1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to public school accountability; amending 3 s. 1001.20, F.S.; deleting a provision that requires the 4 Florida Virtual School to be administratively housed 5 within the Office of Technology and Information Services 6 within the Department of Education; amending s. 1001.42, 7 F.S.; revising the powers and duties of district school 8 boards to require that students be provided with access to 9 Florida Virtual School courses; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; 10 revising provisions relating to charter schools to 11 authorize a community college to work with the school district or school districts in its designated service 12 area to operate charter schools; authorizing such charter 13 14 schools to include an option for secondary students to 15 receive an associate degree upon high school graduation; 16 amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.38, F.S.; 17 revising provisions relating to the Opportunity 18 19 Scholarship Program to provide that school grades for all schools be based on statewide assessments; amending s. 20 21 1002.45, F.S.; revising qualification requirements for 22 virtual instruction program providers; providing that an 23 approved provider retain its approved status for 3 school 24 years after approval; amending s. 1002.67, F.S.; requiring 25 that the State Board of Education periodically review and 26 revise the performance standards for the statewide 27 kindergarten screening and align to student performance standards for statewide assessments; requiring that newly 28

Page 1 of 95

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admitted voluntary prekindergarten program students complete the statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening; requiring that the provider pay for screening; amending s. 1002.69, F.S.; requiring that the Department of Education adopt a statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening; requiring that each Early Learning Coalition administer the enrollment screening; requiring that each parent or guardian enrolling his or her child in a voluntary prekindergarten education program submit the child for enrollment screening if required by the provider; amending s. 1002.73, F.S.; requiring that the Department of Education adopt procedures for the statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening, fee schedule, and the process for determining learning gains of students who complete the voluntary prekindergarten and kindergarten screenings; amending s. 1003.03, F.S.; providing that if a district school board produces evidence that it was unable to meet class size requirements despite efforts to do so, the reduction of an alternative amount of funds from the district's class size categorical may be recommended by the State Board of Education for approval by the Legislative Budget Commission; amending s. 1003.4156, F.S.; revising the general requirements for middle grades promotion; providing that a student with a disability may have his or her end-of-course assessment results waived under certain circumstances; providing that a middle grades student is exempt from the reading remediation

Page 2 of 95

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requirements under certain circumstances; creating s. 1003.4203, F.S.; requiring each district school board to develop and implement a digital curriculum for students in grades 5 through 12; specifying certain components of a digital curriculum; requiring student participation unless exempt due to written parental request; requiring curriculum standards and measures to assess student content knowledge and skills and learning gains; authorizing the Department of Education to develop a model to serve as a guide for school districts; providing for funding for a school district's digital curriculum; providing that a school district that demonstrates high achievement in student competency in web communications and web design is eligible for certain financial incentives; requiring that the department and the Commissioner of Education establish procedures for statewide recognition of school districts and individual students; authorizing partnerships with private businesses and consultants; requiring that school district digital curriculum advisory committees be established; amending s. 1003.428, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the general requirements for high school graduation; providing that a high school student may be exempt from intensive reading under certain circumstances; amending s. 1003.492, F.S.; revising provisions relating to industry-certified career education programs; requiring that rules adopted by the State Board of Education establish a process for weighing the value of industry certifications based on the

Page 3 of 95

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rigor of the certification and its employment value to state businesses and industry; amending s. 1003.493, F.S.; revising provisions relating to career and professional academies to include middle schools; requiring that students who are completing a middle school career and professional academy program have an opportunity to earn an industry certification, high school credit, and participate in career planning, job shadowing, and leadership development opportunities; requiring that middle school career and professional academies align with high school career and professional academies; providing for partnerships with high schools, businesses, industry, employers, economic development organizations, and other local community partners; amending s. 1003.575, F.S.; revising provisions relating to assistive technology devices for young persons with disabilities to require that any school having an individualized education plan team arrange to complete an assistive technology assessment within a specified number of days after receiving a request for such assessment; amending s. 1003.621, F.S.; removing an exemption provided for highperforming school districts from compliance with requirements to requisition instructional materials from the publisher's depository; amending s. 1006.28, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the duties of district school boards to conform provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.29, F.S.; revising provisions relating to state instructional materials; replacing

Page 4 of 95

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references to state instructional materials committees with state instructional materials reviewers; requiring that the Commissioner of Education appoint state or national experts to review and evaluate instructional materials; amending s. 1006.30, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the affidavit of state instructional materials reviewers to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.31, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the duties of each state instructional materials reviewer to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.32, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating to bids or proposals of instructional materials to conform provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.34, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the commissioner's powers and duties in selecting and adopting instructional materials; providing an exemption from the requirement that a rule having certain regulatory costs be ratified by the Legislature; providing for the Department of Education rather than the Department of Legal Affairs to prepare contracts for instructional materials; requiring that the contracts be executed by the Commissioner of Education rather than by the Governor and Secretary of State; amending s. 1006.35, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the accuracy of instructional materials to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.36, F.S.; revising the term of adoption of any instructional materials from a 6-year period to a 5-year period;

Page 5 of 95

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repealing s. 1006.37, F.S., relating to the requisition of instructional materials from a publisher's depository; amending s. 1006.38, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the duties, responsibilities, and requirements of instructional materials publishers and manufacturers; requiring electronic delivery of copies to the Department of Education in accordance with procedures adopted by the State Board of Education; authorizing publishers to offer digital or electronic versions of instructional materials at reduced rates; amending s. 1006.39, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the production and dissemination of educational materials and products by the Department of Education to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.40, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the annual allocation for the purchase of digital, electronic, or web-based instructional materials; authorizing a district school board to purchase technology hardware using categorical funds for instructional materials under specified circumstances; amending s. 1006.43, F.S.; revising provisions relating to Department of Education's expenses and annual legislative budget requests to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the student assessment program for public schools; requiring that the Commissioner of Education direct school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international assessment program; providing for future

Page 6 of 95

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expiration of the requirement that school districts participate in international assessment programs; authorizing the school principal to exempt certain students from the end-of-course assessment in civics education; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating to public school improvement; requiring that the Department of Education categorize public schools based on the portion of a school's grade that relies on statewide assessments; revising the categorization of the lowestperforming schools; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the designation of school grades to conform to changes made by the act; providing for assigning achievement scores and learning gains for students who are hospital or homebound; requiring that a school that does not meet minimal proficiency standards established by the State Board of Education receive a school grade of "F"; amending s. 1011.01, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the annual operating budgets of district school boards and community college boards of trustees; amending s. 1011.03, F.S.; revising provisions relating to tentative and final district school board budgets; requiring that an adopted budget be transmitted to the Department of Education; amending s. 1011.61, F.S.; redefining the term "full-time equivalent student" as it relates to students in virtual instruction programs; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising provisions relating to funds for the operation of schools; providing that the value of the full-time equivalent student membership be

Page 7 of 95

determined by weights adopted by the State Board of Education; conforming provisions; amending s. 1012.39, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the employment of nondegreed teachers of career education; requiring that qualifications be established for nondegreed teachers of career and technical education courses for state-recognized program clusters; providing effective dates.

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

- Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1001.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1001.20 Department under direction of state board.-
- (4) The Department of Education shall establish the following offices within the Office of the Commissioner of Education which shall coordinate their activities with all other divisions and offices:
- (a) Office of Technology and Information Services.—
 Responsible for developing a systemwide technology plan, making budget recommendations to the commissioner, providing data collection and management for the system, assisting school districts in securing Internet access and telecommunications services, including those eligible for funding under the Schools and Libraries Program of the federal Universal Service Fund, and coordinating services with other state, local, and private agencies. The office shall develop a method to address the need for a statewide approach to planning and operations of library and information services to achieve a single K-20 education

Page 8 of 95

system library information portal and a unified higher education library management system. The Florida Virtual School shall be administratively housed within the office.

- Section 2. Subsection (23) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 230 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The 231 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all 232 powers and perform all duties listed below:
 - (23) FLORIDA VIRTUAL SCHOOL.—Provide students with access to enroll in courses available through the Florida Virtual School and award credit for successful completion of such courses. Access shall be available to students during and or after the normal school day and through summer school enrollment.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 241 1002.33 Charter schools.—
- 242 (5) SPONSOR; DUTIES.—

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- (b) Sponsor duties.-
- 1.a. The sponsor shall monitor and review the charter school in its progress toward the goals established in the charter.
- b. The sponsor shall monitor the revenues and expenditures of the charter school and perform the duties provided in s. 1002.345.
- c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school before the applicant has identified space, equipment, or personnel, if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for

Page 9 of 95

253 it to raise working funds.

- d. The sponsor's policies shall not apply to a charter school unless mutually agreed to by both the sponsor and the charter school.
- e. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter is innovative and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 1000.03(5).
- f. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter school participates in the state's education accountability system. If a charter school falls short of performance measures included in the approved charter, the sponsor shall report such shortcomings to the Department of Education.
- g. The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for personal injury, property damage, or death resulting from an act or omission of an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.
- h. The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for any employment actions taken by an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.
- i. The sponsor's duties to monitor the charter school shall not constitute the basis for a private cause of action.
- j. The sponsor shall not impose additional reporting requirements on a charter school without providing reasonable and specific justification in writing to the charter school.
- 2. Immunity for the sponsor of a charter school under subparagraph 1. applies only with respect to acts or omissions not under the sponsor's direct authority as described in this section.

Page 10 of 95

3. This paragraph does not waive a district school board's sovereign immunity.

- 4. A community college may work with the school district or school districts in its designated service area to operate develop charter schools that offer secondary education. These Charter schools may must include an option for secondary students to receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. District school boards shall cooperate with and assist the community college on the charter application. Community college applications for charter schools are not subject to the time deadlines outlined in subsection (6) and may be approved by the district school board at any time during the year. Community colleges may not report FTE for any students who receive FTE funding through the Florida Education Finance Program.
- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-
- (1) (a) The Florida Virtual School is established for the development and delivery of online and distance learning education and shall be administratively housed within the Commissioner of Education's Office of Technology and Information Services. The Commissioner of Education shall monitor the school's performance and report its performance to the State Board of Education and the Legislature.

The board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School shall identify appropriate performance measures and standards based on

Page 11 of 95

student achievement that reflect the school's statutory mission and priorities, and shall implement an accountability system for the school that includes assessment of its effectiveness and efficiency in providing quality services that encourage high student achievement, seamless articulation, and maximum access.

