86

1	(a) Coordination of department plans for meeting
2	educational needs and for improving the quality of education
3	provided by the state system of public education;
4	(b) Coordination of management information system
5	development for all levels of education and for all divisions
6	of the department, to include the development and utilization
7	of cooperative education computing networks for the state
8	system of public education;
9	(c) Development of database definitions and all other
10	items necessary for full implementation of a comprehensive
11	management information system as required by s. 229.555;
12	(d) Coordination of all planning functions for all
13	levels and divisions within the department;
14	(e) Coordination of all cost accounting and cost
15	reporting activities for all levels of education, including
16	public schools, vocational programs, community colleges, and
17	institutions in the State University System;
18	(f) Development and coordination of a common course
19	designation and numbering system for postsecondary education
20	in school districts, community colleges, participating
21	nonpublic postsecondary education institutions, and the State
22	University System which will improve program planning,
23	increase communication among all postsecondary delivery
24	systems, and facilitate the transfer of students. The system
25	shall not encourage or require course content prescription or
26	standardization or uniform course testing, and the continuing
27	maintenance of the system shall be accomplished by appropriate
28	faculty committees representing public and participating
29	nonpublic institutions. The Articulation Coordinating
30	Committee, whose membership represents public and nonpublic
31	postsecondary institutions, shall:
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1. Identify the highest demand degree programs within the State University System.

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

9 3. Appoint faculty committees representing both 10 community college and university faculties to recommend a 11 single level for each course included in the common course numbering and designation system. Any course designated as an 12 13 upper-division level course must be characterized by a need for advanced academic preparation and skills that a student 14 would be unlikely to achieve without significant prior 15 coursework. A course that is offered as part of an associate 16 17 in science degree program and as an upper-division course for 18 a baccalaureate degree shall be designated for both the lower 19 and upper division. Of the courses required for each baccalaureate degree, at least half of the credit hours 20 21 required for the degree shall be achievable through courses designated as lower-division courses, except in degree 22 programs approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 23 24 240.209(5)(e). A course designated as lower-division may be 25 offered by any community college. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of 26 27 Education the levels for the courses. The common course 28 numbering and designation system shall include the courses at 29 the recommended levels, and, by fall semester of 1996, the 30 registration process at each state university and community 31

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college shall include the courses at their designated levels
 and common course numbers.

3 4. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and university faculties to recommend those 4 5 courses identified to meet general education requirements б within the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social 7 sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. The Articulation 8 Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education those courses identified to meet these general 9 10 education requirements by their common course code number. All 11 community colleges and state universities shall accept these general education courses. 12

13 5. Appoint faculty committees representing both 14 community colleges and universities to recommend common prerequisite courses and identify course substitutions when 15 common prerequisites cannot be established for degree programs 16 across all institutions. Faculty work groups shall adopt a 17 strategy for addressing significant differences in 18 The Board of 19 prerequisites, including course substitutions. 20 Regents shall be notified by the Articulation Coordinating Committee when significant differences remain. Common degree 21 program prerequisites shall be offered and accepted by all 22 state universities and community colleges, except in cases 23 24 approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f). 25 The Board of Regents shall work with the State Board of Community Colleges on the development of a centralized 26 27 database containing the list of courses and course 28 substitutions that meet the prerequisite requirements for each 29 baccalaureate degree program; 30 (g) Expansion and ongoing maintenance of the common

31 course designation and numbering system to include the

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numbering and designation of postsecondary vocational courses
 and facilitate the transfer of credits between public schools,
 community colleges, and state universities. The Articulation
 Coordinating Committee shall:

5 Adopt guidelines for the participation of public 1. б school districts and community colleges in offering courses 7 that may be transferred to a certificate, diploma, or degree 8 These quidelines shall establish standards program. addressing faculty qualifications, admissions, program 9 10 curricula, participation in the common course designation and 11 numbering system, and other issues identified by the Task Force on Workforce Development and the Commissioner of 12 Education. Guidelines should also address the role of 13 accreditation in the designation of courses as transferable 14 15 credit. Such guidelines must not jeopardize the accreditation status of educational institutions and must be based on data 16 related to the history of credit transfer among institutions 17 in this state and others. 18

Identify postsecondary vocational programs offered
 by community colleges and public school districts. The list
 shall also identify vocational courses designated as college
 credit courses applicable toward a vocational diploma or
 degree. Such courses must be identified within the common
 course numbering and designation system.

3. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and public school faculties to recommend a standard program length and appropriate occupational completion points for each postsecondary vocational certificate program, diploma, and degree; and 30

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1 (h) Development of common definitions necessary for 2 managing a uniform coordinated system of career education for 3 all levels of the state system of public education. 4 (3) As a part of the system of educational 5 accountability, the department shall: б (a) Develop minimum performance standards for various 7 grades and subject areas, as required in ss. 229.565 and 8 229.57. 9 (b) Administer the statewide assessment testing 10 program created by s. 229.57. 11 (c) Develop and administer an educational evaluation program, including the provisions of the Plan for Educational 12 13 Assessment developed pursuant to s. 9, chapter 70-399, Laws of Florida, and adopted by the State Board of Education. 14 (d) Review the school advisory councils of each 15 district as required by s. 229.58. 16 17 (e) Conduct the program evaluations required by s. 229.565. 18 19 (f) Maintain a listing of college-level communication 20 and computation skills defined by the Articulation 21 Coordinating Committee as being associated with successful student performance through the baccalaureate level and submit 22 the same to the State Board of Education for approval. 23 24 (g) Maintain a listing of tests and other assessment 25 procedures which measure and diagnose student achievement of college-level communication and computation skills and submit 26 27 the same to the State Board of Education for approval. (h) Maintain for the information of the State Board of 28 29 Education and the Legislature a file of data compiled by the 30 Articulation Coordinating Committee to reflect achievement of 31

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college-level communication and computation competencies by
 students in state universities and community colleges.

3 (i) Develop or contract for, and submit to the State 4 Board of Education for approval, tests which measure and 5 diagnose student achievement of college-level communication 6 and computation skills. Any tests and related documents developed are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The 7 8 commissioner shall maintain statewide responsibility for the 9 administration of such tests and may assign administrative 10 responsibilities for the tests to any public university or 11 community college. The state board, upon recommendation of the commissioner, is authorized to enter into contracts for 12 13 such services beginning in one fiscal year and continuing into 14 the next year which are paid from the appropriation for either or both fiscal years. 15

16 (j) Perform any other functions that may be involved 17 in educational planning, research, and evaluation or that may 18 be required by the commissioner, the State Board of Education, 19 or law.

20 Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the 21 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 22 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 23 230.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

24 230.03 Management, control, operation, administration,
25 and supervision.--The district school system must be managed,
26 controlled, operated, administered, and supervised as follows:

(4) PRINCIPAL OR HEAD OF SCHOOL.--Responsibility for the administration of any school or schools at a given school center, for the supervision of instruction therein, and for providing leadership in the development or revision and

31 implementation of a school improvement plan required pursuant

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1 to s. 230.23(16) shall be delegated to the principal or head 2 of the school or schools as hereinafter set forth and in 3 accordance with rules established by the school board. 4 Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the 5 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida б Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection 7 (4) of section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is 8 reenacted to read: 9 230.2316 Dropout prevention.--10 (4) PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION. --11 (b) Each school that establishes or continues a dropout prevention program at that school site shall reflect 12 13 that program in the school improvement plan as required under 14 s. 230.23(16). 15 Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the 16 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 17 Statutes, in references thereto, section 231.085, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 18 19 231.085 Duties of principals. -- A district school board 20 shall employ, through written contract, public school 21 principals who shall supervise the operation and management of 22 the schools and property as the board determines necessary. Each principal shall perform such duties as may be assigned by 23 24 the superintendent pursuant to the rules of the school board. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules 25 relating to administrative responsibility, instructional 26 leadership of the educational program of the school to which 27 the principal is assigned, submission of personnel 28 29 recommendations to the superintendent, administrative responsibility for records and reports, administration of 30 31 corporal punishment, and student suspension. Each principal 93

