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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
04/18/2011	•	
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The Committee on Budget (Wise) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

4 and insert:

1 2 3

5	Section 1	•	Section	445.049,	Florida	Statutes,	is repealed.
6	Section 2	•	Section	817.567,	Florida	Statutes,	is repealed.
7	Section 3	•	Section	1001.291,	Florida	a Statutes,	, is repealed.
8	Section 4	•	Section	1004.50,	Florida	Statutes,	is repealed.
9	Section 5		Section	1004.51,	Florida	Statutes,	is repealed.
10	Section 6	•	Section	1004.52,	Florida	Statutes,	is repealed.
11	Section 7	•	Section	1004.95,	Florida	Statutes,	is repealed.
12	Section 8		Section	1004.97,	Florida	Statutes,	is repealed.
13	Section 9	•	Subsecti	ons (11)	and (12)	of sectio	on 1004.04,

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14	Florida Statutes, are repealed.
15	Section 10. <u>Sections 1009.54</u> , 1009.57, 1009.58, and
16	1009.59, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
17	Section 11. Sections 1012.225 and 1012.2251, Florida
18	Statutes, are repealed.
19	Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
20	447.403, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
21	Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section
22	1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
23	1002.33 Charter schools
24	(20) SERVICES
25	(a)1. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and
26	educational services to charter schools. These services shall
27	include contract management services; full-time equivalent and
28	data reporting services; exceptional student education
29	administration services; services related to eligibility and
30	reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services
31	under the federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of
32	the charter school, are provided by the school district at the
33	request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter
34	school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter
35	school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under
36	the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid
37	at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch
38	program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the
39	school district; test administration services, including payment
40	of the costs of state-required or district-required student
41	assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services;
42	and information services, including equal access to student



43 information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located. Student 44 45 performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test 46 47 scores, previous public school student report cards, and student performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a 48 49 charter school in the same manner provided to other public 50 schools in the district.

51 2. A total administrative fee for the provision of such 52 services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the 53 available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) for all students. 54 However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent 55 administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 250 56 students. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students, the difference between the total administrative fee 57 58 calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld 59 may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2). 60

3. In addition, a sponsor may withhold only up to a 5percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and
including 500 students within a system of charter schools which
meets all of the following:

a. Includes both conversion charter schools andnonconversion charter schools;

d. Has the same governing board; and

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b. Has all schools located in the same county;

c. Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment ofat least one school district in the state;

- 70
- e. Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for



72 management of school operations.

4. The difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld pursuant to subparagraph 3. may be used for instructional and administrative purposes as well as for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2).

5. Each charter school shall receive 100 percent of the funds awarded to that school pursuant to s. 1012.225. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

84 Section 14. Subsection (10) of section 1003.52, Florida 85 Statutes, is amended to read:

86 1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile 87 Justice programs.-

(10) The district school board shall recruit and train 88 89 teachers who are interested, qualified, or experienced in 90 educating students in juvenile justice programs. Students in juvenile justice programs shall be provided a wide range of 91 92 educational programs and opportunities including textbooks, technology, instructional support, and other resources available 93 94 to students in public schools. Teachers assigned to educational 95 programs in juvenile justice settings in which the district 96 school board operates the educational program shall be selected 97 by the district school board in consultation with the director 98 of the juvenile justice facility. Educational programs in juvenile justice facilities shall have access to the substitute 99 100 teacher pool utilized by the district school board. Full-time

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101 teachers working in juvenile justice schools, whether employed 102 by a district school board or a provider, shall be eligible for the critical teacher shortage tuition reimbursement program as 103 104 defined by s. 1009.58 and other teacher recruitment and retention programs. 105 106 Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 107 1009.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1009.40 General requirements for student eligibility for 108 109 state financial aid awards and tuition assistance grants.-110 (1) (a) The general requirements for eligibility of students 111 for state financial aid awards and tuition assistance grants 112 consist of the following: 1. Achievement of the academic requirements of and 113 114 acceptance at a state university or community college; a nursing diploma school approved by the Florida Board of Nursing; a 115 Florida college, university, or community college that which is 116 117 accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the State Board of Education; any Florida institution the credits of which 118 119 are acceptable for transfer to state universities; any career 120 center; or any private career institution accredited by an 121 accrediting agency recognized by the State Board of Education. 122 2. Residency in this state for no less than 1 year 123 preceding the award of aid or a tuition assistance grant for a 124 program established pursuant to s. 1009.50, s. 1009.505, s. 125 1009.51, s. 1009.52, s. 1009.53, s. 1009.54, s. 1009.56, s. 126 1009.57, s. 1009.60, s. 1009.62, s. 1009.68, s. 1009.72, s. 127 1009.73, s. 1009.77, s. 1009.89, or s. 1009.891. Residency in this state must be for purposes other than to obtain an 128 129 education. Resident status for purposes of receiving state