- Section 5. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3) of section 1002.38, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 1002.38 Opportunity Scholarship Program.—
 - (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.-

- (f) For purposes of this subsection, school grades for all schools shall be based upon statewide assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.45 School district virtual instruction programs.—
 - (2) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS.—
- (b) An approved provider shall retain its approved status during the 3 school years for a period of 3 years after the date of the department's approval under paragraph (a) as long as the provider continues to comply with all requirements of this section.
- Section 7. Subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1002.67, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1002.67 Performance standards; curricula and accountability.—
- (1) By April 1, 2005, the department shall develop and adopt performance standards for students in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. The performance standards

Page 12 of 95

must address the age-appropriate progress of students in the development of:

- (a) The capabilities, capacities, and skills required under s. 1(b), Art. IX of the State Constitution; and
- (b) Emergent literacy skills, including oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonemic and phonological awareness, and vocabulary and comprehension development.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall periodically review and revise the performance standards for the statewide kindergarten screening administered under s. 1002.69 and align the standards to the standards established by the board for the expectations of student performance on the statewide assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22.

(3)

- (c)1. If the kindergarten readiness rate of a private prekindergarten provider or public school falls below the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6), the early learning coalition or school district, as applicable, shall require the provider or school to submit an improvement plan for approval by the coalition or school district, as applicable, and to implement the plan.
- 2. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) for 2 consecutive years, the early learning coalition or school district, as applicable, shall place the provider or school on probation and

Page 13 of 95

must require the provider or school to take certain corrective actions, including the use of a curriculum approved by the department under paragraph (2)(c) and requiring newly admitted voluntary prekindergarten program students to complete the statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening, for which the provider must pay.

- 3. A private prekindergarten provider or public school that is placed on probation must continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 2., including the use of a curriculum approved by the department, until the provider or school meets the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6).
- 4. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school remains on probation for 2 consecutive years and fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) and is not granted a good cause exemption by the department pursuant to s. 1002.69(7), the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require the early learning coalition or the Department of Education shall require the school district to remove, as applicable, the provider or school from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds for the program.
- Section 8. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 1002.69, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1002.69 Statewide kindergarten screening; kindergarten readiness rates.—
 - (1) The department shall adopt a statewide kindergarten

Page 14 of 95

screening that assesses the readiness of each student for kindergarten based upon the performance standards adopted by the department under s. 1002.67(1) for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. The department shall also adopt a statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening that assesses the readiness of each student for kindergarten upon entry into a voluntary prekindergarten program, for which the voluntary prekindergarten provider must pay. The department shall require that each school district administer the statewide kindergarten screening to each kindergarten student in the school district within the first 30 school days of each school year and shall require each early learning coalition to administer the statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening in accordance with this section.

- (2) The statewide <u>voluntary prekindergarten enrollment</u> <u>screening and the kindergarten screening shall provide objective</u> data concerning each student's readiness for kindergarten and progress in attaining the performance standards adopted by the department under s. 1002.67(1).
- (3) The statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening and the kindergarten screening shall incorporate mechanisms for recognizing potential variations in kindergarten readiness rates for students with disabilities.
- (4) Each parent who enrolls his or her child in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program must submit the child for the statewide kindergarten screening, regardless of whether the child is admitted to kindergarten in a public school or nonpublic school. Each parent who enrolls his or her child in

Page 15 of 95

a voluntary prekindergarten education program must submit the child for statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening if required by the provider. Each school district shall designate sites to administer the statewide kindergarten screening for children admitted to kindergarten in a nonpublic school.

- (6) (a) The State Board of Education shall periodically adopt a minimum kindergarten readiness rate that, if achieved by a private prekindergarten provider or public school, would demonstrate the provider's or school's satisfactory delivery of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.
- (b) The minimum rate must not exceed the rate at which more than 15 percent of the kindergarten readiness rates of all private prekindergarten providers and public schools delivering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program in the state would fall below the minimum rate.

(7)

- (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt criteria for granting good cause exemptions. Such criteria shall include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Learning gains of children served in the Voluntary
 Prekindergarten Education Program by the private prekindergarten
 provider or public school.
- 2. Verification that the private prekindergarten provider or public school serves at least twice the statewide percentage of children with disabilities as defined in s. 1003.01(3)(a) or children identified as limited English proficient as defined in s. 1003.56.

Page 16 of 95

HB 1255 2011

449 2.3. Verification that local and state health and safety 450 requirements are met.

- Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 1002.73, Florida 452 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 453 1002.73 Department of Education; powers and duties; 454 accountability requirements.-
 - (2) The department shall adopt procedures for its:
 - Approval of prekindergarten director credentials under ss. 1002.55 and 1002.57.
 - Approval of emergent literacy training courses under ss. 1002.55 and 1002.59.
 - (c) Administration of the statewide kindergarten screening and calculation of kindergarten readiness rates under s. 1002.69.
 - (d) Adoption of the statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening, associated fee schedule, and the process for determining learning gains of students who complete the statewide voluntary prekindergarten enrollment screening and the statewide kindergarten screening.
 - (e) (d) Approval of specialized instructional services providers under s. 1002.66.
- 470 (f) (e) Granting of a private prekindergarten provider's or 471 public school's request for a good cause exemption under s. 472 1002.69(7).
- 473 Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 474
- 1003.03 Maximum class size.-475
- 476 (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.-

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Page 17 of 95

(c) In lieu of the reduction calculation in paragraph (a), if a district school board produces the Commissioner of Education has evidence that it a district was unable to meet the class size requirements despite appropriate efforts to do so or because of an extreme emergency, the reduction of an alternate amount of funds from the district's class size categorical allocation may be recommended by the State Board of Education commissioner may recommend by February 15, for approval by subject to approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, the reduction of an alternate amount of funds from the district's class size categorical allocation.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades promotion.—

- (1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2006-2007 school year, promotion from a school composed of middle grades 6, 7, and 8 requires that:
- (a) The student must successfully complete academic courses as follows:
- 1. Three middle school or higher courses in English. These courses shall emphasize literature, composition, and technical text.
- 2. Three middle school or higher courses in mathematics. Each middle school must offer at least one high school level mathematics course for which students may earn high school credit. Successful completion of a high school level Algebra I or geometry course is not contingent upon the student's

Page 18 of 95

performance on the end-of-course assessment required under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I). However, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, to earn high school credit for an Algebra I course, a middle school student must pass the Algebra I end-of-course assessment, and beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a geometry course, a middle school student must pass the geometry end-of-course assessment.

- 3. Three middle school or higher courses in social studies, one semester of which must include the study of state and federal government and civics education. Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2012-2013 school year, one of these courses must be at least a one-semester civics education course that a student successfully completes in accordance with s. 1008.22(3)(c) and that includes the roles and responsibilities of federal, state, and local governments; the structures and functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government; and the meaning and significance of historic documents, such as the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States.
- 4. Three middle school or higher courses in science. Successful completion of a high school level Biology I course is not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-of-course assessment required under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II). However, beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a Biology I course, a middle school student must pass the Biology I end-of-course assessment.
 - 5. One course in career and education planning to be

Page 19 of 95

completed in 7th or 8th grade. The course may be taught by any member of the instructional staff; must include career exploration using Florida CHOICES or a comparable cost-effective program; must include educational planning using the online student advising system known as Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students at the Internet website FACTS.org; and shall result in the completion of a personalized academic and career plan. The required personalized academic and career plan must inform students of high school graduation requirements, high school assessment and college entrance test requirements, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program requirements, state university and Florida college admission requirements, and programs through which a high school student can earn college credit, including Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, career academy opportunities, and courses that lead to national industry certification. A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for

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whom the individual education plan committee determines that the end-of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have the end-of-course assessment results waived for purposes of determining the student's course grade and completing the requirements for middle grades promotion.

Each school must hold a parent meeting either in the evening or on a weekend to inform parents about the course curriculum and activities. Each student shall complete an electronic personal

Page 20 of 95

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education plan that must be signed by the student; the student's instructor, guidance counselor, or academic advisor; and the student's parent. The Department of Education shall develop course frameworks and professional development materials for the career exploration and education planning course. The course may be implemented as a stand-alone course or integrated into another course or courses. The Commissioner of Education shall collect longitudinal high school course enrollment data by student ethnicity in order to analyze course-taking patterns.

- For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall provide quidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 1011.62(9). A middle grades student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Reading, but who did not score below Level 3 the year before may be granted an exemption from the reading remediation requirements. A student may be granted a 1-year exemption from intensive reading; however, the student must have an approved academic improvement plan already in place and signed by the school and a parent or guardian for the year that the exemption is granted.
 - (c) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 or

Page 21 of 95

Level 2 on FCAT Mathematics, the student must receive remediation the following year, which may be integrated into the student's required mathematics course.

Section 12. Section 1003.4203, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.4203 Digital curriculum.—

- (1) Each district school board, in consultation with the district school superintendent, shall develop and implement a digital curriculum for students in grades 5 through 12 to enable students to attain competencies in web communications and web design. For purposes of this section, a digital curriculum includes, but is not limited to, instruction in:
- (a) Web-based skills, web-based core technologies, and web design.
- (b) Hypertext markup language, ColdFusion, and JavaScript as core elements in web design.
- (2) (a) The digital curriculum shall be required instruction for each student in grades 5 through 12 but may not be a requirement for high school graduation. Instruction may be integrated into middle school and high school subject area curricula or offered as a separate course subject to available funding.
- (b) A student is exempt from participation in the digital curriculum required under this section if the student's parent submits to the district school board and the school principal a written request for the exemption.
 - (3) Each district school board shall establish:
 - (a) Digital curriculum standards and measures to assess

Page 22 of 95

student content knowledge and skills and learning gains.

- (b) Innovative approaches to help students achieve competency and master design.
- (4) The Department of Education may develop a model digital curriculum to serve as a guide for district school boards in the development of a digital curriculum.
- (5) (a) School improvement funds allocated to a school district and other funds available to the district shall be used to fund the digital curriculum.
- (b) Capital improvement funds allocated to a school district may be used to purchase equipment or software and to hire technical consultants to meet the requirements of this section.
- (c) A school district that demonstrates high achievement in student competency in web communications and web design based on assessment of student content knowledge and skills and learning gains is eligible for financial incentives as determined by the Legislature.
- (6) The Department of Education shall establish an annual statewide competition between school districts to recognize innovative web designs and innovative use of web-based technologies to improve communication and commerce. The Commissioner of Education shall develop a procedure for statewide recognition of school district winners and individual students who have demonstrated high achievement in web-based knowledge and skills.
- (7) A district school board may seek partnerships with private businesses and consultants to offer classes and

Page 23 of 95

instruction to teachers and students to assist the school district in meeting the requirements of this section.