1 shall provide leadership in the development or revision and 2 implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 3 230.23(16). 4 Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the 5 amendments made by this act to sections 229.591 and 229.592, 6 Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of 7 subsection (3) of section 231.24, Florida Statutes, 1998 8 Supplement, is reenacted to read: 9 231.24 Process for renewal of professional 10 certificates.--11 (3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the following requirements must be met: 12 13 (a) The applicant must earn a minimum of 6 college credits or 120 inservice points or a combination thereof. For 14 15 each area of specialization to be retained on a certificate, the applicant must earn at least 3 of the required credit 16 17 hours or equivalent inservice points in the specialization area. Education in "clinical educator" training pursuant to s. 18 19 240.529(5)(b) and credits or points that provide training in 20 the area of exceptional student education, normal child 21 development, and the disorders of development may be applied toward any specialization area. Credits or points that provide 22 training in the areas of drug abuse, child abuse and neglect, 23 24 strategies in teaching students having limited proficiency in 25 English, or dropout prevention, or training in areas identified in the educational goals and performance standards 26 adopted pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and 229.592 may be applied 27 28 toward any specialization area. Credits or points earned 29 through approved summer institutes may be applied toward the fulfillment of these requirements. Inservice points may also 30 31 be earned by participation in professional growth components

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1 approved by the State Board of Education and specified 2 pursuant to s. 236.0811 in the district's approved master plan 3 for inservice educational training, including, but not limited 4 to, serving as a trainer in an approved teacher training 5 activity, serving on an instructional materials committee or a б state board or commission that deals with educational issues, 7 or serving on an advisory council created pursuant to s. 8 229.58. 9 Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the 10 amendments made by this act to section 231.29, Florida 11 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (3) of section 231.36, Florida Statutes, are 12 13 reenacted to read: 231.36 Contracts with instructional staff, 14 15 supervisors, and principals.--16 (3) 17 A professional service contract shall be renewed (e) each year unless the superintendent, after receiving the 18 19 recommendations required by s. 231.29, charges the employee 20 with unsatisfactory performance and notifies the employee of performance deficiencies as required by s. 231.29. An employee 21 who holds a professional service contract on July 1, 1997, is 22 subject to the procedures set forth in paragraph (f) during 23 24 the term of the existing professional service contract. The 25 employee is subject to the procedures set forth in s. 231.29(3)(d) upon the next renewal of the professional service 26 contract; however, if the employee is notified of performance 27 28 deficiencies before the next contract renewal date, the 29 procedures of s. 231.29(3)(d) do not apply until the procedures set forth in paragraph (f) have been exhausted and 30 31 the professional service contract is subsequently renewed.

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1	(f) The superintendent shall notify an employee who	
2	holds a professional service contract on July 1, 1997, in	
3	writing, no later than 6 weeks prior to the end of the	
4	postschool conference period, of performance deficiencies	
5	which may result in termination of employment, if not	
6	corrected during the subsequent year of employment (which	
7	shall be granted for an additional year in accordance with the	
8	provisions in subsection (1)). Except as otherwise hereinafter	
9	provided, this action shall not be subject to the provisions	
10	of chapter 120, but the following procedures shall apply:	
11	1. On receiving notice of unsatisfactory performance,	
12	the employee, on request, shall be accorded an opportunity to	
13	meet with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee	
14	for an informal review of the determination of unsatisfactory	
15	performance.	
16	2. An employee notified of unsatisfactory performance	
17	may request an opportunity to be considered for a transfer to	
18	another appropriate position, with a different supervising	
19	administrator, for the subsequent year of employment.	
20	3. During the subsequent year, the employee shall be	
21	provided assistance and inservice training opportunities to	
22	help correct the noted performance deficiencies. The employee	
23	shall also be evaluated periodically so that he or she will be	
24	kept apprised of progress achieved.	
25	4. Not later than 6 weeks prior to the close of the	
26	postschool conference period of the subsequent year, the	
27	superintendent, after receiving and reviewing the	
28	recommendation required by s. 231.29, shall notify the	
29	employee, in writing, whether the performance deficiencies	
30	have been corrected. If so, a new professional service	
31	contract shall be issued to the employee. If the performance	
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1 deficiencies have not been corrected, the superintendent may 2 notify the school board and the employee, in writing, that the 3 employee shall not be issued a new professional service contract; however, if the recommendation of the superintendent 4 5 is not to issue a new professional service contract, and if 6 the employee wishes to contest such recommendation, the 7 employee will have 15 days from receipt of the 8 superintendent's recommendation to demand, in writing, a 9 hearing. In such hearing, the employee may raise as an issue, 10 among other things, the sufficiency of the superintendent's 11 charges of unsatisfactory performance. Such hearing shall be conducted at the school board's election in accordance with 12 one of the following procedures: 13

a. A direct hearing conducted by the school board 14 within 60 days of receipt of the written appeal. The hearing 15 shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 16 17 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be required to sustain the superintendent's 18 19 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 20 21 for termination of employment; or

b. A hearing conducted by an administrative law judge 22 assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the 23 24 Department of Management Services. The hearing shall be conducted within 60 days of receipt of the written appeal in 25 accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the 26 administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A 27 28 majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be 29 required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's 30 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be 31

