1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to parent empowerment in education;
3	amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; conforming a cross-
4	reference; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; authorizing
5	parents of students who are assigned to certain
6	underperforming public schools to submit a petition to
7	the school district requesting implementation of a
8	school turnaround option; requiring a school district,
9	upon request, to provide a parent with a performance
10	evaluation for each classroom teacher assigned to his
11	or her child; requiring notification to the parent of
12	each student who is assigned to a classroom teacher
13	who is teaching out-of-field or who has received
14	unsatisfactory performance evaluations; requiring such
15	notification to include information about the
16	availability of virtual instruction; amending s.
17	1002.32, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending
18	s. 1002.33, F.S.; prohibiting a charter school
19	operator from being a foreign national principal, from
20	having officers or partners who are not citizens of
21	the United States and who are not lawfully admitted
22	for permanent residence, or from being registered in a
23	foreign country; requiring charter schools to be in
24	compliance with statutes relating to notifications and
25	assignment of teachers; creating s. 1003.07, F.S., the
26	Parent Empowerment Act; requiring each school district
27	to notify parents of students attending a lowest-
28	performing school that has been unable to improve
29	performance and must implement a school turnaround
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Page 1 of 16

First Engrossed

20121718e1

30	option; authorizing parents to submit a petition
31	requesting implementation of an available school
32	turnaround option; providing requirements for
33	submission of a petition and its consideration and
34	adoption by the district school board; requiring the
35	State Board of Education to adopt rules for the
36	petition process and specifying requirements therefor;
37	amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; identifying the options for
38	improving a school identified in the lowest-performing
39	category as school turnaround options; authorizing
40	parents to submit a petition to the school district to
41	implement a school turnaround option; amending s.
42	1012.2315, F.S.; requiring that each district school
43	board adopt rules to implement an assistance plan for
44	out-of-field classroom teachers and requiring their
45	participation in certain programs; requiring that the
46	school district annually notify the parent of each
47	student assigned to an out-of-field classroom teacher
48	or a classroom teacher who has received unsatisfactory
49	performance evaluations; requiring such notification
50	to include information about the availability of
51	virtual instruction; requiring that a school district,
52	upon request, provide a parent with the performance
53	evaluation of each classroom teacher assigned to his
54	or her child; prohibiting the consecutive assignment
55	of students to classroom teachers who receive certain
56	performance evaluations; providing for conditions for
57	implementation of the act; repealing s. 1012.42, F.S.,
58	relating to teachers teaching out-of-field; providing

Page 2 of 16

First Engrossed

20121718e1

59	an effective date.
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61	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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63	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 1001.10, Florida
64	Statutes, is amended to read:
65	1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and
66	duties
67	(3) To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local
68	selection of educational methods, the State Board of Education
69	may authorize the commissioner to waive, upon the request of a
70	district school board, state board of Education rules that
71	relate to district school instruction and school operations,
72	except those rules pertaining to civil rights, and student
73	health, safety, and welfare. The Commissioner of Education is
74	not authorized to grant waivers for any provisions in rule
75	pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and
76	local funds for public education; the election, compensation,
77	and organization of school board members and superintendents;
78	graduation and state accountability standards; financial
79	reporting requirements; reporting of out-of-field teaching
80	assignments under s. <u>1012.2315(5)</u>
81	public records; or due process hearings governed by chapter 120.
82	No later than January 1 of each year, the commissioner shall
83	report to the Legislature and the State Board of Education all
84	approved waiver requests in the preceding year.
85	Section 2. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (21) of
86	section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, and subsections (24) and (25)
87	are added to that section, to read:

