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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education accountability; amending s. 1003.41, F.S.; providing that the English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics online assessments may not be fully implemented until certain technology infrastructure, connectivity, and capacity have been tested, verified, and certified as ready; requiring the Commissioner of Education to provide an alternative to online assessments in certain circumstances; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; specifying that, for the purpose of the student assessment program, state and local student assessment programs must use the minimum amount of testing necessary; revising requirements for the administration of the ELA and Mathematics assessments; prohibiting the use of such assessments for promotion or retention purposes; prohibiting the use of the ELA assessment for graduation purposes; requiring the commissioner to provide an alternative, nonelectronic option for the administration and reporting of assessments under certain circumstances; providing that online assessments may not be implemented until certain technology infrastructure, connectivity, and capacity has been tested, verified, and certified as ready; revising requirements relating to local assessments, including certain student performance measurements,

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course content measurements, end-of-course assessments, and administration schedules; amending s. 1008.30, F.S.; providing that the PSAT, SAT, and ACT are tests that may be accepted in lieu of a common placement test to assess student college readiness; authorizing, rather than requiring, high schools to evaluate student college readiness using the results of the test prescribed in this section under certain circumstances; amending s. 1008.31, F.S.; revising legislative intent regarding the state K-20 education performance accountability system; requiring the commissioner to notify the United States Department of Education regarding the transition period required to implement the new performance accountability system; requiring the system to be implemented in the 2016-2017 school year; requiring school grades to be held in abeyance until the system is implemented; creating s. 1008.311, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent regarding the state's transition to the new system; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; requiring that specified school grades and school improvement ratings be held in abeyance; authorizing the commissioner to reduce or eliminate intervention and support services for a school or an approved provider under certain circumstances; authorizing school districts to use other measures of student performance or concordant

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scores for certain purposes; removing a future repeal relating to the transition of the school grading system; amending s. 1008.345, F.S.; requiring the commissioner to continue his or her responsibility for implementing and maintaining a system of intensive school improvement and stringent education accountability during the transition period for implementing the new performance accountability system; amending s. 1008.385, F.S.; requiring the commissioner to publish technology requirements for school districts to facilitate online assessments; prohibiting the implementation of certain online assessments until certain technology infrastructure, connectivity, and capacity has been tested, verified, and certified as ready; requiring the commissioner to provide an alternative, nonelectronic option for the administration and reporting of assessments under certain circumstances, to submit a report on the implementation of technology requirements by school districts to the Legislature, and to recommend the level of funding for such technology requirements to the Legislature annually; requiring school districts to implement technology requirements for administering online assessments and to report to the commissioner its compliance with such requirements; amending s. 1012.34, F.S.; revising the personnel evaluation

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procedures and criteria, including student learning assessments; authorizing school districts to measure student learning and performance using certain formulas; revising the rulemaking requirements the State Board of Education must adopt relating to evaluations; requiring the standards for each performance level to be established within a certain timeframe; amending s. 1012.3401, F.S.; revising personnel performance evaluations in relation to student learning or achievement; amending ss. 1001.03, 1002.451, 1004.04, 1004.85, 1007.271, 1008.37, 1012.22, 1012.341, and 1012.56, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Present subsection (4) of section 1003.41, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (5), and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

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1003.41 Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.-

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Generation Sunshine State Standards in English Language Arts and mathematics adopted under this section shall occur only after

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the technology infrastructure, connectivity, and capacity of all

public schools and school districts have been load tested,

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Full implementation of online assessments for Next

independently verified, and certified by the district school superintendents as ready for successful deployment and implementation. If a district school superintendent certifies that the school district or schools within that district are not ready to deploy and implement the online assessments, the Commissioner of Education shall provide an alternative, nonelectronic option to the school district for the successful and timely administration of assessments and the reporting of such assessment results to the Department of Education.

Section 2. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (3), and subsections (4) and (6) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

- (1) PURPOSE.—The primary purpose of the student assessment program is to provide student academic achievement and learning gains data to students, parents, teachers, school administrators, and school district staff. This data is to be used by districts to improve instruction; by students, parents, and teachers to guide learning objectives; by education researchers to assess national and international education comparison data; and by the public to assess the cost benefit of the expenditure of taxpayer dollars. State and local student assessment programs must use the minimum amount of state and local testing required for students to accomplish the purposes of the program. The program must be designed to:
  - (a) Assess the achievement level and annual learning gains

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of each student in English Language Arts and mathematics and the achievement level in all other subjects assessed.

- (b) Provide data for making decisions regarding school accountability, recognition, and improvement of operations and management, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
- (c) Identify the educational strengths and needs of students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the next grade level or to graduate from high school.
- (d) Assess how well educational goals and curricular standards are met at the school, district, state, national, and international levels.
- (e) Provide information to aid in the evaluation and development of educational programs and policies.
- (3) STATEWIDE, STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The Commissioner of Education shall design and implement a statewide, standardized assessment program aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner also must develop or select and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice education programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Participation in the assessment program is mandatory for all school districts and all students attending public schools,

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including adult students seeking a standard high school diploma under s. 1003.4282 and students in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs, except as otherwise provided by law. If a student does not participate in the assessment program, the school district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. The statewide, standardized assessment program shall be designed and implemented as follows:

Statewide, standardized comprehensive assessments.-The English Language Arts (ELA) assessment, including the statewide, standardized Reading assessment shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10. The statewide, standardized Writing component, assessment shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. When the Reading and Writing assessments are replaced by English Language Arts (ELA) assessments, ELA assessments shall be administered annually to students in grades 3 through 10 11. Retake opportunities for the grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment must be provided. Students taking the ELA assessments may shall not take the statewide, standardized assessments in Reading or Writing. ELA assessments may be, but are not required to be, shall be administered online. The statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 8. Students taking a revised Mathematics assessment may shall not take the discontinued assessment. The statewide,

standardized Science assessment shall be administered annually at least once annually at the elementary grades level and the middle grades levels. In order to earn a standard high school diploma, a student who has not earned a passing score on the grade 10 Reading assessment or, upon implementation, the grade 10 ELA assessment must earn a passing score on the assessment retake or earn a concordant score as authorized under subsection (7).

- 1. The ELA assessment may not be used as a requirement for graduation, promotion, or retention during the transition period from the administration of the FCAT to a statewide, standardized ELA assessment. The 2016-2017 school year is the first year that the ELA assessment may be used for graduation, promotion, or retention purposes. Until the 2016-2017 school year, a concordant score may be used as provided in subsection (7) to satisfy high school graduation requirements. For promotion and retention purposes, the school district may use a variety of assessments to quantify student performance in English Language Arts or reading.
- 2. The Mathematics assessment administered in grades 3 through 8 may not be used as a requirement for promotion or retention during the transition period from the administration of the FCAT to a statewide, standardized Mathematics assessment. The 2016-2017 school year is the first year that the Mathematics assessment may be used for promotion or retention purposes. Until the 2016-2017 school year, the school district may use a

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variety of assessments to quantify student performance in mathematics.