financial aid awards shall be determined in the same manner as resident status for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 1009.21.

132 3. Submission of certification attesting to the accuracy, 133 completeness, and correctness of information provided to demonstrate a student's eligibility to receive state financial 134 135 aid awards or tuition assistance grants. Falsification of such 136 information shall result in the denial of any pending 137 application and revocation of any award or grant currently held 138 to the extent that no further payments shall be made. 139 Additionally, students who knowingly make false statements in 140 order to receive state financial aid awards or tuition 141 assistance grants commit a misdemeanor of the second degree subject to the provisions of s. 837.06 and shall be required to 142 143 return all state financial aid awards or tuition assistance grants wrongfully obtained. 144

Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 146 1009.94, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.94 Student financial assistance database.-

148 (2) For purposes of this section, financial assistance 149 includes:

(c) Any financial assistance provided under s. 1009.50, s.
1009.505, s. 1009.51, s. 1009.52, s. 1009.53, s. 1009.54, s.
1009.55, s. 1009.56, s. 1009.57, s. 1009.60, s. 1009.62, s.
1009.68, s. 1009.70, s. 1009.701, s. 1009.72, s. 1009.73, s.
1009.74, s. 1009.77, s. 1009.89, or s. 1009.891.

155 Section 17. Paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 156 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

157 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual158 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each

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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:

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(7) DETERMINATION OF SPARSITY SUPPLEMENT.-

(d) Each district's allocation of sparsity supplement fundsshall be adjusted in the following manner:

A maximum discretionary levy per FTE value for each
 district shall be calculated by dividing the value of each
 district's maximum discretionary levy by its FTE student count.

169 2. A state average discretionary levy value per FTE shall
170 be calculated by dividing the total maximum discretionary levy
171 value for all districts by the state total FTE student count.

3. A total potential funds per FTE for each district shall
be calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not
including Florida School Recognition Program funds, Merit Award
Program funds, and the minimum guarantee funds, for each
district by its FTE student count.

4. A state average total potential funds per FTE shall be
calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not including
Florida School Recognition Program funds, Merit Award Program
funds, and the minimum guarantee funds, for all districts by the
state total FTE student count.

5. For districts that have a levy value per FTE as calculated in subparagraph 1. higher than the state average calculated in subparagraph 2., a sparsity wealth adjustment shall be calculated as the product of the difference between the state average levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph 2. and the district's levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph

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188 1. and the district's FTE student count and -1. However, no 189 district shall have a sparsity wealth adjustment that, when 190 applied to the total potential funds calculated in subparagraph 191 3., would cause the district's total potential funds per FTE to 192 be less than the state average calculated in subparagraph 4.

6. Each district's sparsity supplement allocation shall be
calculated by adding the amount calculated as specified in
paragraphs (a) and (b) and the wealth adjustment amount
calculated in this paragraph.

197 Section 18. Section 1012.07, Florida Statutes, is amended 198 to read:

1012.07 Identification of critical teacher shortage areas.-

200 (1) As used in ss. 1009.57, 1009.58, and 1009.59, The term 201 "critical teacher shortage area" applies to mathematics, 202 science, career education, and high priority location areas. The 203 State Board of Education may identify career education programs 204 having critical teacher shortages. The State Board of Education 205 shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 206 necessary to annually identify other critical teacher shortage 207 areas and high priority location areas. The state board shall 208 also consider teacher characteristics such as ethnic background, 209 race, and sex in determining critical teacher shortage areas. School grade levels may also be designated critical teacher 210 211 shortage areas. Individual district school boards may identify 212 other critical teacher shortage areas. Such shortages must be 213 certified to and approved by the State Board of Education. High priority location areas shall be in high-density, low-economic 214 urban schools and low-density, low-economic rural schools and 215 216 shall include schools that which meet criteria that which

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217 include, but are not limited to, the percentage of free lunches, 218 the percentage of students under Chapter I of the Education 219 Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, and the faculty 220 attrition rate.

