LEGISLATIVE ACTION

| Senate     | • | House |
|------------|---|-------|
| Comm: RCS  |   |       |
| 03/17/2010 | • |       |
|            |   |       |
|            |   |       |
|            |   |       |

The Committee on Military Affairs and Domestic Security (Bennett) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

Section 1. Section 1003.452, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>1003.452 The Florida National Guard Youth Challenge</u> Program.-

(1) PURPOSE.—The Florida National Guard Youth Challenge Program is created as a community-based program for the purpose of leading, training, and mentoring at-risk youths to become

productive citizens in the future.

Page 1 of 13

731304

| 13 | (2) ADMINISTRATION.—The program shall be jointly                 |
|----|--|
| 14 | administered on a statewide basis by the Clay County School      |
| 15 | District, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of  |
| 16 | Children and Family Services, and the Florida National Guard.    |
| 17 | The program facilities shall be located at Camp Blanding         |
| 18 | Military Reservation.  |
| 19 | (3) ELIGIBILITYHigh school dropouts who are between the          |
| 20 | ages of 16 years and 19 years, who have not been convicted of a  |
| 21 | felony, and who are drug free are eligible to participate in the |
| 22 | program.   |
| 23 | (4) PROGRAM DURATION   |
| 24 | (a) The program shall consist of at least a 22-week              |
| 25 | residential component during which each student must raise his   |
| 26 | or her mathematics, science, and reading scores.                 |
| 27 | (b) After the residential component of the program, each         |
| 28 | student shall be assigned a case manager and a highly trained    |
| 29 | mentor for a period of at least 12 months.                       |
| 30 | (5) CORE ACADEMICS.—Each core academic course shall be           |
| 31 | taught in a traditional classroom setting by computer-assisted   |
| 32 | instructors or shall be taught virtually. The core academic      |
| 33 | courses must include, at a minimum:                              |
| 34 | (a) Mathematics;   |
| 35 | (b) Communications;  |
| 36 | (c) Science;   |
| 37 | (d) Social studies; and  |
| 38 | (e) Literature.  |
| 39 | (6) OCCUPATIONAL OR TECHNICAL STUDIESThe program must            |
| 40 | also include occupational or technical studies taught in         |
| 41 | cooperation with a technical training center or college that     |
|    |  |



| 42 | awards occupational or technical certificates.                   |
|----|--|
| 43 | (7) PHYSICAL TRAINING OR APPLIED HEALTH STUDIESThe               |
| 44 | program must also include physical training or applied health    |
| 45 | studies.   |
| 46 | (8) LEADERSHIP ROLESStudents shall be prepared to assume         |
| 47 | leadership roles and demonstrate the principles of good          |
| 48 | followership and the value of collaborative effort.              |
| 49 | (9) VOLUNTEERISMIn addition to the program's academic            |
| 50 | requirements, each student shall be required to volunteer his or |
| 51 | her service for the benefit of the student's community.          |
| 52 | (10) INTERNSHIPS OR EMPLOYMENTEach student must also             |
| 53 | successfully work as an unpaid intern or paid worker during the  |
| 54 | 12-month, postresidential component of the program in order to   |
| 55 | successfully complete the program.                               |
| 56 | (11) MENTORSHIPEach student must be paired with an               |
| 57 | individual who, through his or her accomplishments, rank, or     |
| 58 | social posture, serves as a positive role model and mentor who   |
| 59 | will help guide the student on a successful path to productivity |
| 60 | and social assimilation.   |
| 61 | (12) TESTING REQUIREMENTSStudents must also pass all five        |
| 62 | sections of the General Education Development (GED) test and     |
| 63 | pass both parts of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test     |
| 64 | (FCAT).  |
| 65 | (13) FUNDINGThe Department of Defense, through a                 |
| 66 | cooperative agreement with the National Guard Bureau and the     |
| 67 | Florida National Guard, and in conjunction with the Department   |
| 68 | of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Children and Family    |
| 69 | Services, shall provide for the costs associated with the        |
| 70 | program, including student housing, food, and clothing. The Clay |

Page 3 of 13

731304

| 71 | County School District shall fund the instructional component of |
|----|--|
| 72 | the program through funds provided in the Florida Education      |
| 73 | Finance Program.   |
| 74 | Section 2. Section 1003.4282, Florida statutes, is created       |
| 75 | to read:   |
| 76 | 1003.4282 General education development exit option              |
| 77 | (1) GENERAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT EXIT OPTIONThe general         |
| 78 | education development (GED) exit option is a graduation strategy |
| 79 | for students who are enrolled in the Florida National Guard      |
| 80 |  |
| 81 | Youth Challenge Program created in s. 1003.452 or programs       |
|    | offered by or under contract with the Department of Juvenile     |
| 82 | Justice and approved by the Department of Education.             |
| 83 | (a) EligibilityTo be eligible to participate in the GED          |
| 84 | exit option, a student must be enrolled in the Florida National  |
| 85 | Guard Youth Challenge Program or a selected program offered by   |
| 86 | or under contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice and    |
| 87 | approved by the Department of Education and must meet the        |
| 88 | following criteria:  |
| 89 | 1. Be enrolled in courses that meet high school graduation       |
| 90 | requirements.  |
| 91 | 2. Have been a drop-out student or currently be in the           |
| 92 | custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.                   |
| 93 | 3. Have earned acceptable scores on the official GED             |
| 94 | practice test administered under the student-testing conditions  |
| 95 | approved by the school district.                                 |
| 96 | 4. Have a student cumulative record that indicates that the      |
| 97 | GED exit option is the most appropriate educational program for  |
| 98 | the student.   |
| 99 | (b) Exemption and requirements                                   |
|    |  |