- 3. Until the 2016-2017 school year, the commissioner shall provide an alternative, nonelectronic option for the administration of the ELA statewide, standardized assessment, including Writing, and the Mathematics statewide, standardized assessment. The nonelectronic option shall be provided in order to ensure that students have adequate time to develop the word processing and computer skills to take the statewide, standardized assessment and that districts have the capacity on both the school and district levels to administer the assessment as an online assessment.
  - (d) Implementation schedule.-

- 1. The Commissioner of Education shall establish and publish on the department's website an implementation schedule to transition from the statewide, standardized Reading and Writing assessments to the ELA assessments and to the revised Mathematics assessments, including the Algebra I and Geometry EOC assessments. The schedule must take into consideration funding, sufficient field and baseline data, access to assessments, instructional alignment, and school district readiness to administer the assessments online.
- 2. The Department of Education shall publish minimum and recommended technology requirements that include specifications for hardware, software, networking, security, and broadband capacity to facilitate school district compliance with the

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requirement that assessments be administered online.

- 3. The technology infrastructure, connectivity, and capacity of all public schools and school districts that administer statewide standardized assessments pursuant to this section, including online assessments, shall be load tested, independently verified as appropriate, and certified by the district school superintendent as adequate, efficient, and sustainable. If a district school superintendent certifies that the school district or schools within that district are not ready, the Commissioner of Education shall provide an alternative, nonelectronic option to the school district for the successful and timely administration of assessments and the reporting of such assessment results to the Department of Education.
- (4) SCHOOL ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS.—Each public school shall participate in the statewide, standardized assessment program in accordance with the assessment and reporting schedules and the minimum and recommended technology requirements published by the Commissioner of Education. However, if a district school superintendent certifies that the school district or schools within that district are not ready, the commissioner shall provide an alternative, nonelectronic option to the school district for the successful and timely administration of assessments and the reporting of such assessment results to the Department of Education. District school boards may shall not establish school calendars that conflict with or jeopardize

implementation of the assessment program. All district school boards shall report assessment results as required by the state management information system. Performance data shall be analyzed and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student performance data shall be used by districts in developing objectives for the school improvement plan, evaluating instructional personnel and administrative personnel, assigning staff, allocating resources, acquiring instructional materials and technology, implementing performance-based budgeting, and promoting and assigning students to educational programs. The analysis of student performance data must also identify strengths and needs in the educational program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed pursuant to s. 1008.385 and the development of remediation programs.

(6) LOCAL ASSESSMENTS.-

- responsibility of school districts except in those subjects and grade levels measured under the statewide, standardized assessment program described in this section in all subjects and grade levels, except those subjects and grade levels measured under the statewide, standardized assessment program described in this section, is the responsibility of the school districts.
- (b) Except for those subjects and grade levels measured under the statewide, standardized assessment program, beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, each school district shall

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administer for each course offered in the district a local assessment that measures student mastery of course content at the necessary level of rigor for the course. As adopted pursuant to State Board of Education rule, course content is set forth in the state standards required by s. 1003.41 and in the course description. Local assessments that measure course content set forth in the state standards may include:

1. Statewide assessments.

- 2. Other standardized assessments, including nationally recognized standardized assessments.
  - 3. Industry certification assessments.
- 4. District-developed or district-selected end-of-course assessments.
  - 5. Teacher-selected or principal-selected assessments.
- (c) Each district school board must adopt policies for selection, development, administration, and scoring of local assessments and for collection of assessment results. Local assessments implemented under subparagraphs (b) 4. and 5. may include a variety of assessment formats, including, but not limited to, project-based assessments, adjudicated performances, and practical application assignments. Teacher-selected or principal-selected end-of-course assessments used for all English Language Arts, mathematics, science, and social studies courses offered in the district that are used to meet graduation requirements under s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282 and that are not otherwise assessed by statewide, standardized

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assessments must be approved by the district school superintendent or his or her designee For all English Language Arts, mathematics, science, and social studies courses offered in the district that are used to meet graduation requirements under s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282 and that are not otherwise assessed by statewide, standardized assessments, the district school board must select the assessments described in subparagraphs (b) 1.-4.

- (d) The Commissioner of Education shall identify methods to assist and support districts in the development and acquisition of assessments required under this subsection. Methods may include developing item banks, facilitating the sharing of developed tests among school districts, acquiring assessments from state and national curriculum-area organizations, and providing technical assistance in best professional practices of test development based upon state-adopted curriculum standards, administration, and security.
- (e) Each school district shall establish schedules for the administration of any <a href="state-">state-</a> and district-mandated assessment. The schedules must identify the statutory requirement for all mandated assessments. Each school district shall and approve the schedules as an agenda item at a district school board meeting. The school district shall publish the testing schedules on its website, clearly specifying the <a href="state-">state-</a> and district-mandated assessments, and report the schedules to the Department of Education by October 1 of each year.

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Section 3. Section 1008.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

## 1008.30 <u>Postsecondary readiness</u> <del>Common placement testing</del> <del>for public postsecondary education.</del>-

- (1) The State Board of Education, in conjunction with the Board of Governors, shall develop and implement a common placement test for the purpose of assessing the basic computation and communication skills of students who intend to enter a degree program at any public postsecondary educational institution. Alternative assessments that may be accepted in lieu of the common placement test shall also be identified in rule. The PSAT, SAT, and ACT are tests that may be used. Public postsecondary educational institutions shall provide appropriate modifications of the test instruments or test procedures for students with disabilities.
- (2) The <u>test must</u> common placement testing program shall include the capacity to diagnose basic competencies in the areas of English, reading, and mathematics which are essential for success in meta-majors and to provide test information to students on the specific skills the student needs to attain.
- (3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that authorize require high schools to evaluate before the beginning of grade 12 the college readiness of each student who scores Level 2 or Level 3 on grade 10 FCAT Reading or the English Language Arts assessment under s. 1008.22, as applicable, or Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 on the Algebra I assessment under

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s. 1008.22. High schools may shall perform this evaluation using results from the corresponding component of the common placement test prescribed in this section, or an alternative test identified by the State Board of Education. The high school may shall use the results of the test to advise the students of any identified deficiencies and to provide 12th grade students with, and strongly encourage require them to complete, appropriate postsecondary preparatory instruction before high school graduation. The curriculum provided under this subsection shall be identified in rule by the State Board of Education and encompass Florida's Postsecondary Readiness Competencies. Other elective courses may not be substituted for the selected postsecondary mathematics, reading, writing, or English Language Arts preparatory course unless the elective course covers the same competencies included in the postsecondary mathematics, reading, writing, or English Language Arts preparatory course.

- (4) By October 31, 2013, the State Board of Education shall establish by rule the test scores a student must achieve to demonstrate readiness to perform college-level work, and the rules must specify the following:
- (a) A student who entered 9th grade in a Florida public school in the 2003-2004 school year, or any year thereafter, and earned a Florida standard high school diploma or a student who is serving as an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Services may shall not be required to take the common placement test and may shall not be required to enroll in

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developmental education instruction in a Florida College System institution. However, a student who is not required to take the common placement test and is not required to enroll in developmental education under this paragraph may opt to be assessed and to enroll in developmental education instruction, and the college shall provide such assessment and instruction upon the student's request.