Page 3 of 16

88	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of public
89	school students must receive accurate and timely information
90	regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
91	of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
92	students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
93	rights including, but not limited to, the following:
94	(21) PARENTAL INPUT AND MEETINGS
95	(d) Parent empowermentParents of students who are
96	assigned to a public school that is required to implement a
97	school turnaround option under s. 1008.33 may submit a petition
98	to the school district requesting implementation of a school
99	turnaround option pursuant to s. 1003.07.
100	(24) PERSONNEL EVALUATION REPORTSUpon request by the
101	parent of a public school student, the school district must
102	provide the parent with the performance evaluation for each
103	classroom teacher assigned to his or her child, pursuant to s.
104	<u>1012.31.</u>
105	(25) ASSIGNMENT TO TEACHERS
106	(a) Out-of-field classroom teachersEach school district
107	shall annually notify the parent of each public school student
108	assigned to a classroom teacher who is teaching out-of-field
109	regarding such assignment. The notification must inform the
110	parent that virtual instruction from a certified in-field
111	teacher with an annual performance evaluation rating of
112	effective or highly effective is available pursuant to s.
113	1012.2315(5).
114	(b) Underperforming classroom teachersWhen a student is
115	assigned to a classroom teacher who has received two consecutive
116	annual performance evaluation ratings of unsatisfactory, two
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Page 4 of 16

117	annual performance evaluation ratings of unsatisfactory within a
118	3-year period, or three consecutive annual performance
119	evaluation ratings of needs improvement or a combination of
120	needs improvement and unsatisfactory under s. 1012.34, the
121	school district shall notify the parent regarding the
122	performance evaluation rating of the classroom teacher. The
123	notification must inform the parent that virtual instruction
124	from a teacher with an annual performance evaluation rating of
125	effective or highly effective is available pursuant to s.
126	<u>1012.2315(7).</u>
127	Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section
128	1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
129	1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools
130	(7) PERSONNEL
131	(c) Lab school faculty members shall meet the certification
132	requirements of <u>s.</u> ss. 1012.32 and 1012.42.
133	Section 4. Paragraph (q) is added to subsection (9) of
134	section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (b) of
135	subsection (16) of that section is amended to read:
136	1002.33 Charter schools
137	(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS
138	(q) A charter school operator may not be a foreign national
139	principal as defined in 22 U.S.C. s. 611(b), have officers or
140	partners who are not citizens of the United States and who are
141	not lawfully admitted for permanent residence as defined in 8
142	U.S.C. s. 1101(a)(20), or be registered in a foreign country.
143	(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES
144	(b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance
145	with the following statutes:

Page 5 of 16

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1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties. 2. Chapter 119, relating to public records. 3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size, except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 shall be the average at the school level. 4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and salary schedules. 5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions. 6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011. 7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive requirements for performance evaluations for instructional personnel and school administrators. 8. Section 1012.2315(5) and (7), relating to notifications and assignment of teachers. Section 5. Section 1003.07, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 1003.07 Parent empowerment.-(1) This section may be cited as the "Parent Empowerment Act." (2) Each school district must provide written notification to the parents of eligible students, as defined in paragraph (3) (b), and the school advisory council when a public school has been unable to improve performance and must implement a school turnaround option as required under s. 1008.33. The written notification shall inform parents that they may, by petition, request implementation of a school turnaround option by the

174 school in the following school year. The notification shall be

Page 6 of 16

175	provided to parents within 30 calendar days after the school
176	district receives notice from the Department of Education that
177	the school must implement a school turnaround option. The
178	notification by the school district shall include:
179	(a) A description of each school turnaround option
180	available for selection under s. 1008.33;
181	(b) A description of the process for implementing school
182	turnaround options, including the date by which the school
183	district must submit its implementation plan to the State Board
184	of Education;
185	(c) The date and location for submission of the petition;
186	(d) The date and location of the publicly noticed district
187	school board meeting required under paragraph (4)(a) at which
188	the school board will consider any school turnaround option,
189	including a parent petition; and
190	(e) School district contact information for questions.
191	(3)(a) Prior to the school district's selection and
192	implementation of a school turnaround option for the following
193	school year, parents may submit a petition selecting an
194	available school turnaround option, as described pursuant to
195	paragraph (2)(a), for consideration by the district school
196	board.
197	(b) Up to one parental vote per eligible student may be
198	counted with respect to parent signatures on the petition. An
199	eligible student is a student enrolled in the school in which
200	the school turnaround option will be implemented and, according
201	to the district school board's enrollment policies, the student
202	is scheduled the following school year for assignment to that
203	school. A student who is graduating or being promoted out of the