- (8) Each district school board shall establish a digital curriculum advisory committee that includes professionals from the community who are knowledgeable in web design and related technologies, school principals, teachers, students, and parents. The advisory committee shall evaluate ongoing school district efforts to comply with this section and make recommendations to the district school superintendent and district school board.
- Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.—
- (2) The 24 credits may be earned through applied, integrated, and combined courses approved by the Department of Education. The 24 credits shall be distributed as follows:
 - (a) Sixteen core curriculum credits:
- 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition, reading for information, and literature.
- 2. Four credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I, a series of courses equivalent to Algebra I, or a higher-level mathematics course. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education.

 Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school

Page 24 of 95

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year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2012-2013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education.

- Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course, as determined by the State Board of Education.
 - 4. Three credits in social studies as follows: one credit

Page 25 of 95

in United States history; one credit in world history; one-half credit in economics; and one-half credit in United States government.

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- 5. One credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or a practical arts course that incorporates artistic content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination. Eligible practical arts courses shall be identified through the Course Code Directory.
- 6. One credit in physical education to include integration of health. Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for two full seasons shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education if the student passes a competency test on personal fitness with a score of "C" or better. The competency test on personal fitness must be developed by the Department of Education. A district school board may not require that the one credit in physical education be taken during the 9th grade year. Completion of one semester with a grade of "C" or better in a marching band class, in a physical activity class that requires participation in marching band activities as an extracurricular activity, or in a dance class shall satisfy one-half credit in physical education or one-half credit in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan. Completion of 2 years in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) class, a significant component of which is drills, shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education and the one-credit requirement

Page 26 of 95

in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan.

(b) Eight credits in electives.

- 1. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 1011.62(9).
- 2. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Mathematics, the student must receive remediation the following year. These courses may be taught through applied, integrated, or combined courses and are subject to approval by the department for inclusion in the Course Code Directory.

A high school student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT

Reading but who did not score below Level 3 the year before may
be granted an exemption from intensive reading. A student may be
granted a 1-year exemption from intensive reading; however, the
student must have an approved academic improvement plan already

Page 27 of 95

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in place and signed by the school and a parent or guardian for the year the exemption is granted.

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Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 1003.492, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.492 Industry-certified career education programs.-

- The State Board of Education shall use the expertise of Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., to develop and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for implementing an industry certification process. The rules must establish a process for weighing the value of industry certifications based on the rigor of the certification and its employment value to state businesses and industry. Industry certification shall be defined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation, based upon the highest available national standards for specific industry certification, to ensure student skill proficiency and to address emerging labor market and industry trends. A regional workforce board or a career and professional academy may apply to Workforce Florida, Inc., to request additions to the approved list of industry certifications based on high-demand job requirements in the regional economy. The list of industry certifications approved by Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Department of Education shall be published and updated annually by a date certain, to be included in the adopted rule.
- Section 15. Section 1003.493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.493 Career and professional academies.-
 - (1) A "career and professional academy" is a research-

Page 28 of 95

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based program that integrates a rigorous academic curriculum with an industry-specific curriculum aligned directly to priority workforce needs established by the regional workforce board. Career and professional academies shall be offered by public schools and school districts. The Florida Virtual School is encouraged to develop and offer rigorous career and professional courses as appropriate. Students completing high school career and professional academy programs must receive a standard high school diploma, the highest available industry certification, and opportunities to earn postsecondary credit if the academy partners with a postsecondary institution approved to operate in the state. Students completing a middle school career and professional academy program must have the opportunity to earn an industry certification, earn high school credit, and participate in career planning, job shadowing, and leadership-development opportunities.

- (2) The goals of a career and professional academy are to:
- (a) Increase student academic achievement and graduation rates through integrated academic and career curricula.
- (b) Prepare graduating high school students to make appropriate choices relative to employment and future educational experiences.
- (c) Focus on career preparation through rigorous academics and industry certification.
- (d) Raise student aspiration and commitment to academic achievement and work ethics through relevant coursework.
- (e) Support graduation requirements pursuant to s. 1003.428 by providing creative, applied major areas of interest.

Page 29 of 95

(f) Promote acceleration mechanisms, such as dual enrollment, articulated credit, or occupational completion points, so that students may earn postsecondary credit while in high school.

- (g) Support the state's economy by meeting industry needs for skilled employees in high-demand occupations.
- (3) Existing career education courses may serve as a foundation for the creation of a career and professional academy. A career and professional academy may be offered as one of the following small learning communities:
- (a) A school-within-a-school career academy, as part of an existing <u>middle school or</u> high school, that provides courses in one occupational cluster. Students in the <u>middle school or</u> high school are not required to be students in the academy.
- (b) A total school configuration providing multiple academies, each structured around an occupational cluster. Every student in the school is in an academy.
- (4) Each <u>middle school or high school</u> career and professional academy must:
- (a) provide a rigorous standards-based academic curriculum integrated with a career curriculum. The curriculum must take into consideration multiple styles of student learning; promote learning by doing through application and adaptation; maximize relevance of the subject matter; enhance each student's capacity to excel; and include an emphasis on work habits and work ethics.
- (5) (b) Each middle school or high school career and professional academy must include one or more partnerships with

Page 30 of 95

postsecondary institutions, businesses, industry, employers, economic development organizations, or other appropriate partners from the local community. Such partnerships shall be delineated in articulation agreements to provide for career-based courses that earn postsecondary credit. Such agreements may include articulation between the academy and public or private 2-year and 4-year postsecondary institutions and technical centers. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Board of Governors, shall establish a mechanism to ensure articulation and transfer of credits to postsecondary institutions in this state. Such partnerships must provide opportunities for:

- $\underline{\text{(a)}} \, 1.$ Instruction from highly skilled professionals who possess industry-certification credentials for courses they are teaching.
 - (b) 2. Internships, externships, and on-the-job training.
 - (c) 3. A postsecondary degree, diploma, or certificate.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}4.$ The highest available level of industry certification.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}\,5.}$ Maximum articulation of credits pursuant to s. 1007.23 upon program completion.
- (6) (c) Each middle school or high school career and professional academy must:
- (a) Provide shared, maximum use of private sector facilities and personnel.
- (b) (d) Provide personalized student advisement, including a parent-participation component, and coordination with middle schools to promote and support career exploration and education

Page 31 of 95

planning as required under s. 1003.4156. Coordination with middle schools must provide information to middle school students about secondary and postsecondary career education programs and academies.

- (c) (e) Promote and provide opportunities for career and professional academy students to attain, at minimum, the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award pursuant to s. 1009.536.
- (d) (f) Provide instruction in careers designated as high growth, high demand, and high pay by the local workforce development board, the chamber of commerce, or the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (e) (g) Deliver academic content through instruction relevant to the career, including intensive reading and mathematics intervention required by s. 1003.428, with an emphasis on strengthening reading for information skills.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Offer applied courses that combine academic content with technical skills.
- (g)(i) Provide instruction resulting in competency, certification, or credentials in workplace skills, including, but not limited to, communication skills, interpersonal skills, decisionmaking skills, the importance of attendance and timeliness in the work environment, and work ethics.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ Provide opportunities for students to obtain the Florida Ready to Work Certification pursuant to s. 1004.99 $\underline{\text{, if}}$ available.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}_{\text{(k)}}$ Include an evaluation plan developed jointly with the Department of Education and the local workforce board. The evaluation plan must include an assessment tool based on

Page 32 of 95

national industry standards, such as the Career Academy National Standards of Practice, and outcome measures, including, but not limited to, achievement of national industry certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, graduation rates, enrollment in postsecondary education, business and industry satisfaction, employment and earnings, awards of postsecondary credit and scholarships, and student achievement levels and learning gains on statewide assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c). The Department of Education shall use Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., in identifying industry experts to participate in developing and implementing such assessments.

- $\underline{\text{(j)}}$ Include a plan to sustain career and professional academies.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ Redirect appropriated career funding to career and professional academies.
- (7)(5) All high school career courses offered in a career and professional academy must lead to industry certification or college credit linked directly to the career theme of the course. Fifty At least 50 percent of students enrolled in a career course must achieve industry certifications or college credits during the second year the course is offered in order for the course to be offered a third year. At least 66 percent of students enrolled in such a course must achieve industry certifications or college credits during the third year the course is offered in order for it to be offered a fourth year and thereafter.

(8) Each middle school career and professional academy must be aligned with high school career and professional academies offered in the school district and include one or more partnerships with high schools, businesses, industry, employers, economic development organizations, or other appropriate partners from the local community. Such partnerships must provide opportunities for:

- (a) Instruction from highly skilled professionals who possess industry-certification credentials for courses they are teaching.
 - (b) Internships and externships

- (c) Maximum articulation of high school dual enrollment credits upon program completion.
- (d) Personalized student advisement, including a parentparticipation component, and coordination with high schools to promote accelerated course credit
- (e) Instruction in careers designated as high growth, high demand, and high pay by the local workforce development board, the chamber of commerce, or the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (f) The delivery of academic content through instruction that is relevant to a career, including intensive reading and mathematics intervention required by s. 1003.428, along with an emphasis on strengthening reading for information skills.
- (g) Applied courses that combine academic content with technical skills.
- (h) Instruction resulting in competency, including, but not limited to, communication skills, interpersonal skills, decisionmaking skills, the importance of attendance and

Page 34 of 95

timeliness in the work environment, and work ethics.

(i) An evaluation plan developed jointly with the

Department of Education and the local workforce board. The

Department of Education shall use Workforce Florida, Inc., and

Enterprise Florida, Inc., in identifying industry experts to

participate in developing and implementing such assessments.

(9) (6) The Okaloosa County School District CHOICE Institutes shall serve in an advisory role and shall offer technical assistance in the development of newly established career and professional academies for a 3-year period beginning July 1, 2007.