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1 final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 2 for termination of employment. 3 Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the 4 amendments made by this act to section 229.591, Florida 5 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section б 231.600, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to 7 read: 8 231.600 School Community Professional Development 9 Act.--10 (1)The Department of Education, public community 11 colleges and universities, public school districts, and public schools in this state shall collaborate to establish a 12 coordinated system of professional development. The purpose of 13 14 the professional development system is to enable the school 15 community to succeed in school improvement as described in s. 229.591. 16 17 Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida 18 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 19 20 232.2454, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 232.2454 District student performance standards, 21 22 instruments, and assessment procedures. --(1) School districts are required to obtain or develop 23 24 and implement assessments of student achievement as necessary 25 to accurately measure student progress and to report this progress to parents or legal guardians according to s. 26 27 232.245. Each school district shall implement the assessment 28 program pursuant to the procedures it adopts. 29 Section 40. For the purpose of incorporating the 30 amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida 31 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (b) of 98 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 subsection (5) of section 232.246, Florida Statutes, 1998 2 Supplement, are reenacted and amended to read: 3 232.246 General requirements for high school 4 graduation.--5 (5) Each district school board shall establish б standards for graduation from its schools, and these standards 7 must include: 8 (a) Earning passing scores on the high school competency test or FCAT, as defined in s. 229.57(3)(c). 9 10 (b) Completion of all other applicable requirements 11 prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s. 232.245. 12 13 Section 41. For the purpose of incorporating the 14 amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 232.245, 15 Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 232.248, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 16 17 232.248 Confidentiality of assessment 18 instruments. -- All examination and assessment instruments, 19 including developmental materials and workpapers directly 20 related thereto, which are prepared, prescribed, or administered pursuant to ss. 229.57, 232.245, 232.246, and 21 232.247 shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions 22 of s. 119.07(1) and from ss. 229.781 and 230.331. Provisions 23 24 governing access, maintenance, and destruction of such 25 instruments and related materials shall be prescribed by rules of the state board. 26 27 Section 42. For the purpose of incorporating the 28 amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida 29 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 30 232.2481, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 31

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1 232.2481 Graduation and promotion requirements for 2 publicly operated schools. --3 (1) Each state or local public agency, including the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the 4 5 Department of Corrections, the Board of Regents, boards of б trustees of community colleges, and the Board of Trustees of 7 the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, which agency is authorized to operate educational programs for students at any 8 9 level of grades kindergarten through 12 shall be subject to 10 all applicable requirements of ss. 232.245, 232.246, 232.247, 11 and 232.248. Within the content of these cited statutes each such state or local public agency shall be considered a 12 "district school board." 13 Section 43. For the purpose of incorporating the 14 15 amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 16 17 233.09, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 233.09 Duties of each state instructional materials 18 19 committee.--The duties of each state instructional materials committee shall be: 20 (4) EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS. -- TO 21 evaluate carefully all instructional materials submitted, to 22 ascertain which instructional materials, if any, submitted for 23 24 consideration best implement the selection criteria developed by the Commissioner of Education and those curricular 25 objectives included within applicable performance standards 26 27 provided for in s. 229.565. 28 (a) When recommending instructional materials for use 29 in the schools, each committee shall include only instructional materials that accurately portray the ethnic, 30 31 socioeconomic, cultural, and racial diversity of our society, 100 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 including men and women in professional, vocational, and 2 executive roles, and the role and contributions of the 3 entrepreneur and labor in the total development of this state 4 and the United States.

5 (b) When recommending instructional materials for use б in the schools, each committee shall include only materials 7 which accurately portray, whenever appropriate, humankind's place in ecological systems, including the necessity for the 8 9 protection of our environment and conservation of our natural 10 resources and the effects on the human system of the use of 11 tobacco, alcohol, controlled substances, and other dangerous 12 substances.

13 (c) When recommending instructional materials for use 14 in the schools, each committee shall require such materials as 15 it deems necessary and proper to encourage thrift, fire 16 prevention, and humane treatment of people and animals.