221 (2) This section shall be implemented only to the extent as
 222 specifically funded and authorized by law.

223 Section 19. <u>Effective July 1, 2011, paragraphs (a), (b),</u> 224 <u>and (c) of subsection (3) of section 1012.33, Florida Statutes,</u> 225 <u>are repealed.</u>

226 Section 20. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 227 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

229 (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.-The commissioner shall 230 design and implement a statewide program of educational 231 assessment that provides information for the improvement of the 232 operation and management of the public schools, including 233 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational 234 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 235 The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued 236 administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation 237 programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may 238 be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may 239 be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. 240 The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or 241 lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and 242 related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the 243 statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:

244 (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing 245 program as follows:

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246 1. The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) 247 measures a student's content knowledge and skills in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The content knowledge and 248 249 skills assessed by the FCAT must be aligned to the core 250 curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine 251 State Standards. Other content areas may be included as directed 252 by the commissioner. Comprehensive assessments of reading and 253 mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 254 10 except, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the 255 administration of grade 9 FCAT Mathematics shall be 256 discontinued, and beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the 257 administration of grade 10 FCAT Mathematics shall be 258 discontinued, except as required for students who have not 259 attained minimum performance expectations for graduation as 260 provided in paragraph (9) (c). FCAT Writing and FCAT Science 261 shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, 262 and high school levels except, beginning with the 2011-2012 263 school year, the administration of FCAT Science at the high 264 school level shall be discontinued.

265 2.a. End-of-course assessments for a subject shall be 266 administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments 267 required under subparagraph 1. End-of-course assessments must be 268 rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by 269 the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by 270 end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular 271 content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State 272 Standards.

(I) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments inmathematics shall be administered according to this sub-sub-



275 subparagraph. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, all students enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent course must take 276 277 the Algebra I end-of-course assessment. Students who earned high 278 school credit in Algebra I while in grades 6 through 8 during the 2007-2008 through 2009-2010 school years and who have not 279 280 taken Grade 10 FCAT Mathematics must take the Algebra I end-of-281 course assessment during the 2010-2011 school year. For students 282 entering grade 9 during the 2010-2011 school year and who are 283 enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent, each student's 284 performance on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I shall 285 constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. 286 Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school 287 year, a student who is enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent 288 must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in 289 Algebra I or attain an equivalent score as described in 290 subsection (11) in order to earn course credit. Beginning with 291 the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in geometry or 292 an equivalent course must take the geometry end-of-course 293 assessment. For students entering grade 9 during the 2011-2012 294 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course 295 assessment in geometry shall constitute 30 percent of the 296 student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering 297 grade 9 during the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a 298 passing score on the end-of-course assessment in geometry or 299 attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in 300 order to earn course credit.

(II) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in science shall be administered according to this sub-subsubparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all



304 students enrolled in Biology I or an equivalent course must take the Biology I end-of-course assessment. For the 2011-2012 school 305 year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment 306 307 in Biology I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final 308 course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during 309 the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score 310 on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I in order to earn 311 course credit.

312 b. During the 2012-2013 school year, an end-of-course assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field 313 314 test at the middle school level. During the 2013-2014 school 315 year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education shall constitute 30 316 317 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a student must earn a passing score on 318 the end-of-course assessment in civics education in order to 319 320 pass the course and receive course credit.

c. The commissioner may select one or more nationally 321 322 developed comprehensive examinations, which may include, but 323 need not be limited to, examinations for a College Board 324 Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course, 325 or Advanced International Certificate of Education course, or 326 industry-approved examinations to earn national industry 327 certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding 328 List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, 329 for use as end-of-course assessments under this paragraph, if the commissioner determines that the content knowledge and 330 331 skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade 332 level expectations for the core curricular content established

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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.