Section 16. Section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.575 Assistive technology devices; findings; interagency agreements.—Accessibility, utilization, and coordination of appropriate assistive technology devices and services are essential as a young person with disabilities moves from early intervention to preschool, from preschool to school, from one school to another, and from school to employment or independent living. Within 60 to 90 days after receiving a request for an assistive technology assessment, any school that has an individualized education plan team shall arrange to complete the assessment. To ensure that an assistive technology device issued to a young person as part of his or her individualized family support plan, individual support plan, or an individual education plan remains with the individual through such transitions, the following agencies shall enter into interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure the

transaction of assistive technology devices:

- (1) The Florida Infants and Toddlers Early Intervention Program in the Division of Children's Medical Services of the Department of Health.
- (2) The Division of Blind Services, the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education.
- (3) The Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program administered by the Department of Education and the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

Interagency agreements entered into pursuant to this section shall provide a framework for ensuring that young persons with disabilities and their families, educators, and employers are informed about the utilization and coordination of assistive technology devices and services that may assist in meeting transition needs, and shall establish a mechanism by which a young person or his or her parent may request that an assistive technology device remain with the young person as he or she moves through the continuum from home to school to postschool.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 1003.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.621 Academically high-performing school districts.—It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize and reward school districts that demonstrate the ability to consistently maintain or improve their high-performing status. The purpose of this section is to provide high-performing school districts with flexibility in meeting the specific requirements in statute and

Page 36 of 95

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rules of the State Board of Education.

- (2) COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTES AND RULES.—Each academically high-performing school district shall comply with all of the provisions in chapters 1000-1013, and rules of the State Board of Education which implement these provisions, pertaining to the following:
- (a) Those statutes pertaining to the provision of services to students with disabilities.
- (b) Those statutes pertaining to civil rights, including s. 1000.05, relating to discrimination.
- (c) Those statutes pertaining to student health, safety, and welfare.
- (d) Those statutes governing the election or compensation of district school board members.
- (e) Those statutes pertaining to the student assessment program and the school grading system, including chapter 1008.
- (f) Those statutes pertaining to financial matters, including chapter 1010, except that s. 1010.20(3)(a)1., 2., and 3., relating to the required program expenditure levels, are eligible for exemption.
- (g) Those statutes pertaining to planning and budgeting, including chapter 1011, except s. 1011.62(9)(d), relating to the requirement for a comprehensive reading plan. A district that is exempt from submitting this plan shall be deemed approved to receive the research-based reading instruction allocation.
- (h) Sections 1012.22(1)(c) and 1012.27(2), relating to differentiated pay and performance-pay policies for school administrators and instructional personnel. Professional service

Page 37 of 95

contracts are subject to the provisions of ss. 1012.33 and 1012.34.

- (i) Those statutes pertaining to educational facilities, including chapter 1013, except that s. 1013.20, relating to covered walkways for portables, and s. 1013.21, relating to the use of relocatable facilities that exceed 20 years of age, are eligible for exemption.
- (j) Those statutes relating to instructional materials, except that s. 1006.37, relating to the requisition of state-adopted materials from the depository under contract with the publisher, and s. 1006.40(3)(a), relating to the use of 50 percent of the instructional materials allocation, shall be eligible for exemption.
 - (k) This section.

- Section 18. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (3) of section 1006.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1006.28 Duties of district school board, district school superintendent; and school principal regarding K-12 instructional materials.—
- (1) DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—The district school board has the duty to provide adequate instructional materials for all students in accordance with the requirements of this part. The term "adequate instructional materials" means a sufficient number of student or site licenses textbooks or sets of materials that are available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hard-backed or soft-backed textbooks, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories,

Page 38 of 95

manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software that serve as the basis for instruction for each student in the core courses of mathematics, language arts, social studies, science, reading, and literature, except for instruction for which the school advisory council approves the use of a program that does not include a textbook as a major tool of instruction. The district school board has the following specific duties:

- (a) Courses of study; adoption.—Adopt courses of study for use in the schools of the district.
- (b) <u>Instructional materials</u> <u>Textbooks</u>.—Provide for proper requisitioning, distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all instructional materials furnished by the state and furnish such other instructional materials as may be needed. The district school board shall assure that instructional materials used in the district are consistent with the district goals and objectives and the curriculum frameworks adopted by rule of the State Board of Education, as well as with the state and district performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1).
- (c) Other instructional materials.—Provide such other teaching accessories and aids as are needed for the school district's educational program.
- (d) School library media services; establishment and maintenance.—Establish and maintain a program of school library media services for all public schools in the district, including school library media centers, or school library media centers open to the public, and, in addition such traveling or circulating libraries as may be needed for the proper operation

Page 39 of 95

of the district school system.

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- (2) DISTRICT SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.
- The district school superintendent has the duty to recommend such plans for improving, providing, distributing, accounting for, and caring for instructional materials textbooks and other instructional aids as will result in general improvement of the district school system, as prescribed in this part, in accordance with adopted district school board rules prescribing the duties and responsibilities of the district school superintendent regarding the requisition, purchase, receipt, storage, distribution, use, conservation, records, and reports of, and management practices and property accountability concerning, instructional materials, and providing for an evaluation of any instructional materials to be requisitioned that have not been used previously in the district's schools. The district school superintendent must keep adequate records and accounts for all financial transactions for funds collected pursuant to subsection (3), as a component of the educational service delivery scope in a school district best financial management practices review under s. 1008.35.
- (3) SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.—The school principal has the following duties for the management and care of instructional materials at the school:
- (b) Money collected for lost or damaged <u>instructional</u> <u>materials</u> <u>books</u>; enforcement.—The school principal shall collect from each student or the student's parent the purchase price of any instructional material the student has lost, destroyed, or unnecessarily damaged and to report and transmit the money

Page 40 of 95

collected to the district school superintendent. The failure to collect such sum upon reasonable effort by the school principal may result in the suspension of the student from participation in extracurricular activities or satisfaction of the debt by the student through community service activities at the school site as determined by the school principal, pursuant to policies adopted by district school board rule.

- (e) Accounting for <u>instructional materials</u> textbooks.—
 Principals shall see that all <u>instructional materials</u> books are fully and properly accounted for as prescribed by adopted rules of the district school board.
- Section 19. Section 1006.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1006.29 State instructional materials <u>reviewers</u>
- (1) Each school year, not later than April 15, the commissioner shall appoint state instructional materials committees composed of persons actively engaged in teaching or in the supervision of teaching in the public elementary, middle, or high schools and representing the major fields and levels in which instructional materials are used in the public schools and, in addition, lay citizens not professionally connected with education. Committee members shall receive training pursuant to subsection (5) in competencies related to the evaluation and selection of instructional materials.
- (a) There shall be 10 or more members on each committee:

 At least 50 percent of the members shall be classroom teachers
 who are certified in an area directly related to the academic

Page 41 of 95

area or level being considered for adoption, 2 shall be laypersons, 1 shall be a district school board member, and 2 shall be supervisors of teachers. The committee must have the capacity or expertise to address the broad racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and cultural diversity of the state's student population. Personnel selected as teachers of the year at the school, district, regional, or state level are encouraged to serve on instructional materials committees.

- (b) The membership of each committee must reflect the broad racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and cultural diversity of the state, including a balanced representation from the state's geographic regions.
- (a) (c) The commissioner shall determine annually the areas in which instructional materials shall be submitted for adoption, taking into consideration the desires of the district school boards. The commissioner shall also determine the number of titles to be adopted in each area.
- (b) By April 15 of each school year, the commissioner shall appoint three state or national experts in the content areas to review instructional materials and evaluate the content for alignment with the applicable Sunshine State Standards or Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The expert reviewers shall review the materials selected for adoption for the level of instructional support and the accuracy and appropriateness of progression of introduced content. Instructional materials shall be made available to reviewers in electronic form. The initial review of the materials shall be made by only two of the three expert reviewers. If the two reviewers reach opposing results,

the third reviewer shall break the tie. Expert reviewers shall independently make recommendations to the commissioner and shall use an electronic feedback review system for making recommendations regarding materials that should be placed on Florida's list of adopted materials. The expert reviewers may receive a fee for their services.

- (c) The commissioner shall request each school district superintendent to nominate one classroom teacher or district-level content supervisor to review two or three of the submissions recommended by the university expert reviewers. School districts shall ensure that these nominees are provided with the support and time necessary to accomplish a thorough review at no cost to the state. District reviewers shall independently rate the recommended submissions on the instructional usability of the resources.
- (2) (a) All appointments shall be as prescribed in this section. No member shall serve more than two consecutive terms on any committee. All appointments shall be for 18-month terms. All vacancies shall be filled in the manner of the original appointment for only the time remaining in the unexpired term. At no time may a district school board have more than one representative on a committee. The commissioner and a member of the department whom he or she shall designate shall be additional and ex officio members of each committee.
- (b) The names and mailing addresses of the members of the state instructional materials committees shall be made public when appointments are made.
 - (c) The district school board shall be reimbursed for the

Page 43 of 95

actual cost of substitute teachers for each workday that a member of its instructional staff is absent from his or her assigned duties for the purpose of rendering service to the state instructional materials committee. In addition, committee members shall be reimbursed for travel expenses and per diem in accordance with s. 112.061 for actual service in meetings of committees called by the commissioner. Payment of such travel expenses shall be made from the appropriation for the administration of the instructional materials program, on warrants to be drawn by the Chief Financial Officer upon requisition approved by the commissioner.

- (d) Any member of a committee may be removed by the commissioner for cause.
- (3) All references in the law to the state instructional materials committee shall apply to each committee created by this section.
- (2)-(4) For purposes of state adoption, "instructional materials" means items having intellectual content that by design serve as a major tool for assisting in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software. A publisher or manufacturer providing instructional materials as a single bundle shall also make the instructional materials available as separate and unbundled items, each priced individually. Any instructional materials adopted in after 2012-2013 for students in grades 9 through 12

with the 2013-2014 school year, any instructional materials adopted for grades 5 through 12 shall be provided only in an electronic format. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, any instructional materials adopted for grades kindergarten through 12 shall be provided only in an electronic format. The term does not include electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, nor does it include equipment or supplies.

(3)-(5) The department shall develop a training program for persons selected as expert and school district reviewers, which shall include instruction on reviewing standards-based content and reviewing digital materials using an electronic feedback review system to serve on state instructional materials committees. The program shall be structured to assist reviewers committee members in developing the skills necessary to make valid, culturally sensitive, and objective decisions regarding the content and rigor of instructional materials. All persons serving as on instructional materials reviewers committees must complete the training program prior to beginning the review and selection process.