Page 7 of 16

204	current school that is eligible for turnaround and who will not
205	be enrolled in the school the following school year is not
206	considered an eligible student.
207	1. A parental vote is the signature of one parent unless
208	the other parent objects in writing to the petition vote, in
209	which case the parental vote counts for one-half per eligible
210	student. The objection must be made before the date the petition
211	is to be submitted pursuant to subsection (2).
212	2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., a parental vote is the
213	signature of the parent who has been assigned sole parental
214	responsibility or ultimate responsibility for education
215	decisions pursuant to s. 61.13.
216	(c) A parent must date each petition on the day it is
217	signed and identify each eligible student on the petition. The
218	parent's signature shall constitute a certification that the
219	parent has a present intention to enroll each eligible student
220	in the school if the school turnaround option identified on the
221	petition is selected. A parent may sign the petition prior to
222	the initial notification provided to the parents of eligible
223	students pursuant to subsection (2).
224	(d) The school district shall verify at least a majority of
225	the signatures on the petition using existing student enrollment
226	documentation or other records containing parent signatures.
227	However, a notarized signature of a person who is a parent of an
228	eligible student shall be treated as valid.
229	(e) A signature gatherer may not be paid per signature and,
230	if asked, must disclose the organization he or she represents. A
231	for-profit corporation, business, or entity is prohibited from
232	gathering signatures and paying others to gather signatures.

Page 8 of 16

233 (f) A signature gatherer may not offer monetary 234 compensation, rewards, or promise of employment to parents for 235 signing a petition. 236 (4) (a) The school turnaround option selected by parents 237 must be considered for implementation by the district school 238 board at a publicly noticed school board meeting if the petition 239 is signed and dated by a majority of the parents of eligible 240 students. A majority is more than one-half of the parents who 241 are eligible to sign the petition pursuant to paragraph (3)(b). 242 If petitions for more than one school turnaround option are 243 signed by a majority of the parents, the petition having the 244 most such signatures shall be deemed the official turnaround 245 option selected by parents. 246 (b) The district school board may adopt the school 247 turnaround option selected by parents or a different school 248 turnaround option selected by the school board. If the district 249 school board does not adopt the school turnaround option 250 selected by parents, it must include that option with the 251 implementation plan submitted to the State Board of Education 252 under s. 1008.33. If the state board determines that the school 253 turnaround option selected by parents is more likely to improve 254 the academic performance of students at the school, it shall 255 return the district school board's implementation plan to the 256 school board. The district school board shall submit to the 257 state board an implementation plan for the school turnaround 2.58 option selected by parents. 259 (5) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to 260 establish a model petition format, the petition submission process, standards for verifying signatures, and timelines for 261

Page 9 of 16

262	district school board validation and consideration of a petition
263	at a publicly noticed meeting. The rules must provide a sample
264	petition form for each school turnaround option available for
265	selection under s. 1008.33 with easy-to-understand instructions.
266	Each petition form shall clearly identify only one school
267	turnaround option on the front page of the petition and each
268	page thereafter. The petition forms must be provided or made
269	easily accessible to parents at the time of notification by the
270	school district pursuant to subsection (2). The rules shall
271	provide for the following:
272	(a) A minimum of 30 days after initial notification,
273	pursuant to subsection (2), must be provided for the parents of
274	eligible students to gather petition signatures.
275	(b) A maximum of 30 days after the date the petition is
276	submitted must be provided for the school district to verify the
277	signatures.
278	(c) A minimum of 30 days must be provided between the
279	submission of a petition and the district school board meeting
280	to consider the petition.
281	(d) A submitted petition may list only one school
282	turnaround option identified in s. 1008.33 that is not currently
283	being implemented at the school.
284	(e) A parent may sign a petition for each school turnaround
285	option.
286	(f) A school district may not reject a parent signature on
287	a petition based on a lack of conformity to signatures in school
288	records if the parent's identity and signature can be easily
289	validated with a photographic identification, a notarized
290	signature verifying the identity of the signer, or by the
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Page 10 of 16