17 (d) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each committee shall require, when appropriate 18 19 to the comprehension of pupils, that materials for social science, history, or civics classes contain the Declaration of 20 Independence and the Constitution of the United States. No 21 instructional materials shall be recommended by any committee 22 for use in the schools which contain any matter reflecting 23 24 unfairly upon persons because of their race, color, creed, 25 national origin, ancestry, gender, or occupation.

(e) All instructional materials recommended by each committee for use in the schools shall be, to the satisfaction of each committee, accurate, objective, and current and suited to the needs and comprehension of pupils at their respective grade levels. Instructional materials committees shall

31 consider for adoption materials developed for academically

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1 talented students such as those enrolled in advanced placement 2 courses.

3 (f) When recommending instructional materials for use 4 in the schools, each committee shall have the recommendations 5 of all districts which submit evaluations on the materials б submitted for adoption in that particular subject area 7 aggregated and presented to the members to aid them in the selection process; however, such aggregation shall be weighted 8 9 in accordance with the full-time equivalent student percentage 10 of each district. Each committee shall prepare an additional 11 aggregation, unweighted, with each district recommendation given equal consideration. No instructional materials shall 12 13 be evaluated or recommended for adoption unless each of the 14 district committees shall have been loaned the specified number of samples. 15

16 (g) In addition to relying on statements of publishers 17 or manufacturers of instructional material, any committee may 18 conduct, or cause to be conducted, an independent 19 investigation as to the compliance of submitted materials with 20 the requirements of this section.

Section 44. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 233.165, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

233.165 Standards for selection.--

(1) In the selection of instructional materials,
library books, and other reading material used in the public
school system, the standards used to determine the propriety
of the material shall include:

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1	(b) The educational purpose to be served by the
2	material. In considering instructional materials for classroom
3	use, priority shall be given to the selection of materials
4	which encompass the state and district performance standards
5	provided for in ss. 229.565 and 232.2454 and which include the
6	instructional objectives contained within the curriculum
7	frameworks approved by the State Board of Education, to the
8	extent that appropriate curriculum frameworks have been
9	approved by the board.
10	Section 45. For the purpose of incorporating the
11	amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida
12	Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection
13	(3) of section 233.25, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
14	233.25 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of
15	publishers and manufacturers of instructional
16	materialsPublishers and manufacturers of instructional
17	materials, or their representatives, shall:
18	(3) Submit, at a time designated in s. 233.14, the
19	following information:
20	(b) Written proof that the publisher has provided
21	written correlations to appropriate curricular objectives
22	included within applicable performance standards provided for
23	in s. 229.565.
24	Section 46. For the purpose of incorporating the
25	amendments made by this act to section 231.29, Florida
26	Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (c) of
27	subsection (2) of section 236.08106, Florida Statutes, 1998
28	Supplement, are reenacted to read:
29	236.08106 Excellent Teaching Program
30	(2) The Excellent Teaching Program is created to
31	provide categorical funding for monetary incentives and
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bonuses for teaching excellence. The Department of Education shall allocate and distribute to each school district an amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature for the Excellent Teaching Program. Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, each school district's annual allocation shall be the sum of the amounts earned for the following incentives and bonuses:

(a) A fee subsidy to be paid by the school district to 8 9 the NBPTS on behalf of each individual who is an employee of 10 the district school board or a public school within that 11 school district, who is certified by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory teaching performance pursuant to s. 12 13 231.29 and who satisfies the prerequisites for participating 14 in the NBPTS certification program, and who agrees, in writing, to pay 10 percent of the NBPTS participation fee and 15 to participate in the NBPTS certification program during the 16 17 school year for which the fee subsidy is provided. The fee subsidy for each eligible participant shall be an amount equal 18 19 to 90 percent of the fee charged for participating in the 20 NBPTS certification program, but not more than \$1,800 per eligible participant. The fee subsidy is a one-time award and 21 may not be duplicated for any individual. 22

(c) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior 23 24 fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers 25 to be paid to each individual who holds NBPTS certification and is employed by the district school board or by a public 26 school within that school district. The district school board 27 shall distribute the annual bonus to each individual who meets 28 29 the requirements of this paragraph and who is certified annually by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory 30 31 teaching performance pursuant to s. 231.29. The annual bonus