Section 20. Section 1006.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.30 Affidavit of state instructional materials reviewers committee members.—Before transacting any business, each reviewer member of a state committee shall make an affidavit, to be filed with the department commissioner, that:

(1) The reviewer member will faithfully discharge the

Page 45 of 95

duties imposed upon him or her as a member of the committee.

- (2) The <u>reviewer</u> member has no interest, and while a member of the committee he or she will assume no interest, in any publishing or manufacturing organization that which produces or sells instructional materials.
- (3) The <u>reviewer</u> member is in no way connected, and while a member of the committee he or she will assume no connection, with the distribution of the instructional materials.
- pecuniary interest member is not pecuniarily interested, and while a member of the committee he or she will assume no pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in the business or profits of any person engaged in manufacturing, publishing, or selling instructional materials designed for use in the public schools.
- (5) The <u>reviewer</u> member will not accept any emolument or promise of future reward of any kind from any publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials or his or her agent or anyone interested in, or intending to bias his or her judgment in any way in, the selection of any materials to be adopted.
- member of a state instructional materials committee to discuss matters relating to instructional materials submitted for adoption with any agent of a publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials, either directly or indirectly, except during the period when the <u>publisher or manufacturer is</u> providing a presentation for the reviewer during his or her review of committee has been called into session for the purpose

Page 46 of 95

of evaluating instructional materials submitted for adoption. Such discussions shall be limited to official meetings of the committee and in accordance with procedures prescribed by the commissioner for that purpose.

Section 21. Section 1006.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.31 Duties of each state instructional materials reviewers committee.—The duties of each state instructional materials reviewer committee are:

(1) PLACE AND TIME OF MEETING.—To meet at the call of the commissioner, at a place in the state designated by him or her, for the purpose of evaluating and recommending instructional materials for adoption by the state. All meetings of state instructional materials committees shall be announced publicly in the Florida Administrative Weekly at least 2 weeks prior to the date of convening. All meetings of the committees shall be open to the public.

(2) ORGANIZATION.—To elect a chair and vice chair for each adoption. An employee of the department shall serve as secretary to the committee and keep an accurate record of its proceedings. All records of committee motions and votes, and summaries of committee debate shall be incorporated into a publishable document and shall be available for public inspection and duplication.

 $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ PROCEDURES.—To adhere to procedures prescribed by the commissioner for evaluating instructional materials submitted by publishers and manufacturers in each adoption.

(2) (4) EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.—To evaluate

Page 47 of 95

carefully all instructional materials submitted, to ascertain which instructional materials, if any, submitted for consideration best implement the selection criteria developed by the <u>department</u> commissioner and those curricular objectives included within applicable performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1).

- (a) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each <u>reviewer</u> committee shall include only instructional materials that accurately portray the ethnic, socioeconomic, cultural, and racial diversity of our society, including men and women in professional, career, and executive roles, and the role and contributions of the entrepreneur and labor in the total development of this state and the United States.
- (b) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each <u>reviewer</u> committee shall include only materials which accurately portray, whenever appropriate, humankind's place in ecological systems, including the necessity for the protection of our environment and conservation of our natural resources and the effects on the human system of the use of tobacco, alcohol, controlled substances, and other dangerous substances.
- (c) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each <u>reviewer</u> committee shall require such materials as <u>he or she</u> it deems necessary and proper to encourage thrift, fire prevention, and humane treatment of people and animals.
 - (d) When recommending instructional materials for use in

Page 48 of 95

the schools, each <u>reviewer</u> committee shall require, when appropriate to the comprehension of students, that materials for social science, history, or civics classes contain the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. <u>A reviewer may not recommend any No instructional</u> materials shall be recommended by any committee for use in the schools which contain any matter reflecting unfairly upon persons because of their race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, gender, or occupation.

- (e) Any All instructional materials recommended by a each reviewer committee for use in the schools shall be, to the satisfaction of each reviewer committee, accurate, objective, and current and suited to the needs and comprehension of students at their respective grade levels. Instructional materials reviewers committees shall consider for adoption materials developed for academically talented students such as those enrolled in advanced placement courses.
- reviewer committee, after a thorough study of all data submitted on each instructional material, and after each member has carefully evaluated each instructional material, shall submit an electronic present a written report to the department commissioner. The Such report shall be made public, and must shall include responses to each section of the report format prescribed by the department.:
- (a) A description of the procedures used in determining the instructional materials to be recommended to the commissioner.

Page 49 of 95

(b) Recommendations of instructional materials for each grade and subject field in the curriculum of public elementary, middle, and high schools in which adoptions are to be made. If deemed advisable, the committee may include such other information, expression of opinion, or recommendation as would be helpful to the commissioner. If there is a difference of opinion among the members of the committee as to the merits of any instructional materials, any member may file an expression of his or her individual opinion.

The findings of the committees, including the evaluation of instructional materials, shall be in sessions open to the public. All decisions leading to determinations of the committees shall be by roll call vote, and at no time will a secret ballot be permitted.

Section 22. Section 1006.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.32 Prohibited acts.-

- (1) A No publisher or manufacturer of instructional material, or any representative thereof, may not shall offer to give any emolument, money, or other valuable thing, or any inducement, to any district school board official or state member of a state-level instructional materials reviewer committee to directly or indirectly introduce, recommend, vote for, or otherwise influence the adoption or purchase of any instructional materials.
- (2) \underline{A} No district school board official or member of a state instructional materials reviewer may not committee shall

Page 50 of 95

solicit or accept any emolument, money, or other valuable thing, or any inducement, to directly or indirectly introduce, recommend, vote for, or otherwise influence the adoption or purchase of any instructional material.

- (3) \underline{A} No district school board or publisher may \underline{not} participate in a pilot program of materials being considered for adoption during the 18-month period before the official adoption of the materials by the commissioner. Any pilot program during the first 2 years of the adoption period must have the prior approval of the commissioner.
- (4) Any publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials or representative thereof or any district school board official or state instructional materials reviewer committee member, who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any representative of a publisher or manufacturer who violates any provision of this section, in addition to any other penalty, shall be banned from practicing business in the state for a period of 1 calendar year. Any district school board official or state instructional materials committee member who violates any provision of this section, in addition to any other penalty, shall be removed from his or her official position.
- (5) This section does not prohibit Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any publisher, manufacturer, or agent from supplying, for purposes of examination, necessary sample copies of instructional materials to any district school board official or state instructional materials reviewer

Page 51 of 95

1429 committee member.

(6) This section does not prohibit Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a district school board official or state instructional materials reviewer committee member from receiving sample copies of instructional materials.

- (7) This section does not Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict a district school board official from receiving royalties or other compensation, other than compensation paid to him or her as commission for negotiating sales to district school boards, from the publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials written, designed, or prepared by such district school board official, and adopted by the commissioner or purchased by any district school board. No district school board official shall be allowed to receive royalties on any materials not on the state-adopted list purchased for use by his or her district school board.
- (8) \underline{A} No district school superintendent, district school board member, teacher, or other person officially connected with the government or direction of public schools \underline{may} not \underline{shall} receive during the months actually engaged in performing duties under his or her contract any private fee, gratuity, donation, or compensation, in any manner whatsoever, for promoting the sale or exchange of any school book, map, or chart in any public school, or be an agent for the sale or the publisher of any school textbook or reference work, or be directly or indirectly pecuniarily interested in the introduction of any such textbook, and any such agency or interest shall disqualify any person so

Page 52 of 95

acting or interested from holding any district school board employment whatsoever, and the person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; however, provided that this subsection does shall not prevent be construed as preventing the adoption of any book written in whole or in part by a Florida author.

Section 23. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (4) of section 1006.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.33 Bids or proposals; advertisement and its contents.—

(1)

- (b) The advertisement shall state that, beginning in 2010-2011, each bidder shall furnish electronic specimen copies of all instructional materials submitted, at a time designated by the department, which specimen copies shall be identical with the copies approved and accepted by the members of the state instructional materials reviewers committee, as prescribed in this section, and with the copies furnished to the department and district school superintendents, as provided in this part. Any district school superintendent who requires samples in addition to the electronic format must request those samples through the department.
- (e) The advertisement shall give information as to how specifications that which have been adopted by the department in regard to digital specifications, including the capabilities for searching by state standards, site and student-level licensing, and format requirements paper, binding, cover boards, and

Page 53 of 95

mechanical makeup can be secured. In adopting specifications, the department shall make an exception for instructional materials that are college-level texts and that do not meet department physical specifications for secondary materials, if the publisher guarantees replacement during the term of the contract.

- (2) The bids submitted shall be for furnishing the designated materials in accordance with specifications of the department. The bid shall state the lowest wholesale price at which the materials will be furnished, at the time the adoption period provided in the contract begins, delivered f.o.b. to the Florida depository of the publisher, manufacturer, or bidder.
- (4) Specimen copies of all instructional materials that have been made the bases of contracts under this part shall, upon request for the purpose of public inspection, be made available by the publisher to the department and the district school superintendent of each district school board that adopts the instructional materials from the state list upon request for the purpose of public inspection. All contracts and bonds executed under this part shall be signed in triplicate. One copy of each contract and an original of each bid, whether accepted or rejected, shall be preserved with the department for at least 3 years after termination of the contract.
- Section 24. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (7) of section 1006.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1006.34 Powers and duties of the commissioner and the department in selecting and adopting instructional materials.—
 - (1) PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATING INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.—The

Page 54 of 95

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State Board of Education shall adopt rules prescribing commissioner shall prescribe the procedures by which the department shall evaluate instructional materials submitted by publishers and manufacturers in each adoption. The rules shall be exempt from the legislative ratification requirement in s.

120.541(3). Included in these procedures shall be provisions affording which afford each publisher or manufacturer or his or her representative an opportunity to provide a virtual presentation to expert reviewers on present to members of the state instructional materials committees the merits of each instructional material submitted in each adoption.