- (b) A student who takes the common placement test and whose score on the test indicates a need for developmental education must be advised of all the developmental education options offered at the institution and, after advisement, shall be allowed to enroll in the developmental education option of his or her choice.
- (c) A student who demonstrates readiness by achieving or exceeding the test scores established by the state board and enrolls in a Florida College System institution within 2 years after achieving such scores <u>may shall</u> not be required to retest or complete developmental education when admitted to any Florida College System institution.
- (5) By December 31, 2013, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Board of Governors, shall approve a series of meta-majors and the academic pathways that identify the gateway courses associated with each meta-major. Florida College System institutions shall use placement test results to determine the extent to which each student demonstrates sufficient communication and computation skills to indicate

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readiness for his or her chosen meta-major. Florida College System institutions shall counsel students into college credit courses as quickly as possible, with developmental education limited to that content needed for success in the meta-major.

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- (6) (a) Each Florida College System institution board of trustees shall develop a plan to implement the developmental education strategies defined in s. 1008.02 and rules established by the State Board of Education. The plan must be submitted to the Chancellor of the Florida College System for approval no later than March 1, 2014, for implementation no later than the fall semester 2014. Each plan must include, at a minimum, local policies that outline:
- 1. Documented student achievements such as grade point averages, work history, military experience, participation in juried competitions, career interests, degree major declaration, or any combination of such achievements that the institution may consider, in addition to common placement test scores, for advising students regarding enrollment options.
- 2. Developmental education strategies available to students.
- 3. A description of student costs and financial aid opportunities associated with each option.
  - 4. Provisions for the collection of student success data.
- 5. A comprehensive plan for advising students into appropriate developmental education strategies based on student success data.

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(b) Beginning October 31, 2015, each Florida College
System institution shall annually prepare an accountability
report that includes student success data relating to each
developmental education strategy implemented by the institution.
The report shall be submitted to the Division of Florida
Colleges by October 31 in a format determined by the Chancellor
of the Florida College System. By December 31, the chancellor
shall compile and submit the institutional reports to the
Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House
of Representatives, and the State Board of Education.

- (c) A university board of trustees may contract with a Florida College System institution board of trustees for the Florida College System institution to provide developmental education on the state university campus. Any state university in which the percentage of incoming students requiring developmental education equals or exceeds the average percentage of such students for the Florida College System may offer developmental education without contracting with a Florida College System institution; however, any state university offering college-preparatory instruction as of January 1, 1996, may continue to provide such services.
- (7) A student may not be enrolled in a college credit mathematics or English course on a dual enrollment basis unless the student has demonstrated adequate precollegiate preparation on the section of the basic computation and communication skills assessment required pursuant to subsection (1) that is

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469 appropriate for successful student participation in the course.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 1008.31, Florida

471 Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 1008.31 Florida's K-20 education performance accountability system; legislative intent; mission, goals, and systemwide measures; data quality improvements.—
- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (a) The performance accountability system implemented to assess the effectiveness of Florida's seamless K-20 education delivery system provide answers to the following questions in relation to its mission and goals:
- 1. What is the public receiving in return for funds it invests in education?
- 2. How effectively is Florida's K-20 education system educating its students?
- 3. How effectively are the major delivery sectors promoting student achievement?
- 4. How are individual schools and postsecondary education institutions performing their responsibility to educate their students as measured by how students are performing and how much they are learning?
- (b) The K-20 education performance accountability system be established as a single, unified accountability system with multiple components, including, but not limited to, student performance in public schools and school and district grades.

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(c) The K-20 education performance accountability system comply with the requirements of the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The Commissioner of Education shall notify the United States Department of Education regarding the transition period required to implement the new performance accountability system in order to maintain compliance with or be granted a waiver from the requirements of the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001."

- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, the K-12 education performance accountability system is in transition for the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 school years, and the new performance accountability system shall be fully implemented during the 2016-2017 school year. During the 2-year transition period, school grades shall be held in abeyance.
- (e) (d) The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors of the State University System recommend to the Legislature systemwide performance standards; the Legislature establish systemwide performance measures and standards; and the systemwide measures and standards provide Floridians with information on what the public is receiving in return for the funds it invests in education and how well the K-20 system educates its students.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  (e)-1. The State Board of Education establish performance measures and set performance standards for individual public schools and Florida College System

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institutions, with measures and standards based primarily on student achievement.

- 2. The Board of Governors of the State University System establish performance measures and set performance standards for individual state universities, including actual completion rates.
- Section 5. Section 1008.311, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 1008.311 Transition education accountability system.-
  - (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that:
- (a) Public education is a critical component to this state's continued economic growth.
- (b) This state has been a leader in the development and implementation of a rigorous education accountability system.

  This system is an important component to ensuring that students are prepared for the world of work and postsecondary education and is the foundation for an evaluation and performance pay system for teachers and administrators and for the issuance of school and district grades.
- (c) One of the consequences of using a new statewide, standardized assessment with the accompanying teacher evaluation system and school grades is the outcry by parents and teachers of too much testing. While testing is a critical component of education and one way of measuring student learning, testing should not define the system.
  - (d) This state's accountability system continues to be in

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transition with the implementation of new salary schedules for teachers and performance pay for teachers and administrators; the administration of a new statewide, standardized assessment in spring 2015; and the issuance of school grades in fall 2015.

- (e) The infrastructure of the accountability system is not yet in place, including appropriate professional development, availability of instructional materials tied to the standards, availability and mastery of technology for students to be successful on the new statewide assessment, and the capacity for districts to administer the assessment.
- (f) School districts have not had the resources or the technical assistance necessary to develop valid and reliable local assessments both to measure student performance and to apply them as part of the teacher evaluation system.
- (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (a) The transition to a new accountability system continue by affording students, teachers, and school districts more time to implement the various components of the accountability system.
- (b) The assessment requirements shall be refined to reduce the number of required state and district assessments.
- (c) The grade 11 statewide, standardized English Language

  Arts assessment, including Writing, shall be eliminated since

  the grade 10 assessment is the high school graduation

  requirement.

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(d) The PSAT, ACT, or SAT may be used in lieu of the common placement test.

- (e) The overall number of assessments shall be reduced by modifying the teacher evaluation system.
- during a 2-year transition period in order to ensure that the new standards are thoroughly incorporated in all grades and subject areas; that instructional materials are available and aligned to the standards; that technology is available for instruction in, and assessment on, the new standards; that teachers and administrators receive sufficient professional development in the new standards; and that the new assessment is aligned to the new standards. Student performance on the new assessment shall be reported and used to make decisions on graduation, promotion, and retention. However, performance on the new assessment may not be the sole determinant for graduation, promotion, or retention. A new performance accountability system shall be in place for the 2016-2017 school year.
- (g) The school grading system shall be held in abeyance for the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 school years. However, student performance on the new assessment and other statewide assessments shall be reported to the public in a format that is easily understood. Low-performing schools must continue to receive additional focus and resources.
  - (h) The teacher evaluation system shall be modified to

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reflect the implementation of the new performance accountability system. The percentage of the evaluation based on student performance shall be modified. Performance pay requirements may be suspended, but school districts may continue or implement performance pay systems that have been adopted.