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1 may be paid as a single payment or divided into not more than 2 three payments. 3 Section 47. For the purpose of incorporating the 4 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 5 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (3) of section б 239.229, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to 7 read: 239.229 Vocational standards.--8 9 (3) Each area technical center operated by a school 10 board shall establish a center advisory council pursuant to s. 11 229.58. The center advisory council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of center improvement plans 12 13 required pursuant to s. 230.23(16) and may provide assistance, 14 upon the request of the center director, in the preparation of 15 the center's annual budget and plan as required by s. 229.555(1). 16 17 Section 48. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 229.592, Florida 18 19 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 20 240.118, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 240.118 Postsecondary feedback of information to high 21 schools.--22 (4) As a part of the school improvement plan pursuant 23 24 to s. 229.592, the State Board of Education shall ensure that each school district and high school develops strategies to 25 improve student readiness for the public postsecondary level 26 based on annual analysis of the feedback report data. 27 28 Section 49. Subsections (29), (40), and (42) of 29 section 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 30 31 105

1	228.041 DefinitionsSpecific definitions shall be as
2	follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in
3	the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows:
4	(29) DROPOUTA dropout is a student not subject to
5	compulsory school attendance, as defined in s. 232.01, who
6	meets any one or more of the following criteria:
7	(a) The student has voluntarily removed himself or
8	herself from the school system before graduation for reasons
9	that include, but are not limited to, marriage, or the student
10	has withdrawn from school because he or she has failed the
11	statewide student assessment test and thereby does not receive
12	any of the certificates of completion;
13	(b) The student has not met the relevant attendance
14	requirements of the school district pursuant to State Board of
15	Education rules, or the student was expected to attend a
16	school but did not enter as expected for unknown reasons, or
17	the student's whereabouts are unknown;
18	(c) The student has withdrawn from school, but has not
19	transferred to another public or private school or enrolled in
20	any vocational, adult, home education, or alternative
21	educational program;
22	(d) The student has withdrawn from school due to
23	hardship, unless such withdrawal has been granted under the
24	provisions of s. 322.091, court action, expulsion, medical
25	reasons, or pregnancy; or
26	(e) The student is not eligible to attend school
27	because of reaching the maximum age for an exceptional student
28	program in accordance with the district's policy.
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30	Students not exempt from attendance pursuant to s. 232.06 and
31	who are subject to compulsory school attendance under s.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.	

1 232.01 and who stop attending school are habitual truants as defined in subsection (28) and are not considered dropouts. 2 3 The State Board of Education may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. 4 5 (40) GRADUATION RATE. -- The term "graduation rate" б means the percentage of students who graduate from high school 7 within 4 years after entering 9th grade for the first time, 8 not counting students who transfer out of the student population to enroll in another school system; students who 9 withdraw to enroll in a private school, a home education 10 11 program, or an adult education program; or deceased students. Incoming transfer students, at the time of their enrollment, 12 are included in the count of the class with which they are 13 scheduled to graduate. For this rate calculation, students are 14 counted as graduates upon receiving a standard high school 15 diploma, as provided in s. 232.246, or a special diploma, as 16 17 provided in s. 232.247. Also counted as graduates are calculated by dividing the number of entering 9th graders into 18 19 the number of students who receive, 4 years later, a high 20 school diploma, a special diploma, or a certificate of completion, as provided for in s. 232.246, or who receive a 21 special certificate of completion, as provided in s. 232.247, 22 and students 19 years of age or younger who receive a general 23 24 equivalency diploma, as provided in s. 229.814. The number of 9th grade students used in the calculation of a graduation 25 rate for this state shall be students enrolling in the grade 26 27 for the first time. In conjunction with calculating the graduation rate for this state, the Department of Education 28 29 shall conduct a study to evaluate the impact of the rate of 30 students who withdraw from high school to attend adult 31 education programs and the students in exceptional student