- (2) SELECTION AND ADOPTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.-
- The department shall notify all publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials who have submitted bids that within 3 weeks after the deadline for receiving bids, at a designated time and place, it will open the bids submitted and deposited with it. At the time and place designated, the bids shall be opened, read, and tabulated in the presence of the bidders or their representatives. No one may revise his or her bid after the bids have been filed. When all bids have been carefully considered, the commissioner shall, from the list of suitable, usable, and desirable instructional materials reported by the state instructional materials reviewers committee, select and adopt instructional materials for each grade and subject field in the curriculum of public elementary, middle, and high schools in which adoptions are made and in the subject areas designated in the advertisement. The adoption shall continue for the period specified in the advertisement, beginning on the

Page 55 of 95

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ensuing April 1. The adoption shall not prevent the extension of a contract as provided in subsection (3). The commissioner shall always reserve the right to reject any and all bids. The commissioner may ask for new sealed bids from publishers or manufacturers whose instructional materials were recommended by the state instructional materials reviewers committee as suitable, usable, and desirable; specify the dates for filing such bids and the date on which they shall be opened; and proceed in all matters regarding the opening of bids and the awarding of contracts as required by this part. In all cases, bids shall be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check of from \$500 to \$2,500, as the department commissioner may direct. The department, in adopting instructional materials, shall give due consideration both to the prices bid for furnishing instructional materials and to the report and recommendations of the state instructional materials reviewers committee. When the commissioner has finished with the report of the state instructional materials reviewers committee, the report shall be filed and preserved with the department and shall be available at all times for public inspection.

- (b) In the selection of instructional materials, library media books, and other reading material used in the public school system, the standards used to determine the propriety of the material shall include:
- 1. The age of the students who normally could be expected to have access to the material.
- 2. The educational purpose to be served by the material. In considering instructional materials for classroom use,

Page 56 of 95

priority shall be given to the selection of materials which encompass the state and district school board performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1) and which include the instructional objectives contained within the curriculum frameworks approved by rule of the State Board of Education.

- 3. The degree to which the material would be supplemented and explained by mature classroom instruction as part of a normal classroom instructional program.
- 4. The consideration of the broad racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and cultural diversity of the students of this state.

Any No book or other material containing hard-core pornography or otherwise prohibited by s. 847.012 may not shall be used or made available within any public school district.

(3) CONTRACT WITH PUBLISHERS OR MANUFACTURERS; BOND.—As soon as practicable after the commissioner has adopted any instructional materials and all bidders that have secured the adoption of any instructional materials have been notified thereof by registered letter, the department Department of Legal Affairs shall prepare a contract in proper form with every bidder awarded the adoption of any instructional materials. Each contract shall be executed by the commissioner Governor and Secretary of State under the seal of the state, one copy to be kept by the contractor, one copy to be filed with the Department of State, and one copy to be filed with the department. After giving due consideration to comments by the district school boards, the commissioner, with the agreement of the publisher,

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may extend or shorten a contract period for a period not to exceed 2 years; and the terms of any such contract shall remain the same as in the original contract. Any publisher or manufacturer to whom any contract is let under this part must give bond in such amount as the department commissioner requires, payable to the state, conditioned for the faithful, honest, and exact performance of the contract. The bond must provide for the payment of reasonable attorney's fees in case of recovery in any suit thereon. The surety on the bond must be a quaranty or surety company lawfully authorized to do business in the state; however, the bond shall not be exhausted by a single recovery but may be sued upon from time to time until the full amount thereof is recovered, and the department may at any time, after giving 30 days' notice, require additional security or additional bond. The form of any bond or bonds or contract or contracts under this part shall be prepared and approved by the department Department of Legal Affairs. At the discretion of the commissioner, a publisher or manufacturer to whom any contract is let under this part may be allowed a cash deposit in lieu of a bond, conditioned for the faithful, honest, and exact performance of the contract. The cash deposit, payable to the department, shall be placed in the Textbook Bid Trust Fund. The department may recover damages on the cash deposit given by the contractor for failure to furnish instructional materials, the sum recovered to inure to the General Revenue Fund.

(7) FORFEITURE OF CONTRACT AND BOND.—If any publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials fails or refuses to furnish a book, or books, or other instructional materials as

Page 58 of 95

provided in the contract, the publisher's or manufacturer's his or her bond is forfeited and the commissioner must department shall make another contract containing on such terms as determined by it may find desirable, after giving due consideration to the recommendations of the commissioner.

Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 1006.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.35 Accuracy of instructional materials.-

(2) When errors in state-adopted materials are confirmed, the publisher of the materials shall provide to each district school board that has purchased the materials the corrections in a format approved by the department commissioner.

Section 26. Section 1006.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.36 Term of adoption for instructional materials.-

- (1) The term of adoption of any instructional materials must be a 5-year 6-year period beginning on April 1 following the adoption, except that the commissioner may approve terms of adoption of less than 5 6 years for materials in content areas which require more frequent revision. Any contract for instructional materials may be extended as prescribed in s. 1006.34(3).
- (2) The department shall publish annually an official schedule of subject areas to be called for adoption for each of the succeeding 2 years, and a tentative schedule for years 3, 4, and 5, and 6. If extenuating circumstances warrant, the commissioner may order the department to add one or more subject areas to the official schedule, in which event the commissioner

Page 59 of 95

shall develop criteria for such additional subject area or areas and make them available to publishers as soon as practicable before the date on which bids are due. The schedule shall be developed so as to promote balance among the subject areas so that the required expenditure for new instructional materials is approximately the same each year in order to maintain curricular consistency.

Section 27. <u>Section 1006.37</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 28. Subsections (2), (3), (5), and (6) and subsections (11) through (17) of section 1006.38, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.38 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of instructional materials publishers and manufacturers.—Publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials, or their representatives, shall:

- (2) <u>Electronically</u> deliver fully developed specimen copies of all instructional materials upon which bids are based to the department pursuant to procedures adopted by the State Board of Education each member of a state instructional materials committee. At the conclusion of the review process, manufacturers submitting samples of instructional materials are entitled to the return thereof, at the expense of the manufacturers; or, in the alternative, the manufacturers are entitled to reimbursement by the individual committee members for the retail value of the samples.
- (3) Submit, at a time designated in s. 1006.33, the following information:

Page 60 of 95

(a) Detailed specifications of the physical characteristics of the instructional materials, including any software or technological tools required for use of the instructional tool by the district, school, teachers, or students. The publisher or manufacturer shall comply with these specifications if the instructional materials are adopted and purchased in completed form.

- (b) Evidence Written proof that the publisher has provided materials that the user can vertically search, electronically gather, and organize by specific written correlations to appropriate curricular objectives included within applicable performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1).
- (5) Furnish the instructional materials offered by them at a price in the state which, including all costs of <u>electronic</u> transmission transportation to their depositories, <u>may shall</u> not exceed the lowest price at which they offer such instructional materials for adoption or sale to any state or school district in the United States.
- (6) Reduce automatically the price of the instructional materials to any district school board to the extent that reductions are made elsewhere in the United States. <u>Publishers may offer sections of state-adopted instructional materials in digital or electronic versions at reduced rates to districts, schools, and teachers in this state.</u>
 - (11) Maintain or contract with a depository in the state.
- (12) For the core subject areas specified in s.

 1006.40(2), maintain in the depository for the first 2 years of the contract an inventory of instructional materials sufficient

Page 61 of 95

to receive and fill orders.

(11) (13) For the core subject areas specified in s. 1006.40(2), ensure the availability of an inventory sufficient to receive and fill orders for instructional materials for growth, including the opening of a new school, and replacement during the 3rd and subsequent years of the original contract period.

(14) For all other subject areas, maintain in the depository an inventory of instructional materials sufficient to receive and fill orders.

(12)(15) Accurately and fully disclose only the names of those persons who actually authored the instructional materials. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (14) (17), the commissioner may remove from the list of state-adopted instructional materials those instructional materials whose publisher or manufacturer misleads the purchaser by falsely representing genuine authorship.

(13) (16) Grant, without prior written request, for any copyright held by the publisher or its agencies automatic permission to the department or its agencies for the reproduction of instructional materials textbooks and supplementary materials in braille or large print or in the form of sound recordings, for use by visually impaired students or other students with disabilities that would benefit from use of the materials.

 $\underline{(14)}$ (17) Upon the willful failure of the publisher or manufacturer to comply with the requirements of this section, be liable to the department in the amount of three $\frac{3}{2}$ times the

Page 62 of 95

total sum which the publisher or manufacturer was paid in excess of the price required under subsections (5) and (6) and in the amount of three 3 times the total value of the instructional materials and services which the district school board is entitled to receive free of charge under subsection (7).

Section 29. Subsection (5) of section 1006.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.39 Production and dissemination of educational materials and products by department.—

(5) The department shall not enter into the business of producing or publishing <u>instructional materials</u> textbooks, or the contents therein, for general use in classrooms.

Section 30. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 1006.40, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.40 Use of instructional materials allocation; instructional materials, library books, and reference books; repair of books.—

(2) (a) Each district school board must purchase current instructional materials to provide each student with a textbook or other instructional materials as a major tool of instruction in core courses of the appropriate subject areas of mathematics, language arts, science, social studies, reading, and literature for kindergarten through grade 12. Such purchase must be made within the first 2 years after the effective date of the adoption cycle; however, this requirement is waived for the adoption cycle occurring in the 2008-2009 academic year for schools within the district which are identified in the top four

Page 63 of 95

categories of schools pursuant to s. 1008.33, as amended by chapter 2009-144, Laws of Florida. The Commissioner of Education may provide a waiver of this requirement for the adoption cycle occurring in the 2008-2009 academic year if the district demonstrates that it has intervention and support strategies to address the particular needs of schools in the lowest two categories. Unless specifically provided for in the General Appropriations Act, the cost of instructional materials purchases required by this paragraph shall not exceed the amount of the district's allocation for instructional materials, pursuant to s. 1011.67, for the previous 2 years.

- (b) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to contracts in existence before April 1, 2000, or to a purchase related to growth of student membership in the district or for instructional materials maintenance needs.
- (3) (a) By 2012-2013, each district school board shall use at least 50 percent of the annual allocation for the purchase of digital, electronic, or web-based instructional materials included on the state-adopted list, except as otherwise authorized in paragraphs (b) and (c). No less than 50 percent of the annual allocation shall be used to purchase items which will be used to provide instruction to students at the level or levels for which the materials are designed.
- (4) Funds that are not used to purchase digital or webbased instructional materials may be The funds described in subsection (3) which district school boards may use to purchase materials not on the state-adopted list shall be used for the purchase of instructional materials or other items having

Page 64 of 95

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intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, electronic content, replacements for items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, computer courseware or software, and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by district school board rule. If the district school board finds and declares in a resolution that all instructional materials purchases necessary to provide updated materials aligned to Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and benchmarks and that meet statutory requirements of content and learning have been completed for the fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1 of the fiscal year, available categorical funds for instructional materials may be used to purchase technology hardware that supports student access to digital instructional content. The funds available to district school boards for the purchase of materials not on the state-adopted list may not be used to purchase electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software other electronic media unless the district school board has complied with the requirements in s. 1011.62(6)(b)5., nor may such funds be used to purchase equipment or supplies. However, when authorized to do so in the General Appropriations Act, a school or district school board may use a portion of the funds available to it for the purchase of materials not on the stateadopted list to purchase science laboratory materials and supplies.