338 d. Contingent upon funding provided in the General 339 Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds received through federal grants, the Commissioner of Education 340 341 shall establish an implementation schedule for the development 342 and administration of additional statewide, standardized end-of-343 course assessments in English/Language Arts II, Algebra II, 344 chemistry, physics, earth/space science, United States history, 345 and world history. Priority shall be given to the development of 346 end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II. The Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the feasibility and 347 348 effect of transitioning from the grade 9 and grade 10 FCAT 349 Reading and high school level FCAT Writing to an end-of-course assessment in English/Language Arts II. The commissioner shall 350 351 report the results of the evaluation to the President of the 352 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later 353 than July 1, 2011.

354 3. The testing program shall measure student content 355 knowledge and skills adopted by the State Board of Education as 356 specified in paragraph (a) and measure and report student 357 performance levels of all students assessed in reading, writing, 358 mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the 359 tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public 360 361 vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational

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362 institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain 363 input with respect to the design and implementation of the 364 testing program from state educators, assistive technology 365 experts, and the public.

366 4. The testing program shall be composed of criterion-367 referenced tests that shall, to the extent determined by the 368 commissioner, include test items that require the student to 369 produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the core 370 content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured.

371 5. FCAT Reading, Mathematics, and Science and all 372 statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments shall measure 373 the content knowledge and skills a student has attained on the 374 assessment by the use of scaled scores and achievement levels. 375 Achievement levels shall range from 1 through 5, with level 1 376 being the lowest achievement level, level 5 being the highest achievement level, and level 3 indicating satisfactory 377 378 performance on an assessment. For purposes of FCAT Writing, 379 student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6 380 and the score earned shall be used in calculating school grades. 381 A score shall be designated for each subject area tested, below 382 which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The 383 school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction 384 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

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391 provided in this subparagraph and as provided in s.
392 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a
393 passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading and grade 10 FCAT
394 Mathematics or attain concordant scores as described in
395 subsection (10) in order to qualify for a standard high school
396 diploma.

397 7. In addition to designating a passing score under 398 subparagraph 6., the State Board of Education shall also 399 designate, by rule, a score for each statewide, standardized 400 end-of-course assessment which indicates that a student is high 401 achieving and has the potential to meet college-readiness 402 standards by the time the student graduates from high school.

403 8. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for 404 all students attending public school, including students served 405 in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise 406 prescribed by the commissioner. A student who has not earned 407 passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT as provided in subparagraph 408 6. must participate in each retake of the assessment until the 409 student earns passing scores or achieves scores on a 410 standardized assessment which are concordant with passing scores 411 pursuant to subsection (10). If a student does not participate 412 in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the 413 student's parent and provide the parent with information 414 regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom 415 416 instructional accommodations that would not be available or 417 permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such 418 419 instructional accommodations. The State Board of Education shall

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420 adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for 421 the provision of test accommodations for students in exceptional 422 education programs and for students who have limited English 423 proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a 424 statewide assessment are not allowable in the administration of 425 the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment. However, instructional 426 accommodations are allowable in the classroom if included in a student's individual education plan. Students using 427 428 instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not 429 allowable as accommodations on the FCAT or an end-of-course 430 assessment may have the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment 431 requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of s. 432 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b).

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

436 10. District school boards must provide instruction to 437 prepare students in the core curricular content established in 438 the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 439 1003.41, including the core content knowledge and skills 440 necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high 441 school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional 442 accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as 443 accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described 444 in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in 445 writing and must provide the parent with information regarding 446 the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance 447 levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The 448 commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that

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449 the required core curricular content is part of the district 450 instructional programs.

451 11. District school boards must provide opportunities for 452 students to demonstrate an acceptable performance level on an 453 alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board 454 of Education following enrollment in summer academies.

455 12. The Department of Education must develop, or select, 456 and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be 457 used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools 458 must accurately measure the core curricular content established 459 in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

460 13. For students seeking a special diploma pursuant to s.
461 1003.438, the Department of Education must develop or select and
462 implement an alternate assessment tool that accurately measures
463 the core curricular content established in the Next Generation
464 Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities under s.
465 1003.438.