291 personal knowledge of a school employee. 292 (g) A school district may not reject a parent signature on 293 a petition on the basis that the parent signed the petition 294 prior to the initial notification pursuant to subsection (2). 295 Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 1008.33, Florida 296 Statutes, is amended to read: 297 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.-298 (5) (a) In the school year after a school is initially 299 identified as a school in the lowest-performing category, the 300 school district must submit a plan, which is subject to approval 301 by the State Board of Education, for implementing one of the 302 following school turnaround options at the beginning of the next 303 school year. The plan must be implemented unless the school 304 moves from the lowest-performing category: 1. Convert the school to a district-managed turnaround 305 306 school by means that include implementing a turnaround plan 307 approved by the Commissioner of Education which shall become the 308 school's improvement plan; 309 2. Reassign students to another school and monitor the 310 progress of each reassigned student; 311 3. Close the school and reopen the school as one or more 312 charter schools, each with a governing board that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness; or 313 314 4. Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated 315 record of effectiveness to operate the school. 316 (b) If a school does not move from the lowest-performing 317 category during the initial year of implementing one of the 318 school turnaround options in paragraph (a), the school district must submit a plan, which is subject to approval by the State 319

Page 11 of 16

320 Board of Education, for implementing a different school 321 turnaround option in paragraph (a) at the beginning of the next school year, unless the State Board of Education determines that 322 323 the school is likely to move from the lowest-performing category 324 if additional time is provided to implement intervention and 325 support strategies. The State Board of Education shall determine 326 whether a school district may continue to implement a school 327 turnaround an option beyond 1 year while a school remains in the 328 lowest-performing category.

329 (c) Parents of students who are assigned to a public school 330 that is required by the State Board of Education to implement a 331 school turnaround option may petition the school district to 332 implement one of the school turnaround options in paragraph (a) 333 selected by the parents pursuant to s. 1003.07. A school 334 implementing a school turnaround option during the 2011-2012 or 335 2012-2013 school year is not subject to the requirements of s. 1003.07 until the school is required to implement a different 336 337 school turnaround option.

338 Section 7. Section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is amended 339 to read:

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1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-

341 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-The Legislature finds 342 disparities between teachers assigned to teach in a majority of 343 schools that do not need improvement and schools that do need improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33. The disparities may be found 344 345 in the assignment of temporarily certified teachers, teachers in 346 need of improvement, and out-of-field teachers and in the performance of the students. It is the intent of the Legislature 347 that district school boards have flexibility through the 348

Page 12 of 16

349 collective bargaining process to assign teachers more equitably 350 across the schools in the district.

351 (2) ASSIGNMENT TO SCHOOLS CATEGORIZED AS IN NEED OF 352 IMPROVEMENT.-School districts may not assign a higher percentage 353 than the school district average of temporarily certified 354 teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-field 355 teachers to schools in one of the three lowest-performing 356 categories under s. 1008.33(3)(b). Each school district shall 357 annually certify to the Commissioner of Education that this 358 requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines that a 359 school district is not in compliance with this subsection, the 360 State Board of Education shall be notified and shall take action pursuant to s. 1008.32 in the next regularly scheduled meeting 361 362 to require compliance.