Page 65 of 95

Section 31. Section 1006.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.43 Expenses; budget request.—

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- (1) The commissioner shall include in the department's annual legislative budget a request for funds in an amount sufficient to provide the necessary expense for:
 - (a) The instructional materials reviewers committees.
- (b) Instructional materials for use by partially sighted students.
- (c) Other specific and necessary state expenses with regard to the instructional materials program.
- (2) The department may arrange for distribution adopted instructional materials that textbooks which are prepared in various media for the use of partially sighted children enrolled in the Florida schools.

Section 32. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

is Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national educational goals. The Commissioner of Education shall direct Florida school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or a similar national or international assessment program, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs which may be initiated. The assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, the student

Page 66 of 95

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surveys, the educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international program being administered in Florida. The results of these assessments shall be included in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education specified in this section, as applicable. The administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international program shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the statewide assessment program. The requirement that school districts participate in international assessment programs shall expire June 30, 2016.

- STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The commissioner shall (3) design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:
- (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program as follows:

Page 67 of 95

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The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) measures a student's content knowledge and skills in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The content knowledge and skills assessed by the FCAT must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. Comprehensive assessments of reading and mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 except, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the administration of grade 9 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, and beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the administration of grade 10 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, except as required for students who have not attained minimum performance expectations for graduation as provided in paragraph (9)(c). FCAT Writing and FCAT Science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels except, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the administration of FCAT Science at the high school level shall be discontinued.

- 2.a. End-of-course assessments for a subject shall be administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments required under subparagraph 1. End-of-course assessments must be rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
 - (I) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in

Page 68 of 95

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mathematics shall be administered according to this sub-subsubparagraph. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, all students enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent course must take the Algebra I end-of-course assessment. Students who earned high school credit in Algebra I while in grades 6 through 8 during the 2007-2008 through 2009-2010 school years and who have not taken Grade 10 FCAT Mathematics must take the Algebra I end-ofcourse assessment during the 2010-2011 school year. For students entering grade 9 during the 2010-2011 school year and who are enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, a student who is enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I or attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to earn course credit. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in geometry or an equivalent course must take the geometry end-of-course assessment. For students entering grade 9 during the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in geometry shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in geometry or attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to earn course credit.

Page 69 of 95

Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in

science shall be administered according to this sub-sub-subparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in Biology I or an equivalent course must take the Biology I end-of-course assessment. For the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I in order to earn course credit.

- b. During the 2012-2013 school year, an end-of-course assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field test at the middle school level. During the 2013-2014 school year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in civics education in order to pass the course and be promoted from the middle grades receive course credit. The school principal of a middle school shall determine, in accordance with State Board of Education rule, whether a student who transfers to the middle school and who has successfully completed a civics education course at the student's previous school must take an end-of-course assessment in civics education.
- c. The commissioner may select one or more nationally developed comprehensive examinations, which may include, but need not be limited to, examinations for a College Board

Page 70 of 95

Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course, or Advanced International Certificate of Education course, or industry-approved examinations to earn national industry certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, for use as end-of-course assessments under this paragraph, if the commissioner determines that the content knowledge and skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade level expectations for the core curricular content established for the course in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner may collaborate with the American Diploma Project in the adoption or development of rigorous end-of-course assessments that are aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

d. Contingent upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds received through federal grants, the Commissioner of Education shall establish an implementation schedule for the development and administration of additional statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II, Algebra II, chemistry, physics, earth/space science, United States history, and world history. Priority shall be given to the development of end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II. The Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the feasibility and effect of transitioning from the grade 9 and grade 10 FCAT Reading and high school level FCAT Writing to an end-of-course assessment in English/Language Arts II. The commissioner shall report the results of the evaluation to the President of the

Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than July 1, 2011.

- 3. The testing program shall measure student content knowledge and skills adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a) and measure and report student performance levels of all students assessed in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from state educators, assistive technology experts, and the public.
- 4. The testing program shall be composed of criterion-referenced tests that shall, to the extent determined by the commissioner, include test items that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the core content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured.
- 5. FCAT Reading, Mathematics, and Science and all statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments shall measure the content knowledge and skills a student has attained on the assessment by the use of scaled scores and achievement levels. Achievement levels shall range from 1 through 5, with level 1 being the lowest achievement level, level 5 being the highest achievement level, and level 3 indicating satisfactory performance on an assessment. For purposes of FCAT Writing, student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6

Page 72 of 95

and the score earned shall be used in calculating school grades. A score shall be 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.

- 6. The State Board of Education shall, by rule, designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test and end-of-course assessments. Any rule that has the effect of raising the required passing scores may apply only to students taking the assessment for the first time after the rule is adopted by the State Board of Education. Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph and as provided in s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading and grade 10 FCAT Mathematics or attain concordant scores as described in subsection (10) in order to qualify for a standard high school diploma.
- 7. In addition to designating a passing score under subparagraph 6., the State Board of Education shall also designate, by rule, a score for each statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment which indicates that a student is high achieving and has the potential to meet college-readiness standards by the time the student graduates from high school.
- 8. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students attending public school, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. A student who has not earned passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT as provided in subparagraph

Page 73 of 95

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6. must participate in each retake of the assessment until the student earns passing scores or achieves scores on a standardized assessment which are concordant with passing scores pursuant to subsection (10). If a student does not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom instructional accommodations that would not be available or permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such instructional accommodations. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of test accommodations for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable in the administration of the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment. However, instructional accommodations are allowable in the classroom if included in a student's individual education plan. Students using instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as accommodations on the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment may have the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b). A student seeking an adult high school diploma must

9. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.

10. District school boards must provide instruction to prepare students in the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 1003.41, including the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in writing and must provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required core curricular content is part of the district instructional programs.

- 11. District school boards must provide opportunities for students to demonstrate an acceptable performance level on an alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board of Education following enrollment in summer academies.
- 12. The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
- 13. For students seeking a special diploma pursuant to s. 1003.438, the Department of Education must develop or select and implement an alternate assessment tool that accurately measures the core curricular content established in the Next Generation

Page 75 of 95

2101 Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities under s. 2102 1003.438.

- 14. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of statewide assessments and the reporting of student test results. When establishing the schedules for the administration of statewide assessments, the commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and school holidays. The commissioner shall, by August 1 of each year, notify each school district in writing and publish on the department's Internet website the testing and reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules shall require that:
- a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school districts of student test results which is feasible within available technology and specific appropriations; however, test results for the FCAT must be made available no later than the week of June 8. Student results for end-of-course assessments must be provided no later than 1 week after the school district completes testing for each course. The commissioner may extend the reporting schedule as he or she determines necessary.
- b. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, FCAT Writing is not administered earlier than the week of March 1 and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject is not administered earlier than the week of April 15, unless the commissioner determines otherwise.

Page 76 of 95

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A statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment is administered during a 3-week period at the end of the course. The commissioner shall select a 3-week administration period for assessments that meets the intent of end-of-course assessments and provides student results prior to the end of the course. School districts shall select 1 testing week within the 3-week administration period for each end-of-course assessment. For an end-of-course assessment administered at the end of the first semester, the commissioner shall determine the most appropriate testing dates based on a school district's academic calendar. The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input from school districts, design and implement student testing programs, for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively monitor educational achievement in the state, including the measurement of educational achievement of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities. Development and refinement of assessments shall include universal design principles and accessibility standards that will prevent any unintended obstacles for students with disabilities while ensuring the validity and reliability of the test. These principles should be applicable to all technology platforms and assistive devices available for the assessments. The field testing process and psychometric analyses for the statewide assessment program must include an appropriate

Page 77 of 95

Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection

percentage of students with disabilities and an evaluation or

determination of the effect of test items on such students.

2157 (4) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2158 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.—
2159 (3)

- (b) For the purpose of determining whether a public school requires action to achieve a sufficient level of school improvement, the Department of Education shall annually categorize a public school in one of six categories based on the following:
- 1. The portion of a school's grade based on statewide assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22; and
- 2. school's grade, pursuant to s. 1008.34, and The level and rate of change in student performance in the areas of reading and mathematics, disaggregated into student subgroups as described in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II).
- (4) The Department of Education shall create a matrix that reflects intervention and support strategies to address the particular needs of schools in each category. For purposes of this subsection, a school's grade shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph (3)(b).
- (a) Intervention and support strategies shall be applied to schools based upon the school categorization. The Department of Education shall apply the most intense intervention strategies to the lowest-performing schools. For all but the lowest category and "F" schools in the second lowest category, the intervention and support strategies shall be administered solely by the districts and the schools.
 - (b) Beginning with the school grades calculated in

Page 78 of 95

HB 1255 2011

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district grade.-

| 2185 | accordance with paragraph (3)(b) for the 2010-2011 school year, |
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| 2186 | the lowest-performing schools are schools that have received: |
| 2187 | $\frac{1}{1}$ a grade of "F" in the most recent school year and in $\underline{2}$ |
| 2188 | $\frac{4}{}$ of the last $\frac{4}{}$ $\frac{6}{}$ years; or |
| 2189 | 2. A grade of "D" or "F" in the most recent school year |
| 2190 | and meet at least three of the following criteria: |
| 2191 | a. The percentage of students who are not proficient in |
| 2192 | reading has increased when compared to measurements taken 5 |
| 2193 | years previously; |
| 2194 | b. The percentage of students who are not proficient in |
| 2195 | mathematics has increased when compared to measurements taken 5 |
| 2196 | years previously; |
| 2197 | c. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not |
| 2198 | proficient in reading; or |
| 2199 | d. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not |
| 2200 | proficient in mathematics. |
| 2201 | Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida |
| 2202 | Statutes, is amended to read: |
| 2203 | 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; |

- (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-
- (a) Each school that has students who are tested and included in the school grading system shall receive a school grade, except as follows:
- 1. A school shall not receive a school grade if the number of its students tested and included in the school grading system is less than the minimum sample size necessary, based on accepted professional practice, for statistical reliability and

Page 79 of 95

HB 1255 2011

2213 prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable student data under s. 1002.22 or 20 U.S.C. s. 1232q.