466 14. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules 467 for the administration of statewide assessments and the 468 reporting of student test results. When establishing the 469 schedules for the administration of statewide assessments, the 470 commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and 471 school holidays. The commissioner shall, by August 1 of each 472 year, notify each school district in writing and publish on the 473 department's Internet website the testing and reporting 474 schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the 475 upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules shall 476 require that:

477

a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide



478 assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school 479 districts of student test results which is feasible within 480 available technology and specific appropriations; however, test 481 results for the FCAT must be made available no later than the 482 week of June 8. Student results for end-of-course assessments 483 must be provided no later than 1 week after the school district 484 completes testing for each course.

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.

489 c. A statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment is 490 administered during a 3-week period at the end of the course. 491 The commissioner shall select a 3-week administration period for 492 assessments that meets the intent of end-of-course assessments 493 and provides student results prior to the end of the course. 494 School districts shall select 1 testing week within the 3-week 495 administration period for each end-of-course assessment. For an 496 end-of-course assessment administered at the end of the first semester, the commissioner shall determine the most appropriate 497 498 testing dates based on a school district's academic calendar. 499

500 The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input from 501 school districts, design and implement student testing programs, 502 for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively 503 monitor educational achievement in the state, including the 504 measurement of educational achievement of the Next Generation 505 Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities. 506 Development and refinement of assessments shall include

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507 universal design principles and accessibility standards that 508 will prevent any unintended obstacles for students with 509 disabilities while ensuring the validity and reliability of the 510 test. These principles should be applicable to all technology 511 platforms and assistive devices available for the assessments. 512 The field testing process and psychometric analyses for the 513 statewide assessment program must include an appropriate 514 percentage of students with disabilities and an evaluation or 515 determination of the effect of test items on such students. 516 Section 21. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 517 act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 518 519 520 And the title is amended as follows: 521 Delete everything before the enacting clause 522 and insert: 523 A bill to be entitled 524 An act relating to education law repeals; repealing s. 525 445.049, F.S., relating to the creation of the Digital 526 Divide Council in the Department of Education; 527 repealing s. 817.567, F.S., relating to making false 528 claims of academic degree or title; repealing s. 529 1001.291, F.S., which provides for implementation of a 530 pilot project relating to discounted computers and 531 Internet access for low-income students; repealing s. 532 1004.50, F.S., relating to the Institute on Urban 533 Policy and Commerce; repealing s. 1004.51, F.S., relating to the Community and Faith-based 534 535 Organizations Initiative and the Library Technology

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536 Access Partnership; repealing s. 1004.52, F.S., 537 relating to the community computer access grant 538 program; repealing s. 1004.95, F.S., relating to adult 539 literacy centers; repealing s. 1004.97, F.S., relating 540 to the Florida Literacy Corps; repealing s. 541 1004.04(11) and (12), F.S., relating to the Preteacher 542 and Teacher Education Pilot Programs and the Teacher 543 Education Pilot Programs for High-Achieving Students; 544 repealing s. 1009.54, F.S., relating to the Critical 545 Teacher Shortage Program; repealing s. 1009.57, F.S., 546 relating to the Florida Teacher Scholarship and 547 Forgivable Loan Program; repealing s. 1009.58, F.S., 548 relating to the critical teacher shortage tuition 549 reimbursement program; repealing s. 1009.59, F.S., 550 relating to the Critical Teacher Shortage Student Loan 551 Forgiveness Program; repealing s. 1012.225, F.S., 552 relating to the Merit Award Program for Instructional 553 Personnel and School-Based Administrators; repealing 554 s. 1012.2251, F.S., relating to the administration of 555 end-of-course examinations for the Merit Award 556 Program; repealing s. 447.403(2)(c), F.S., relating to 557 the resolution of an impasse involving a dispute of a 558 Merit Award Program plan, to conform; amending ss. 559 1002.33, 1003.52, 1009.40, 1009.94, 1011.62, and 560 1012.07, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made 561 by the act; repealing s. 1012.33(3)(a), (b), and (c), 562 F.S., relating to professional service contracts for instructional staff; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; 563 564 deleting a provision requiring that certain middle

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565	school students who earned high school credit in
566	Algebra I take the Algebra I end-of-course assessment
567	during the 2010-2011 school year; providing effective
568	dates.