- Section 6. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and subsection (7) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.—
- (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of the statewide, standardized assessment program and school grading system, the following terms are defined:
- (b) "Learning Gains," "annual learning gains," or "student learning gains" means the degree of student learning growth occurring from one school year to the next as required by state board rule for purposes of calculating school grades under this section.
- (c) "Student performance," "student academic performance," or "academic performance" includes, but is not limited to, student learning growth, achievement levels, and Learning Gains on statewide, standardized assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22.
  - (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-
- (b) 1. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a school's grade shall be based on the following components, each worth 100

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- a. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts under s. 1008.22(3).
- b. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in mathematics under s. 1008.22(3).
- c. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in science under s. 1008.22(3).
- d. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in social studies under s. 1008.22(3).
- e. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in English Language Arts as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- f. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in mathematics as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- g. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- h. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).

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i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments or attaining national industry certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

- In calculating Learning Gains for the components listed in subsubparagraphs e.-h., the State Board of Education shall require that learning growth toward achievement levels 3, 4, and 5 is demonstrated by students who scored below each of those levels in the prior year. In calculating the components in subsubparagraphs a.-d., the state board shall include the performance of English language learners only if they have been enrolled in a school in the United States for more than 2 years.
- 2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on the following components, each worth 100 points:
- a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as defined by state board rule.
- b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate examinations, dual enrollment courses, or Advanced International Certificate of Education examinations; or who, at any time during high school, earned national industry certification

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identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board.

- ratings pursuant to s. 1008.341 shall be held in abeyance for the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 school years. Performance on the new statewide, standardized assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22 shall serve as an informational baseline for diagnostic purposes in working toward improved performance in future years. School grades and school improvement ratings pursuant to s. 1008.341 for the 2013-2014 school year shall be calculated based on statutes and rules in effect on June 30, 2014. To assist in the transition to 2014-2015 school grades, calculated based on new statewide, standardized assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22, the 2014-2015 school grades shall serve as an informational baseline for schools to work toward improved performance in future years. Accordingly, notwithstanding any other provision of law:
- (a) A school may not be required to select and implement a turnaround option pursuant to s. 1008.33 in the 2015-2016 or 2016-2017 school year school year based on the school's 2014-2015 grade or school improvement rating under s. 1008.341, as applicable.
- (b)1. A school or approved provider under s. 1002.45 that receives the same or a lower school grade or school improvement rating for the 2014-2015 school year compared to the 2013-2014 school year is not subject to sanctions or penalties that would

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otherwise occur as a result of the 2014-2015 or 2015-2016 school grades or ratings grade or rating. A charter school system or a school district designated as high performing may not lose the designation due to the school grades being held in abeyance for the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 school years for based on the 2014-2015 school grades of any of the schools within the charter school system or school district, as applicable.

- 2. The Commissioner of Education may reduce or eliminate intervention and support services required pursuant to s.

  1008.33 for the 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 school years, based upon quantifiable increases in student performance for a school or approved provider under s. 1002.45.
- 3.2. The Florida School Recognition Program established under s. 1008.36 shall continue to be implemented as otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- (c) For purposes of determining grade 3 retention pursuant to s. 1008.25(5) and high school graduation pursuant to s. 1003.4282, student performance on the 2014-2015 statewide, standardized assessments shall be linked to 2013-2014 student performance expectations. School districts may also use other quantifiable measures of student performance or concordant scores on approved examinations for purposes of determining grade 3 retention pursuant to s. 1008.25(5) and high school graduation pursuant to s. 1003.4282.

This subsection is repealed July 1, 2017.

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Section 7. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (5), and paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 1008.345, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.345 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.—

- (1) The Commissioner of Education is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of intensive school improvement and stringent education accountability and must continue to do so during the transition period for implementing the new performance accountability system pursuant to s.

  1008.31(1). The system of intensive school improvement and stringent education accountability must, which shall include policies and programs to implement the following:
- (a) A system of data collection and analysis that will improve information about the educational success of individual students and schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The information and analyses must be capable of identifying educational programs or activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared pursuant to this paragraph shall be distributed to the appropriate district school boards prior to distribution to the general public. This provision shall not preclude access to public records as provided in chapter 119.
- (b) A program of school improvement that will analyze information to identify schools, including schools operating for

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the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, educational programs, or educational activities in need of improvement.

- (c) A method of delivering services to assist school districts and schools to improve, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
- (d) A method of coordinating with the state educational goals and school improvement plans any other state program that creates incentives for school improvement.
- (5) The commissioner shall report to the Legislature and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. The report shall include:
  - (a) For each school district:

- 1. The percentage of students, by school and grade level, demonstrating learning growth in English Language Arts and mathematics.
- 2. The percentage of students, by school and grade level, in both the highest and lowest quartiles demonstrating learning growth in English Language Arts and mathematics.
- (b) Intervention and support strategies used by school boards whose students in both the highest and lowest quartiles exceed the statewide average learning growth for students in those quartiles.
  - (c) Intervention and support strategies used by school

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boards whose schools provide educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs that demonstrate learning growth in English Language Arts and mathematics that exceeds the statewide average learning growth for students in those subjects.

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School reports shall be distributed pursuant to this subsection and s. 1001.42(18)(c) and according to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

(6)

The commissioner shall assign a community assessment team to each school district or governing board with a school that earned a grade of "F" or three consecutive grades of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 or that is determined to be lowperforming by the commissioner during the transition period for implementing the new performance accountability system under s. 1008.31(1) to review the school performance data and determine causes for the low performance, including the role of school, area, and district administrative personnel. The community assessment team shall review a high school's graduation rate calculated without high school equivalency diploma recipients for the past 3 years, disaggregated by student ethnicity. The team shall make recommendations to the school board or the governing board and to the State Board of Education which address the causes of the school's low performance and may be incorporated into the school improvement plan. The assessment

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team shall include, but not be limited to, a department representative, parents, business representatives, educators, representatives of local governments, and community activists, and shall represent the demographics of the community from which they are appointed.

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Section 8. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 1008.385, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.385 Educational planning and information systems.-

COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS.-The Commissioner of Education shall develop and implement an integrated information system for educational management. The system must be designed to collect, via electronic transfer, all student and school performance data required to ascertain the degree to which schools and school districts are meeting state performance standards, and must be capable of producing data for a comprehensive annual report on school and district performance. In addition, the system shall support, as feasible, the management decisions to be made in each division of the department and at the individual school and district levels. Similar data elements among divisions and levels shall be compatible. The system shall be based on an overall conceptual design; the information needed for such decisions, including fiscal, student, program, personnel, facility, community, evaluation, and other relevant data; and the relationship between cost and effectiveness. The system shall be managed and administered by the commissioner and shall include a district

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subsystem component to be administered at the district level, with input from the reports-and-forms control management committees. Each district school system with a unique management information system shall assure that compatibility exists between its unique system and the district component of the state system so that all data required as input to the state system is made available via electronic transfer and in the appropriate input format.