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1 education programs. The department shall report its findings to the Legislature by February 1, 2000. The Department of 2 3 Education may calculate a 5-year graduation rate using the 4 same methodology described in this section. 5 (42) DROPOUT RATE. -- The term "high school dropout б rate" means the annual percentage calculated by dividing the 7 number of students in grades 9 through 12 who are classified 8 as dropouts, pursuant to subsection (29), by the total number 9 of students in grades 9-12 in attendance at any time during 10 the school year over the age of compulsory school attendance, 11 pursuant to s. 232.01, at the time of the fall membership count, into the number of students who withdraw from school 12 13 during a given school year and who are classified as dropouts pursuant to subsection (29). The Department of Education shall 14 report the number of students initially classified as students 15 who transfer to an adult education program but who do not 16 17 enroll in an adult education program. Section 50. Paragraph (f) of subsection (9) of section 18 19 228.056, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 20 read: 21 228.056 Charter schools.--(9) CHARTER.--The major issues involving the operation 22 of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written 23 24 into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing 25 body of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input. 26 27 (f) Upon receipt of the annual report required by 28 paragraph (d), the Department of Education shall provide to 29 the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 30 31 Representatives an analysis and comparison of the overall 108 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	performance of charter school students, to include all
2	students whose scores are counted as part of the state
3	norm-referenced assessment <u>program</u> tests , versus comparable
4	public school students in the district as determined by <u>the</u>
5	<u>state</u> norm-referenced assessment <u>program</u> tests currently
6	administered in the school district, and, as appropriate, the
7	Florida Writes Assessment Test, the High School Competency
8	Test, and other assessments administered pursuant to s.
9	229.57(3).
10	Section 51. If any provision of this act or the
11	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
12	invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or
13	applications of the act which can be given effect without the
14	invalid provision or application, and to this end the
15	provisions of this act are declared severable.
16	Section 52. Except as otherwise provided in this act,
17	this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 1 2 SB 1756 3 4 The Committee Substitute differs from SB 1756 in the following ways: 5 1. The State Board of Education is required, rather than authorized, to intervene when one or more schools in a district school system has failed to make adequate progress for 2 years in a 4-year period. б 7 2. The term "critically low performing school" is replaced by the designation "performance grade category "F". 8 9 3. To be designated as performance grade category "F", a school's performance must be below acceptable levels for two years in a 4-year period, rather than two consecutive years. 10 11 4. To be eligible for an opportunity scholarship, a student must have spent the prior year in attendance at a school that has a performance grade category of "F" or must be assigned for the next school year to a school that has a performance grade category of "F". 12 13 14 5. The opportunity scholarship student must be offered the opportunity to attend a public school in the district that has a performance grade of "C" or better and the school need not be the closest one to the student's residence. 15 16 6. The opportunity scholarship will remain in force until the student leaves the private school for which the scholarship 17 was originally granted, or until the student graduates into high school and the public high school to which the student is assigned has a performance grade of "C" or better." 18 19 7. A private school participating in the opportunity scholarship program must generate an annual report including a detailed accounting of all state funds and an assessment of gains in student achievement. The private school must agree to accept the opportunity scholarship student for a minimum of one year and must be responsible for attendance. However, the school can dismiss a student for violation of school rules pertaining to health, safety, and welfare. 20 21 22 23 24 8. The school district and the private school must cooperate to ensure that the scholarship student takes all statewide 25 assessments. 26 9. The private or public school that provides services to scholarship students with disabilities will receive the weighted funding for the services according to the matrix of 27 service for exceptional student education. 2.8 10. The pilot scholarship program for students with disabilities will be offered in Broward, Clay, Sarasota, and Santa Rosa County school districts, and participation will be limited to 5 percent of the students with disabilities in those districts in the first year, 10 percent of students in the second year, and 20 percent of students in the third and 29 30 31 110

subsequent years. Documentation of the student's performance will be according to the student's individual education plan, 1 2 or according to the student's performance on state or local assessments. 3 11. The Commissioner of Education must include information 4 about the Opportunity Scholarship Program in annual reports. 12. The Department of Education must develop a statistical assessment tool for measuring annual pupil progress. The data from this system must be used to compare the performance of 5 б teachers. 7 13. Beginning in 2003, science will be a subject in statewide 8 assessments. 14. Students who enroll in grade 9 in the Fall of 1999 must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test instead of the high school competency test. 9 10 11 15. School districts must provide instruction to prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and competencies necessary for grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation, and the commissioner must conduct studies to determine if school district programs include the required skills and competencies. 12 13 14 16. If a student is retained, the academic program must be an intensive program that is different from the previous year's program and must take into account the student's learning style. A school district must consider an appropriate alternative placement for a student who has been retained 2 or 15 16 17 more years. 17. The Florida State University School is authorized to spend 18 funds from its FEFP allocation or Lottery funds to pay the cost of remediation in reading, writing, or mathematics for any graduate who requires remediation at a postsecondary 19 20 institution. 18. Technical errors in the new methods for calculating dropout and graduation rates are corrected. The Depart 21 The Department of 22 Education must report on the status of students who left school but were not classified as dropouts. 23 24 25 26 27 2.8 29 30 31 111