Page 4 of 13

731304

| 100 | 1. A student who participates in the GED exit option shall       |
|-----|--|
| 101 | be exempt from the minimum graduation requirements prescribed    |
| 102 | for the standard high school diploma, including the grade point  |
| 103 | average and credit requirements. For exceptional education       |
| 104 | students, this exemption shall be included in the individual     |
| 105 | education plan.  |
| 106 | 2. Upon entering the GED exit option, a student who has not      |
| 107 | previously met the requirements for promotion to grade 10 shall  |
| 108 | be promoted to grade 10 to enable the student to take the grade  |
| 109 | <u>10 FCAT.</u>  |
| 110 | 3. A student who does not meet the requirements for high         |
| 111 | school graduation in grade 12 and who chooses to return for a    |
| 112 | 13th year of school in order to participate in the GED exit      |
| 113 | option is not required to continue classes upon meeting the GED  |
| 114 | exit option requirements for graduation. After completing the    |
| 115 | requirements of the GED exit option, a student shall be          |
| 116 | considered a high school graduate. If the school district or     |
| 117 | school to which the student returns for a 13th year has          |
| 118 | implemented a program that requires a vocational component for   |
| 119 | graduation, the student may be required to complete this         |
| 120 | requirement in addition to the GED exit option requirements in   |
| 121 | order to be considered a high school graduate.                   |
| 122 | (c) Successful completion  |
| 123 | 1. To successfully complete the GED exit option and receive      |
| 124 | a standard high school diploma, a student must pass the GED test |
| 125 | and all sections of the grade 10 FCAT. A student must also       |
| 126 | complete any vocational components included in an approved       |
| 127 | school program.  |
| 128 | 2. A student who participates in the GED exit option may         |
|     |  |



129 not graduate before his or her cohort group.

130(d) Transcripts.—The transcript shall identify only the131actual credits earned, the successful completion of the FCAT132requirements, and the date on which the diploma is awarded.

133 (2) HIGH SCHOOL GRADES.—A student who successfully
 134 completes the GED exit option and receives a high school
 135 equivalency diploma shall be included in the high school grade
 136 calculated by the Department of Education pursuant to s. 1008.34
 137 as if the student had completed the requirements for high school
 138 graduation prescribed in s. 1003.43.

139Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (6) of140section 1003.435, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

141

157

1003.435 High school equivalency diploma program.-

(1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that prescribe performance standards and provide for comprehensive examinations to be administered to candidates for high school equivalency diplomas. Such rules shall include, but are not limited to, eligibility requirements, provisions for fees, frequency of examinations, and procedures for retaking an examination upon unsatisfactory performance.

(2) The department may award, or may authorize a district
 school board to award, high school equivalency diplomas to
 candidates who meet the performance standards prescribed by the
 State Board of Education.

(3) (a) Each district school board shall offer and administer the high school equivalency diploma examinations and the subject area examinations to all candidates pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education.

(b) A district school board may participate in a program



158 leading to the award of a high school equivalency diploma to 159 students who are currently enrolled in K-12 public schools, 160 pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

161 (4) A candidate for a high school equivalency diploma shall 162 be at least 18 years of age on the date of the examination, 163 except that in extraordinary circumstances, as provided for in 164 rules of the district school board of the district in which the 165 candidate resides or attends school, a candidate may take the 166 examination after reaching the age of 16. The State Board of 167 Education may adopt rules establishing conditions under which a 168 student who is enrolled in a K-12 public school may take the 169 examination before the student reaches 18 years of age if the 170 student is participating in a program leading to the award of a 171 high school equivalency diploma.

(6) (a) <u>Except as otherwise provided in s. 1008.34</u>, all high school equivalency diplomas issued under the provisions of this section shall have equal status with other high school diplomas for all state purposes, including admission to any state university or community college.

(b) The State Board of Education <u>may shall</u> adopt rules
providing for the award of a standard high school diploma to
holders of high school equivalency diplomas who are assessed as
meeting designated criteria, and the commissioner shall
establish procedures for administering the assessment.

182 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 183 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

184 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; 185 district grade.-

(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-

Page 7 of 13

186

731304

187 (c) Student assessment data used in determining school188 grades shall include:

The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled
 in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT.