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- An alternative school may choose to receive a school grade under this section or a school improvement rating under s. 1008.341. For charter schools that meet the definition of an alternative school pursuant to State Board of Education rule, the decision to receive a school grade is the decision of the charter school governing board.
- A school that serves any combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 which does not receive a school grade because its students are not tested and included in the school grading system shall receive the school grade designation of a K-3 feeder pattern school identified by the Department of Education and verified by the school district. A school feeder pattern exists if at least 60 percent of the students in the school serving a combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 are scheduled to be assigned to the graded school.
 - (b) 1. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:
- Student achievement scores, including achievement on all FCAT assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)1., endof-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., and achievement scores for students seeking a special diploma.
- Student learning gains in reading and mathematics as measured by FCAT and end-of-course assessments, as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)1. and 2.a. Learning gains for students seeking a special diploma, as measured by an alternate assessment tool, shall be included not later than the 2009-2010 school year.
 - Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students

Page 80 of 95

in the school in reading and mathematics on the FCAT or end-of-course assessments described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.

- 2. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, for schools comprised of middle school grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the schools' grade shall include the performance and participation of its students in high school level courses with end-of-course assessments administered under s.

 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.
- 3.2. 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, 50 percent of the school grade shall be based on a combination of the factors listed in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. and the remaining 50 percent on the following factors:
 - a. The high school graduation rate of the school;
- b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and the students' achievement of national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
- c. Postsecondary readiness of the school's students as measured by the SAT, ACT, or the common placement test;
- d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students who scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;

Page 81 of 95

e. As valid data becomes available, the performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.b. and c.; and

- f. The growth or decline in the components listed in subsubparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.
- (c) Student assessment data used in determining school grades shall include:
- 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in courses required for high school graduation, including, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I; and beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessments in geometry and Biology; and beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education at the middle school level.
- 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and end-of-course assessments as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading and mathematics, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
- 3. The achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are

Page 82 of 95

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subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used in this subparagraph section and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" means the school to which the student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to assign the FCAT and end-of-course assessment as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. scores of each of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School Recognition Program funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success. This collaboration must include an annual discussion between the principal of the alternative school and the principal of each student's home school concerning the most appropriate school assignment of the student.

4. The achievement scores and learning gains of students designated as hospital or homebound. Student assessment data for students designated as hospital or homebound shall be assigned

in this subparagraph, the term "home school" means the school to which a student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to a hospital or homebound program.

- 5.4. 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 as calculated by the Department of Education;
- b. The participation rate of all eligible students enrolled in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and courses or sequence of courses leading to national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
- 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;
- d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 1007.271;
- e. Earning of a national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education;

Page 84 of 95

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(3)(c)2.b. and c.; and
- i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.
- (d) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c), beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, a school that does not meet the minimum proficiency standards established by the State Board of Education shall receive a school grade of "F." A definition of minimum proficiency must include a minimum percent of students proficient in reading and may include significant gains from the prior year as a condition for waiving this paragraph.

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 grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading and mathematics on the FCAT and end-of-course assessments as

Page 85 of 95

described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance. 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 criteria for school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, in order for a high school to be designated as having a grade of "A," making excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making adequate progress.

Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1011.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.01 Budget system established.—

(3) (a) Each district school board and each community college board of trustees shall prepare, adopt, and submit to the Commissioner of Education for review an annual operating budget. Operating budgets shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the provisions of law, rules of the State Board of Education, the General Appropriations Act, and for district school boards in accordance with the provisions of ss. 200.065 and 1011.64.

Section 36. Subsection (4) of section 1011.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.03 Public hearings; budget to be submitted to Department of Education.—

(4) The board shall hold public hearings to adopt tentative and final budgets pursuant to s. 200.065. The hearings

Page 86 of 95

shall be primarily for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the budgets and the proposed tax levies and for explaining the budget and proposed or adopted amendments thereto, if any. The district school board shall then require the superintendent to transmit forthwith two copies of the adopted budget to the Department of Education for approval as prescribed by law and rules of the State Board of Education.

Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 1011.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.61 Definitions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program:
- (1) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time students as follows:
- (a) A "full-time student" is one student on the membership roll of one school program or a combination of school programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for the school year or the equivalent for:
- 1. Instruction in a standard school, comprising not less than 900 net hours for a student in or at the grade level of 4 through 12, or not less than 720 net hours for a student in or at the grade level of kindergarten through grade 3 or in an authorized prekindergarten exceptional program;
- 2. Instruction in a double-session school or a school utilizing an experimental school calendar approved by the Department of Education, comprising not less than the equivalent

Page 87 of 95

of 810 net hours in grades 4 through 12 or not less than 630 net hours in kindergarten through grade 3; or

- 3. Instruction comprising the appropriate number of net hours set forth in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. for students who, within the past year, have moved with their parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish industries, if a plan furnishing such an extended school day or week, or a combination thereof, has been approved by the commissioner. Such plan may be approved to accommodate the needs of migrant students only or may serve all students in schools having a high percentage of migrant students. The plan described in this subparagraph is optional for any school district and is not mandated by the state.
- (b) A "part-time student" is a student on the active membership roll of a school program or combination of school programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) who is less than a full-time student.
 - (c) 1. A "full-time equivalent student" is:
- a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c); or
- b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) which is the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations:
- (I) A full-time student, except a postsecondary or adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in adult education when such courses are required for high school graduation, in a combination of programs listed in s.

Page 88 of 95

1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. The difference between that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set forth in subsection (4) for each full-time student is presumed to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic program.

- (II) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students.
- (III) A full-time equivalent student for students in kindergarten through grade 5 in a school district virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 shall consist of a student who has successfully completed a basic program listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.a. or b., and who is promoted to a higher grade level.
- (IV) A full-time equivalent student for students in grades 6 through 8 12 in a school district virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45(1)(b)1. and 2. shall consist of six full successful course credit completions in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.b. or c. and 3. A full-time equivalent student for students in grades 9 through 12 in a school district virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45(1)(b)1. and 2. shall consist of six full credit completions in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.c. or 3. Successful course Credit completions for students in grades 6 through 8 can be a combination of either

Page 89 of 95

successful semester or full-course completions full credits or half credits. Successful credit completions for students in grades 9 through 12 can be a combination of either credits or half credits.

- (V) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student shall consist of six full successful course completions for students in grades 4 through 8 credit completions in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.b. for grades 6 through 8 and the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.c. for grades 9 through 12. A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student shall consist of six full credit completions for grades 9 through 12 in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.c. and 3. Credit or course completions can be a combination of either successful semester or full-course completions for grades 6 through 8 and full credits and half-credits for grades 9 through 12 full credits or half credits.
- (VI) Each successfully completed credit earned under the alternative high school course credit requirements authorized in s. 1002.375, which is not reported as a portion of the 900 net hours of instruction pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)1., shall be calculated as 1/6 FTE.
- 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more or less than 180 school days or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in

Page 90 of 95

programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to students enrolled in juvenile justice education programs and the Florida Virtual School.

- The department shall determine and implement an equitable method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department to operate for less than the minimum school day.
- Section 38. Paragraph (p) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
 - (p) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on certification of successful completion of industry-certified career and professional academy programs pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and identified in the Industry Certified Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.—A maximum value of 0.3 full-

Page 91 of 95

time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes an industry-certified career and professional academy program under ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and who is issued the highest level of industry certification identified annually in the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the State Board of Education and a high school diploma. The value of the full-time equivalent student membership shall be determined by weights adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1003.492. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in secondary career education programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent year for courses that were not funded through dual enrollment. The additional full-time equivalent membership authorized under this paragraph may not exceed 0.3 per student. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided for industry certification, in accordance with this paragraph, to the program that generated the funds. Unless a different amount is specified in the General Appropriations Act, the appropriation for this calculation is limited to \$15 million annually. If the appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the total calculation, the appropriation shall be prorated.

(6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.-

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(b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction, the school board may

Page 92 of 95

HB 1255 2011

consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:

- Funds for student transportation.
- 2. Funds for safe schools.

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- 3. Funds for supplemental academic instruction.
- 4. Funds for research-based reading instruction.
- 5. Funds for instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated materials aligned to Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and benchmarks and that meet statutory requirements of content and learning have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1, 2011. Funds available after March 1 may be used to purchase hardware for student instruction.
- Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 1012.39, Florida 2592 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1012.39 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers of adult education, nondegreed teachers of career education, and career specialists; students performing clinical field experience.-
 - Notwithstanding ss. 1012.32, 1012.55, 1012.56, and 1012.57, or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, each district school board shall establish the minimal qualifications for:
 - Substitute teachers to be employed pursuant to s. 1012.35. The qualifications shall require the filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 1012.32; documentation of a minimum education level of a high

Page 93 of 95

school diploma or equivalent; and completion of an initial orientation and training program in district policies and procedures addressing school safety and security procedures, educational liability laws, professional responsibilities, and ethics.

- (b) Part-time and full-time teachers in adult education programs. The qualifications shall require the filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 1012.32. Faculty employed solely to conduct postsecondary instruction may be exempted from this requirement.
- (c) Part-time and full-time nondegreed teachers of career programs. Qualifications shall be established for <u>nondegreed</u> teachers of career and technical education courses for program clusters that are recognized in the state and agriculture, business, health occupations, family and consumer sciences, industrial, marketing, career specialist, and public service education teachers, based primarily on successful occupational experience rather than academic training. The qualifications for such teachers shall require:
- 1. The filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 1012.32. Faculty employed solely to conduct postsecondary instruction may be exempted from this requirement.
- 2. Documentation of education and successful occupational experience including documentation of:
 - a. A high school diploma or the equivalent.
- b. Completion of 6 years of full-time successful occupational experience or the equivalent of part-time

Page 94 of 95

experience in the teaching specialization area. Alternate means of determining successful occupational experience may be established by the district school board.

c. Completion of career education training conducted through the local school district inservice master plan.

- d. For full-time teachers, completion of professional education training in teaching methods, course construction, lesson planning and evaluation, and teaching special needs students. This training may be completed through coursework from an accredited or approved institution or an approved district teacher education program.
 - e. Demonstration of successful teaching performance.
- <u>f.</u> Documentation of industry certification when state or national industry certifications are available and applicable.

Section 40. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

Page 95 of 95