- (a) The specific responsibilities of the commissioner shall include:
- 1. Consulting with school district representatives in the development of the system design model and implementation plans for the management information system for public school education management;
- 2. Providing operational definitions for the proposed system, including criteria for issuing and revoking master school identification numbers to support the maintenance of education records, to enforce and support education accountability, to support the distribution of funds to school districts, to support the preparation and analysis of school district financial reports, and to assist the commissioner in carrying out the duties specified in ss. 1001.10 and 1001.11;
- 3. Determining the information and specific data elements required for the management decisions made at each educational level, recognizing that the primary unit for information input is the individual school and recognizing that time and effort of

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instructional personnel expended in collection and compilation of data should be minimized;

- 4. Developing standardized terminology and procedures to be followed at all levels of the system;
- 5. Developing a standard transmittal format to be used for collection of data from the various levels of the system;
- 6. Developing appropriate computer programs to assure integration of the various information components dealing with students, personnel, facilities, fiscal, program, community, and evaluation data;
- 7. Developing the necessary programs to provide statistical analysis of the integrated data provided in subparagraph 6. in such a way that required reports may be disseminated, comparisons may be made, and relationships may be determined in order to provide the necessary information for making management decisions at all levels;
- 8. Developing output report formats which will provide district school systems with information for making management decisions at the various educational levels;
- 9. Developing a phased plan for distributing computer services equitably among all public schools and school districts in the state as rapidly as possible. The plan shall describe alternatives available to the state in providing such computing services and shall contain estimates of the cost of each alternative, together with a recommendation for action. In developing the plan, the feasibility of shared use of computing

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hardware and software by school districts, Florida College System institutions, and universities shall be examined. Laws or administrative rules regulating procurement of data processing equipment, communication services, or data processing services by state agencies shall not be construed to apply to local agencies which share computing facilities with state agencies;

- 10. Assisting the district school systems in establishing their subsystem components and assuring compatibility with current district systems;
- 11. Establishing procedures for continuous evaluation of system efficiency and effectiveness;
- 12. Initiating a reports-management and forms-management system to ascertain that duplication in collection of data does not exist and that forms and reports for reporting under state and federal requirements and other forms and reports are prepared in a logical and uncomplicated format, resulting in a reduction in the number and complexity of required reports, particularly at the school level; and
- 13. Publishing minimum recommended technology requirements that include specifications for hardware, software, networking, security, and broadband capacity to facilitate all school districts' compliance with the requirement that assessments be administered online. Full implementation of online assessments for the statewide standards in English Language Arts and mathematics adopted pursuant to s. 1003.41 for all K-12 public school students shall occur only after the technology

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911 infrastructure, connectivity, and capacity of all public schools 912 and school districts are load tested, independently verified, 913 and certified by the district school superintendents as ready 914 for successful deployment and implementation. If a district 915 school superintendent certifies that the school district or 916 schools within that district are not ready, the commissioner 917 shall provide an alternative, nonelectronic option to the school 918 district for the successful and timely administration of 919 assessments and the reporting of such assessment results to the 920 department. The commissioner shall submit a report on the 921 implementation of the technology requirements by school 922 districts, including any implementation and funding issues reported by district school superintendents, to the Governor, 923 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 924 925 Representatives by January 15 of each year; 926 14. Providing a nonelectronic option for the 927 administration of the new ELA statewide, standardized 928 assessment, including the Writing component, and the Mathematics 929 statewide, standardized assessment until the 2016-2017 school 930 year in order to ensure that students have the word processing 931 and computer skills to take the new statewide, standardized 932 assessments and districts have the capacity to administer the 933 assessments as online assessments; 934 15. Recommending annually to the State Board of Education, 935 the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of

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the House of Representatives the level of funding needed by

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school districts to implement and maintain technology requirements based upon the technology plans submitted and updated annually by school districts; and

16.13. Initiating such other actions as are necessary to carry out the intent of the Legislature that a management information system for public school management needs be implemented. Such other actions shall be based on criteria including, but not limited to:

- a. The purpose of the reporting requirement;
- b. The origination of the reporting requirement;
- c. The date of origin of the reporting requirement; and
- d. The date of repeal of the reporting requirement.
- (b) The specific responsibilities of each district school system shall include:
- 1. Establishing, at the district level, a reports-control and forms-control management system committee composed of school administrators and classroom teachers. The district school board shall appoint school administrator members and classroom teacher members or, in school districts where appropriate, the classroom teacher members shall be appointed by the bargaining agent. Teachers shall constitute a majority of the committee membership. The committee shall periodically recommend procedures to the district school board for eliminating, reducing, revising, and consolidating paperwork and data collection requirements and shall submit to the district school board an annual report of its findings.

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2. With assistance from the commissioner, developing systems compatibility between the state management information system and unique local systems.

- 3. Providing, with the assistance of the department, inservice training dealing with management information system purposes and scope, a method of transmitting input data, and the use of output report information.
- 4. Establishing a plan for continuous review and evaluation of local management information system needs and procedures.
- 5. Advising the commissioner of all district management information needs.
- 6. Transmitting required data input elements to the appropriate processing locations in accordance with guidelines established by the commissioner.
- 7. Determining required reports, comparisons, and relationships to be provided to district school systems by the system output reports, continuously reviewing these reports for usefulness and meaningfulness, and submitting recommended additions, deletions, and change requirements in accordance with the guidelines established by the commissioner.
- 8. Being responsible for the accuracy of all data elements transmitted to the department.
- 9. Implementing the technology requirements for administering assessments online. Each district school superintendent shall submit a report to the commissioner which

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specifies whether the school district is in compliance with the technology requirements, outstanding implementation issues, and funding requirements to implement and maintain the technology requirements for instruction and administration of all assessments. If a district school superintendent certifies that the school district or schools within that district do not have the required technology to administer the assessment, the commissioner shall provide an alternative, nonelectronic option to the school district for the successful and timely administration of assessments and the reporting of such assessment results to the department.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsections (7) through (10) of section 1012.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1012.34 Personnel evaluation procedures and criteria.-
- (2) EVALUATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.—The evaluation systems for instructional personnel and school administrators must:
- (a) Be designed to support effective instruction and student learning growth, and performance evaluation results must be used when developing district and school level improvement plans.

In addition, each district school board may establish a peer assistance process. This process may be a part of the regular evaluation system or used to assist employees placed on performance probation, newly hired classroom teachers, or

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employees who request assistance.

- (3) EVALUATION PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA.—Instructional personnel and school administrator performance evaluations must be based upon the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or schools, as provided in this section. Pursuant to this section, a school district's performance evaluation is not limited to basing unsatisfactory performance of instructional personnel and school administrators solely upon student performance, but may include other criteria approved to evaluate instructional personnel and school administrators' performance, or any combination of student performance and other approved criteria. Evaluation procedures and criteria must comply with, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) A performance evaluation must be conducted for each employee at least once a year, except that a classroom teacher, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, who is newly hired by the district school board must be observed and evaluated at least twice in the first year of teaching in the school district. The performance evaluation must be based upon sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices. The evaluation criteria must include:
- 1. Performance of students.—Thirty At least 50 percent of a performance evaluation must be based upon data and indicators of student learning growth assessed annually by statewide assessments or, for subjects and grade levels not measured by

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statewide assessments, by school district assessments as provided in s. 1008.22(6). School districts may use more than one assessment listed in s. 1008.22(6) to meet the 30 percent requirement for subjects and grade levels not measured by statewide assessments Each school district must use the formula adopted pursuant to paragraph (7)(a) for measuring student learning growth in all courses associated with statewide assessments and must select an equally appropriate formula for measuring student learning growth for all other grades and subjects, except as otherwise provided in subsection (7).

a. For classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, the student learning growth portion of the evaluation must include growth data for students assigned to the teacher over the course of at least 3 years. If less than 3 years of data are available, the years for which data are available must be used and the percentage of the evaluation based upon student learning growth may be reduced to not less than 40 percent.

b. For instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers, the student learning growth portion of the evaluation must include growth data on statewide assessments for students assigned to the instructional personnel over the course of at least 3 years, or may include a combination of student learning growth data and other measurable student outcomes that are specific to the assigned position, provided that the student learning growth data accounts for not less than 30 percent of

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the evaluation. If less than 3 years of student growth data are available, the years for which data are available must be used and the percentage of the evaluation based upon student learning growth may be reduced to not less than 20 percent.