191 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled 192 in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and who have 193 scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the 194 school in reading, mathematics, or writing, unless these 195 students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.

196 3. Effective with the 2005-2006 school year, the 197 achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students 198 attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The 199 200 term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to 201 202 district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving 203 204 students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who 205 are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of 206 Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible 207 students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in 208 the calculation of the home school's grade. As used in this 209 section and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" means the school 210 to which the student would be assigned if the student were not 211 assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school 212 chooses to be graded under this section, student performance 213 data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included 214 215 only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A



216 school district that fails to assign the FCAT scores of each of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative 217 218 school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School 219 Recognition Program funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts 220 must require collaboration between the home school and the 221 alternative school in order to promote student success. This 222 collaboration must include an annual discussion between the 223 principal of the alternative school and the principal of each 224 student's home school concerning the most appropriate school 225 assignment of the student.

4. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in subparagraphs 1.-3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:

a. The high school graduation rate of the school ascalculated by the Department of Education;

233 b. The participation rate of all eligible students enrolled 234 in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement 235 courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment 236 courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education 237 courses; and courses or sequence of courses leading to industry 238 certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce 239 Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional 240 academy, as described in s. 1003.493;

c. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled
in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses,
International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International
Certificate of Education courses;

Page 9 of 13

731304

245 d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students 246 enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 247 1007.271;

e. Earning of an industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;

f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, the ACT, and the common placement test for postsecondary readiness;

g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;

h. The performance of the school's students on statewide
standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s.
1008.22; and

i. The growth or decline in the data components listed insub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.

j. Beginning in 2010-2011, schools may earn additional
points towards their school grade if a significant percentage of
students not earning a standard diploma pursuant to s. 1003.43
earn a High School Equivalency Diploma pursuant to s. 1003.435.
The state Board of Education may elect to afford greater weight
to diplomas awarded pursuant to s. 1003.435(3) (b) than is
granted to other equivalency diplomas.

270

The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2010 Bill No. SB 2016



274 grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to 275 demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in 276 the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading, 277 mathematics, or writing on the FCAT, unless these students are 278 exhibiting satisfactory performance. Beginning with the 2009-279 2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for 280 school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate 281 282 of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. 283 Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, in order for a high school to be designated as having a grade of "A," making 284 285 excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that at-risk 286 students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making 287 adequate progress. 288 Section 5. This act shall take effect July 2, 2010. 289 290 And the title is amended as follows: 291 292 Delete everything before the enacting clause 293 and insert: 294 A bill to be entitled 295 An act relating to high school graduation; creating s. 296 1003.452, F.S.; establishing the Florida National 297 Guard Youth Challenge Program for the purpose of 298 training and mentoring certain high school dropouts; 299 requiring that the Clay County School District, the 300 Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the Florida National 301 302 Guard jointly administer the program; providing for

Page 11 of 13



303 the program to be located at Camp Blanding Military 304 Reservation; requiring that certain core academic 305 courses be taught; requiring that the program include 306 occupational or technical studies and physical 307 training or applied health studies; requiring that 308 students be prepared to assume leadership roles and 309 demonstrate the principles of followership; requiring that each student volunteer to benefit his or her 310 311 community and work as an unpaid intern or paid 312 employee in order to successfully complete the 313 program; providing for a residential and 314 postresidential component of the program; providing 315 for mentorship; requiring that students pass all 316 sections of the General Education Development test and 317 both parts of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment 318 Test; providing for funding the program; creating s. 319 1003.4282, F.S.; establishing the general education 320 development exit option for the purpose of providing 321 an alternative route to receiving a standard high 322 school diploma for students who are enrolled in the 323 Florida National Guard Youth Challenge Program or 324 programs offered by or under contract with the 325 Department of Juvenile Justice and approved by the 32.6 Department of Education; specifying eligibility 327 requirements for student participation; providing 328 certain exemptions and requirements for successful 329 completion of the GED exit option; requiring that a 330 student's transcript identify certain information 331 regarding the program; requiring that the Department



332 of Education include the program in its calculation of 333 the high school graduation rate; amending s. 1003.435, 334 F.S.; revising provisions relating to the high school 335 equivalency diploma program; providing for the 336 Department of Education to authorize a district school 337 board to award high school equivalency diplomas; 338 authorizing a district school board to participate in 339 a program for students who are currently enrolled in 340 K-12 public schools to be awarded high school 341 equivalency diplomas; authorizing the State Board of 342 Education to adopt rules establishing conditions for 343 taking an examination to receive a high school 344 equivalency diploma; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; 345 revising provisions relating to the student assessment data used in determining school grades; providing that 346 347 a school may earn additional points toward its grade 348 if a significant percentage of the school's students 349 are earning high school equivalency diplomas in lieu 350 of standard diplomas; providing an effective date.