(3) SALARY INCENTIVES.-District school boards <u>may</u> are authorized to provide salary incentives to meet the requirement of subsection (2). A district school board may not sign a collective bargaining agreement that precludes the school district from providing sufficient incentives to meet this requirement.

(4) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.-Notwithstanding provisions of
chapter 447 relating to district school board collective
bargaining, collective bargaining provisions may not preclude a
school district from providing incentives to high-quality
teachers and assigning such teachers to low-performing schools.

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(5) ASSISTANCE TO OUT-OF-FIELD TEACHERS.-

375 <u>(a) Each district school board shall adopt rules for</u> 376 <u>implementing an assistance plan for each classroom teacher who</u> 377 is teaching out-of-field. The assistance plan must provide

Page 13 of 16

378	teachers who are teaching out-of-field with priority
379	consideration in professional development activities and require
380	such teachers to participate in a certification or staff
381	development program that provides the competencies required for
382	the assigned duties. A district school board may reimburse a
383	teacher who is teaching out-of-field for a certification fee.
384	The assistance plan must also include duties of administrative
385	personnel and other instructional personnel for assisting a
386	teacher who is teaching out-of-field in providing instructional
387	services to students.
388	(b) The school district shall annually notify the parent of
389	each student who is assigned to a classroom teacher who is
390	teaching subject matter that is:
391	1. Outside the field in which the teacher is certified;
392	2. Outside the field that was the teacher's minor field of
393	study; or
394	3. Outside the field in which the teacher has demonstrated
395	sufficient subject area expertise, as determined by district
396	school board policy in the subject area to be taught.
397	
398	The notification must inform the parent that virtual instruction
399	from a certified in-field teacher with an annual performance
400	evaluation rating of effective or highly effective under s.
401	1012.34 is available to his or her child through the virtual
402	instruction options listed under s. 1002.321(4).
403	<u>(6)</u> (5) REPORT.—
404	(a) By July 1, 2012, the Department of Education shall
405	annually report on its website, in a manner that is accessible
406	to the public, the performance rating data reported by district

Page 14 of 16

First Engrossed

20121718e1

407 school boards under s. 1012.34. The report must include the 408 percentage of classroom teachers, instructional personnel, and 409 school administrators receiving each performance rating 410 aggregated by school district and by school. 411 (7) ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHERS BASED UPON PERFORMANCE 412 EVALUATIONS.-413 (a) (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1012.31(3)(a)2., each school district shall annually notify 414 415 report to the parent of any student who is assigned to a classroom teacher or school administrator having two consecutive 416 417 annual performance evaluation ratings of unsatisfactory under s. 418 1012.34, two annual performance evaluation ratings of 419 unsatisfactory within a 3-year period under s. 1012.34, or three 420 consecutive annual performance evaluation ratings of needs 421 improvement or a combination of needs improvement and 422 unsatisfactory under s. 1012.34. The notification must inform 423 the parent that virtual instruction from a teacher with a 424 performance evaluation rating of highly effective or effective 425 under s. 1012.34 is available to his or her child through the 426 virtual instruction options listed under s. 1002.321(4). 427 (b) Upon request by the parent of a public school student, 428 the school district shall provide the parent with the 429 performance evaluation for each classroom teacher assigned to 430 his or her child, pursuant to s. 1012.31. 431 (c) If a student is currently taught by a classroom teacher 432 who receives, in that school year, a performance evaluation 433 rating of needs improvement or unsatisfactory under s. 1012.34, 434 the student may not be assigned the following school year to a 435 classroom teacher in the same subject area who received a

Page 15 of 16

436	performance evaluation rating of needs improvement or
437	unsatisfactory in the preceding school year. For purposes of
438	implementation, the initial year of eligible schools subject to
439	the provisions of s. 1003.07 are the schools that received a
440	grade of "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 in the 2010-2011 and 2011-
441	2012 school years and were not previously exempted in this
442	paragraph.
443	Section 8. Section 1012.42, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
444	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

Page 16 of 16