- c. For school administrators, the student learning growth portion of the evaluation must include growth data for students assigned to the school over the course of at least 3 years. If less than 3 years of data are available, the years for which data are available must be used and the percentage of the evaluation based upon student learning growth may be reduced to not less than 40 percent.
- 2. Instructional practice.—Evaluation criteria used when annually observing classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, must include indicators based upon each of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices adopted by the State Board of Education. For instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers, evaluation criteria must be based upon indicators of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices and may include specific job expectations related to student support.
- 3. Instructional leadership.—For school administrators, evaluation criteria must include indicators based upon each of the leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education under s. 1012.986, including performance measures related to the effectiveness of classroom teachers in the school, the administrator's appropriate use of evaluation criteria and

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procedures, recruitment and retention of effective and highly effective classroom teachers, improvement in the percentage of instructional personnel evaluated at the highly effective or effective level, and other leadership practices that result in student learning growth. The system may include a means to give parents and instructional personnel an opportunity to provide input into the administrator's performance evaluation.

- 4. Professional and job responsibilities.—For instructional personnel and school administrators, other professional and job responsibilities must be included as adopted by the State Board of Education. The district school board may identify additional professional and job responsibilities.
  - (7) MEASUREMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING GROWTH.-
- (a) The Commissioner of Education <u>may shall</u> approve a formula to measure individual student learning growth on the statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts and mathematics administered under s. 1008.22. The formula must take into consideration each student's prior academic performance. The formula must not set different expectations for student learning growth based upon a student's gender, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status. In the development of the formula, the commissioner shall consider other factors such as a student's attendance record, disability status, or status as an English language learner. The commissioner shall select additional formulas as appropriate for the remainder of the statewide

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assessments included under s. 1008.22 and continue to select formulas as new assessments are implemented in the state system. After the commissioner approves the formula to measure individual student learning growth, the State Board of Education shall adopt these formulas in rule.

- (b) Each school district <u>may shall</u> measure student learning growth using the formulas approved by the commissioner under paragraph (a) for courses associated with the statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22 no later than the school year immediately following the year the formula is approved by the commissioner. For grades and subjects not assessed by statewide, standardized assessments but otherwise assessed as required under s. 1008.22(6), each school district <u>may shall</u> measure performance of students using a methodology determined by the district. The department shall provide models for measuring performance of students which school districts may adopt.
- (c) For a course that is not measured by a statewide, standardized assessment, a school district may request, through the evaluation system approval process, to use a student's achievement level rather than student learning growth if achievement is demonstrated to be a more appropriate measure of classroom teacher performance and is to be used as part of such evaluation. A school district may also request to use a combination of student learning growth and achievement, if appropriate.

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(d) For a course that is not measured by a statewide, standardized assessment, a school district may provide request, through the evaluation system approval process, that the performance evaluation, if applicable, for the classroom teacher assigned to that course include the learning growth of his or her students on one or more of the assessments listed in s.

1008.22(6) statewide, standardized assessments. The request must clearly explain the rationale supporting the request.

- (e) For purposes of this section and only for the 20142015 school year, a school district may use measurable learning
  targets on local assessments administered under s. 1008.22(6) to
  evaluate the performance of students portion of a classroom
  teacher's evaluation, if applicable, for courses that are not
  assessed by statewide, standardized assessments. Learning
  targets must be approved by the school principal. A district
  school superintendent may assign to instructional personnel in
  an instructional team the student learning growth of the
  instructional team's students on statewide, standardized
  assessments. This paragraph expires July 1, 2015.
- (8) RULEMAKING.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 which establish uniform procedures for the submission, review, and approval of district evaluation systems and reporting requirements for the annual evaluation of instructional personnel and school administrators; specific, discrete standards for each performance level required under subsection (2) to ensure clear

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and sufficient differentiation in the performance levels and to provide consistency in meaning across school districts; the measurement of student learning growth and associated implementation procedures required under subsection (7); and a process for monitoring school district implementation of evaluation systems in accordance with this section.

Specifically, the rules shall establish student performance levels that if not met will result in the employee receiving an unsatisfactory performance evaluation rating. In like manner, the rules shall establish a student performance level that must be met in order for an employee to receive a highly effective rating and a student learning growth standard that must be met in order for an employee to receive an effective rating.

- ASSESSMENTS.—Standards for each performance level required under subsection (2) shall be established by the State Board of Education after the administration of the statewide, standardized assessment in spring 2016. The standards for each performance level must be implemented before the administration of the statewide, standardized assessment in spring 2017 beginning with the 2015-2016 school year.
- (10) DISTRICT BONUS REWARDS FOR PERFORMANCE PAY BASED ON EVALUATION PROGRESS.—School districts are eligible for bonus rewards as provided for in the 2014 General Appropriations Act for making outstanding progress toward educator effectiveness, including implementation of instructional personnel salaries

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based on performance results under s. 1012.34 and the use of local assessment results in personnel evaluations when statewide, standardized assessments are not administered.

Section 10. Section 1012.3401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.3401 Requirements for measuring student performance in instructional personnel and school administrator performance evaluations; performance evaluation of personnel for purposes of performance salary schedule.—Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in ss. 1012.22 and 1012.34 regarding the performance salary schedule and personnel evaluation procedures and criteria:

(1) Thirty At least 50 percent of a classroom teacher's or school administrator's performance evaluation, or 40 percent if less than 3 years of student performance data are available, shall be based upon learning growth or achievement of a significant number of the teacher's students for which a valid evaluation may be attained or, for a school administrator, the students attending that school; the remaining portion shall be based upon factors identified in district-determined, state-approved evaluation system plans. Student achievement measures for courses associated with statewide assessments may be used only if a statewide growth formula has not been approved for that assessment or, for courses associated with school district assessments, if achievement is demonstrated to be a more appropriate measure of teacher performance.

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(2) The student performance data used in the performance evaluation of nonclassroom instructional personnel shall be based on student outcome data that reflects the actual contribution of such personnel to the performance of the students assigned to the individual in the individual's areas of responsibility.

- (3) For purposes of the performance salary schedule in s. 1012.22, the student assessment data in the performance evaluation must be from the statewide assessments or districtdetermined assessments as required in s. 1008.22(6) in the subject areas taught.
- Section 11. Subsection (10) of section 1001.03, Florida
  1235 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education.-
  - (10) COMMON PLACEMENT TESTING FOR PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION.—The State Board of Education, in conjunction with the Board of Governors, shall develop and implement a common placement test to assess the basic computation and communication skills of students who intend to enter a degree program at any Florida College System institution or state university.
  - Section 12. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 1002.451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1002.451 District innovation school of technology program.—
  - (2) GUIDING PRINCIPLES.—An innovation school of technology shall be guided by the following principles:

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(d) Measure student performance based on student learning growth, or based on student achievement if student learning growth cannot be measured.

Section 13. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5) of section 1004.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.—

- (2) UNIFORM CORE CURRICULA AND CANDIDATE ASSESSMENT.-
- (d) Before program completion, each candidate must demonstrate his or her ability to positively impact student learning growth in the candidate's area or areas of program concentration during a prekindergarten through grade 12 field experience and must pass each portion of the Florida Teacher Certification Examination required for a professional certificate in the area or areas of program concentration.
- (4) CONTINUED PROGRAM APPROVAL.—Continued approval of a teacher preparation program shall be based upon evidence that the program continues to implement the requirements for initial approval and upon significant, objective, and quantifiable measures of the program and the performance of the program completers.
- (a) The criteria for continued approval must include each of the following:
- 1. Documentation from the program that each program candidate met the admission requirements provided in subsection

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- 2. Documentation from the program that the program and each program completer have met the requirements provided in subsection (2).
  - 3. Evidence of performance in each of the following areas:
- a. Placement rate of program completers into instructional positions in Florida public schools and private schools, if available.
  - b. Rate of retention for employed program completers in instructional positions in Florida public schools.
  - c. Performance of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 who are assigned to in-field program completers on statewide assessments using the results of the student learning growth formula adopted under s. 1012.34.
  - d. Performance of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 who are assigned to in-field program completers aggregated by student subgroup, as defined in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II), as a measure of how well the program prepares teachers to work with a diverse population of students in a variety of settings in Florida public schools.
  - e. Results of program completers' annual evaluations in accordance with the timeline as set forth in s. 1012.34.
  - f. Production of program completers in statewide critical teacher shortage areas as identified in s. 1012.07.
    - (5) PRESERVICE FIELD EXPERIENCE.—All postsecondary

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instructors, school district personnel and instructional personnel, and school sites preparing instructional personnel through preservice field experience courses and internships shall meet special requirements. District school boards may pay student teachers during their internships.

- (a) All individuals in postsecondary teacher preparation programs who instruct or supervise preservice field experience courses or internships in which a candidate demonstrates his or her impact on student learning growth shall have the following: specialized training in clinical supervision; at least 3 years of successful, relevant prekindergarten through grade 12 teaching, student services, or school administration experience; and an annual demonstration of experience in a relevant prekindergarten through grade 12 school setting as defined by State Board of Education rule.
- (b)1. All school district personnel and instructional personnel who supervise or direct teacher preparation students during field experience courses or internships taking place in this state in which candidates demonstrate an impact on student learning growth must have evidence of "clinical educator" training, a valid professional certificate issued pursuant to s. 1012.56, and at least 3 years of teaching experience in prekindergarten through grade 12 and must have earned an effective or highly effective rating on the prior year's performance evaluation under s. 1012.34 or be a peer evaluator under the district's evaluation system approved under s.

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1012.34. The State Board of Education shall approve the training requirements.

- 2. All instructional personnel who supervise or direct teacher preparation students during field experience courses or internships in another state, in which a candidate demonstrates his or her impact on student learning growth, through a Florida online or distance program must have received "clinical educator" training or its equivalent in that state, hold a valid professional certificate issued by the state in which the field experience takes place, and have at least 3 years of teaching experience in prekindergarten through grade 12.
- 3. All instructional personnel who supervise or direct teacher preparation students during field experience courses or internships, in which a candidate demonstrates his or her impact on student learning growth, on a United States military base in another country through a Florida online or distance program must have received "clinical educator" training or its equivalent, hold a valid professional certificate issued by the United States Department of Defense or a state or territory of the United States, and have at least 3 years teaching experience in prekindergarten through grade 12.

Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (6) of section 1004.85, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1004.85 Postsecondary educator preparation institutes.-
- (3) Educator preparation institutes approved pursuant to

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this section may offer competency-based certification programs specifically designed for noneducation major baccalaureate degree holders to enable program participants to meet the educator certification requirements of s. 1012.56. An educator preparation institute choosing to offer a competency-based certification program pursuant to the provisions of this section must implement a program previously approved by the Department of Education for this purpose or a program developed by the institute and approved by the department for this purpose. Approved programs shall be available for use by other approved educator preparation institutes.

(b) Each program participant must:

- 1. Meet certification requirements pursuant to s. 1012.56(1) by obtaining a statement of status of eligibility in the certification subject area of the educational plan and meet the requirements of s. 1012.56(2)(a)-(f).
- 2. Participate in coursework and field experiences that are appropriate to his or her educational plan prepared under paragraph (a).
- 3. Before completion of the program, fully demonstrate his or her ability to teach the subject area for which he or she is seeking certification by documenting a positive impact on student learning growth in a prekindergarten through grade 12 setting and achieving a passing score on the professional education competency examination, the basic skills examination, and the subject area examination for the subject area

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1379 certification which is required by state board rule.

- (4) Continued approval of each program approved pursuant to this section shall be determined by the Commissioner of Education based upon a periodic review of the following areas:
- (b) Evidence of performance in each of the following areas:
- 1. Placement rate of program completers into instructional positions in Florida public schools and private schools, if available.
- 2. Rate of retention for employed program completers in instructional positions in Florida public schools.
- 3. Performance of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 who are assigned to in-field program completers on statewide assessments using the results of the student learning growth formula adopted under s. 1012.34.
- 4. Performance of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 who are assigned to in-field program completers aggregated by student subgroups, as defined in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II), as a measure of how well the program prepares teachers to work with a diverse population of students in a variety of settings in Florida public schools.
- 5. Results of program completers' annual evaluations in accordance with the timeline as set forth in s. 1012.34.
- 6. Production of program completers in statewide critical teacher shortage areas as identified in s. 1012.07.

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(6) Instructors and supervisors of field experiences in which participants demonstrate an impact on student learning growth for a certification program approved pursuant to this section must meet the same qualifications as those required in s. 1004.04(5).

Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.

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Student eligibility requirements for initial enrollment in college credit dual enrollment courses must include a 3.0 unweighted high school grade point average and the minimum score on a common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education which indicates that the student is ready for college-level coursework. Student eligibility requirements for continued enrollment in college credit dual enrollment courses must include the maintenance of a 3.0 unweighted high school grade point average and the minimum postsecondary grade point average established by the postsecondary institution. Regardless of meeting student eligibility requirements for continued enrollment, a student may lose the opportunity to participate in a dual enrollment course if the student is disruptive to the learning process such that the progress of other students or the efficient administration of the course is hindered. Student eligibility requirements for initial and continued enrollment in career certificate dual enrollment courses must include a 2.0 unweighted high school grade point average. Exceptions to the

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required grade point averages may be granted on an individual student basis if the educational entities agree and the terms of the agreement are contained within the dual enrollment articulation agreement established pursuant to subsection (21). Florida College System institution boards of trustees may establish additional initial student eligibility requirements, which shall be included in the dual enrollment articulation agreement, to ensure student readiness for postsecondary instruction. Additional requirements included in the agreement may not arbitrarily prohibit students who have demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses from participating in dual enrollment courses.

Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 1008.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.37 Postsecondary feedback of information to high schools.—

(2) The Commissioner of Education shall report, by high school, to the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and the Legislature, no later than November 30 of each year, on the number of prior year Florida high school graduates who enrolled for the first time in public postsecondary education in this state during the previous summer, fall, or spring term, indicating the number of students whose scores on the common placement test indicated the need for developmental education under s. 1008.30 or for applied academics for adult education under s. 1004.91.

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HB 1177 2015

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 1012.22 Public school personnel; powers and duties of the district school board. - The district school board shall:
- Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements of this chapter:
  - Compensation and salary schedules .-
  - 1. Definitions.—As used in this paragraph, the term:
- "Adjustment" means an addition to the base salary schedule that is not a bonus and becomes part of the employee's permanent base salary and shall be considered compensation under s. 121.021(22).
- "Grandfathered salary schedule" means the salary schedule or schedules adopted by a district school board before July 1, 2014, pursuant to subparagraph 4.
- "Instructional personnel" means instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d), excluding substitute teachers.
- "Performance salary schedule" means the salary schedule or schedules adopted by a district school board pursuant to subparagraph 5.
- "Salary schedule" means the schedule or schedules used 1482 to provide the base salary for district school board personnel.

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f. "School administrator" means a school administrator as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(c).

- g. "Supplement" means an annual addition to the base salary for the term of the negotiated supplement as long as the employee continues his or her employment for the purpose of the supplement. A supplement does not become part of the employee's continuing base salary but shall be considered compensation under s. 121.021(22).
- 2. Cost-of-living adjustment.—A district school board may provide a cost-of-living salary adjustment if the adjustment:
- a. Does not discriminate among comparable classes of employees based upon the salary schedule under which they are compensated.
- b. Does not exceed 50 percent of the annual adjustment provided to instructional personnel rated as effective.
- 3. Advanced degrees.—A district school board may not use advanced degrees in setting a salary schedule for instructional personnel or school administrators hired on or after July 1, 2011, unless the advanced degree is held in the individual's area of certification and is only a salary supplement.
  - 4. Grandfathered salary schedule.-
- a. The district school board shall adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules to be used as the basis for paying all school employees hired before July 1, 2014. Instructional personnel on annual contract as of July 1, 2014, shall be placed on the performance salary schedule adopted under subparagraph 5.

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Instructional personnel on continuing contract or professional service contract may opt into the performance salary schedule if the employee relinquishes such contract and agrees to be employed on an annual contract under s. 1012.335. Such an employee shall be placed on the performance salary schedule and may not return to continuing contract or professional service contract status. Any employee who opts into the performance salary schedule may not return to the grandfathered salary schedule.

- b. In determining the grandfathered salary schedule for instructional personnel, a district school board must base a portion of each employee's compensation upon performance demonstrated under s. 1012.34 and shall provide differentiated pay for both instructional personnel and school administrators based upon district-determined factors, including, but not limited to, additional responsibilities, school demographics, critical shortage areas, and level of job performance difficulties.
- 5. Performance salary schedule.—By July 1, 2014, the district school board shall adopt a performance salary schedule that provides annual salary adjustments for instructional personnel and school administrators based upon performance determined under s. 1012.34. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2014, or employees who choose to move from the grandfathered salary schedule to the performance salary schedule shall be compensated pursuant to the performance salary schedule once

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they have received the appropriate performance evaluation for this purpose. However, a classroom teacher whose performance evaluation <u>uses utilizes</u> student learning <del>growth</del> measures established under s. 1012.34(7)(e) shall remain under the grandfathered salary schedule until his or her teaching assignment changes to a subject for which there is an assessment or the school district establishes equally appropriate measures of student learning <del>growth</del> growth as defined under s. 1012.34 and rules of the State Board of Education.

- a. Base salary.—The base salary shall be established as follows:
- (I) The base salary for instructional personnel or school administrators who opt into the performance salary schedule shall be the salary paid in the prior year, including adjustments only.
- (II) Beginning July 1, 2014, instructional personnel or school administrators new to the district, returning to the district after a break in service without an authorized leave of absence, or appointed for the first time to a position in the district in the capacity of instructional personnel or school administrator shall be placed on the performance salary schedule.
- b. Salary adjustments.—Salary adjustments for highly effective or effective performance shall be established as follows:
  - (I) The annual salary adjustment under the performance

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salary schedule for an employee rated as highly effective must be greater than the highest annual salary adjustment available to an employee of the same classification through any other salary schedule adopted by the district.

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- (II) The annual salary adjustment under the performance salary schedule for an employee rated as effective must be equal to at least 50 percent and no more than 75 percent of the annual adjustment provided for a highly effective employee of the same classification.
- (III) The performance salary schedule <u>may shall</u> not provide an annual salary adjustment for an employee who receives a rating other than highly effective or effective for the year.
- c. Salary supplements.—In addition to the salary adjustments, each district school board shall provide for salary supplements for activities that must include, but are not limited to:
  - (I) Assignment to a Title I eligible school.
- (II) Assignment to a school that earned a grade of "F" or three consecutive grades of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 such that the supplement remains in force for at least 1 year following improved performance in that school.
- (III) Certification and teaching in critical teacher shortage areas. Statewide critical teacher shortage areas shall be identified by the State Board of Education under s. 1012.07. However, the district school board may identify other areas of critical shortage within the school district for purposes of

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this sub-sub-subparagraph and may remove areas identified by the state board which do not apply within the school district.

(IV) Assignment of additional academic responsibilities.

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- If budget constraints in any given year limit a district school board's ability to fully fund all adopted salary schedules, the performance salary schedule shall not be reduced on the basis of total cost or the value of individual awards in a manner that is proportionally greater than reductions to any other salary schedules adopted by the district.
- Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1012.341, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1012.341 Exemption from performance evaluation system and compensation and salary schedule requirements.—
- (2) By October 1, 2014, and by October 1 annually thereafter, the superintendent of Hillsborough County School District shall attest, in writing, to the Commissioner of Education that:
- (b) The instructional personnel and school administrator evaluation systems adopt the Commissioner of Education's student learning growth formula for statewide assessments as provided under s. 1012.34(7).

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This section is repealed August 1, 2017, unless reviewed and reenacted by the Legislature.

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Section 19. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section

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1613 1012.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 1012.56 Educator certification requirements.-
- 1615 (8) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION 1616 COMPETENCY PROGRAM.—
  - (c) The Commissioner of Education shall determine the continued approval of programs implemented under paragraph (a) based upon the department's periodic review of the following:
  - 1. Evidence that the requirements in paragraph (a) are consistently met; and
    - 2. Evidence of performance in each of the following areas:
  - a. Rate of retention for employed program completers in instructional positions in Florida public schools.
  - b. Performance of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 who are assigned to in-field program completers on statewide assessments using the results of the student learning growth formula adopted under s. 1012.34.
  - c. Performance of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 who are assigned to in-field program completers aggregated by student subgroups, as defined in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II), as a measure of how well the program prepares teachers to work with a variety of students in Florida public schools.
  - d. Results of program completers' annual evaluations in accordance with the timeline as set forth in s. 1012.34.
    - e. Production of program completers in statewide critical

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teacher shortage areas as defined in s. 1012.07.

Section 20. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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