## A bill to be entitled

An act relating to education accountability; amending s. 1001.20, F.S.; deleting a provision that requires the Florida Virtual School to be administratively housed within the Office of Technology and Information Services within the Department of Education; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of district school boards to require that students be provided with access to Florida Virtual School courses; creating s. 1001.421, F.S.; prohibiting district school board members from accepting gifts from vendors; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.38, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the Opportunity Scholarship Program to provide that school grades for all schools be based on statewide assessments; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; revising qualification requirements for virtual instruction program providers; providing that an approved provider retain its approved status for 3 school years after approval; amending s. 1002.67, F.S.; requiring that the State Board of Education periodically review and revise the performance standards for the statewide kindergarten screening and align to student performance standards for statewide assessments; amending s. 1002.69, F.S.; amending s. 1003.4156, F.S.; revising the general requirements for middle grades promotion; providing that a student with a disability may have his or her end-of-course assessment results waived under certain circumstances; providing that a middle

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grades student is exempt from the reading remediation requirements under certain circumstances; creating s. 1003.4203, F.S.; requiring each district school board to develop and implement a digital curriculum for students in grades 5 through 12; specifying certain components of a digital curriculum; requiring curriculum standards and measures to assess student content knowledge and skills and learning gains; authorizing the Department of Education to develop a model to serve as a guide for school districts; requiring that the department and the Commissioner of Education establish procedures for statewide recognition of school districts and individual students; authorizing partnerships with private businesses and consultants; amending s. 1003.428, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the general requirements for high school graduation; providing that a high school student may be exempt from intensive reading under certain circumstances; amending s. 1003.493, F.S.; revising provisions relating to career and professional academies to include middle schools; requiring that students who are completing a middle school career and professional academy program have an opportunity to earn an industry certification, high school credit, and participate in career planning, job shadowing, and leadership development opportunities; requiring that middle school career and professional academies align with high school career and professional academies; providing for partnerships with high schools, businesses, industry, employers, economic
development organizations, and other local community partners; amending s. 1003.575, F.S.; revising provisions relating to assistive technology devices for young persons with disabilities to require that any school having an individualized education plan team arrange to complete an assistive technology assessment within a specified number of days after receiving a request for such assessment; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the student assessment program for public schools; requiring that the Commissioner of Education direct school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international assessment program; authorizing the school principal to exempt certain students from the end-of-course assessment in civics education; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating to public school improvement; requiring that the Department of Education categorize public schools based on the portion of a school's grade that relies on statewide assessments; revising the categorization of the lowest-performing schools; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the designation of school grades to conform to changes made by the act; providing for assigning achievement scores and learning gains for students who are hospital or homebound; requiring that a school that does not meet minimal proficiency standards established by the State Board of Education receive a school grade of "F"; amending s. 1011.01, F.S.; revising provisions relating to

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the annual operating budgets of district school boards and community college boards of trustees; amending s. 1011.03, F.S.; revising provisions relating to tentative and final district school board budgets; requiring that an adopted budget be transmitted to the Department of Education; creating 1011.035, F.S.; requiring each school district to post budgetary information its website; amending s. 1012.39, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the employment of nondegreed teachers of career education; requiring that qualifications be established for nondegreed teachers of career and technical education courses for state-recognized program clusters; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1001.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1001.20 Department under direction of state board.-
(4) The Department of Education shall establish the following offices within the Office of the Commissioner of Education which shall coordinate their activities with all other divisions and offices:
(a) Office of Technology and Information Services.Responsible for developing a systemwide technology plan, making budget recommendations to the commissioner, providing data collection and management for the system, assisting school districts in securing Internet access and telecommunications

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services, including those eligible for funding under the Schools and Libraries Program of the federal Universal Service Fund, and coordinating services with other state, local, and private agencies. The office shall develop a method to address the need for a statewide approach to planning and operations of library and information services to achieve a single $\mathrm{K}-20$ education system library information portal and a unified higher education library management system. The Florida Virtual School shall be administratively housed within the office.

Section 2. Subsection (23) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.-The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:
(23) FLORIDA VIRTUAL SCHOOL.-Provide students with access to enfoll in courses available through the Florida Virtual School and award credit for successful completion of such courses. Access shall be available to students during and $\theta$ r after the normal school day and through summer school enrollment.

Section 3. Section 1001.421, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1001.421 Gifts.-Notwithstanding ss. 112.3148 and 112.3149, or any other provision of law to the contrary, school board members and their relatives as that term is defined in s. 112.312(21), shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift as that term is defined in s. 112.312(12),

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from any person, vendor, potential vendor, or other entity doing business with the school district.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-
(1) (a) The Florida Virtual School is established for the development and delivery of online and distance learning education and shall be administratively housed within the Commissioner of Education's Office of Technology and Information Services. The Commissioner of Education shall monitor the school's performance and report its performance to the State Board of Education and the Legislature.

The board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School shall identify appropriate performance measures and standards based on student achievement that reflect the school's statutory mission and priorities, and shall implement an accountability system for the school that includes assessment of its effectiveness and efficiency in providing quality services that encourage high student achievement, seamless articulation, and maximum access.

Section 5. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3) of section 1002.38, Florida Statutes, to read:
1002.38 Opportunity Scholarship Program.-
(3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.-
(f) For purposes of this subsection, school grades for all schools shall be based upon statewide assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
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1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.45 School district virtual instruction programs.-
(2) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS.-
(b) An approved provider shall retain its approved status during the 3 school years for a prer the date of the department's approval under paragraph (a) as long as the provider continues to comply with all requirements of this section.

Section 7. Subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1002.67, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1002.67 Performance standards; curricula and accountability.-
(1) By April 1, 2005, the department shall develop and adopt performance standards for students in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. The performance standards must address the age-appropriate progress of students in the development of:
(a) The capabilities, capacities, and skills required under s. $1(\mathrm{~b})$, Art. IX of the State Constitution; and
(b) Emergent literacy skills, including oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonemic and phonological awareness, and vocabulary and comprehension development.
(c) The State Board of Education shall periodically review and revise the performance standards for the statewide kindergarten screening administered under s. 1002.69 and align the standards to the standards established by the board for the expectations of student performance on the statewide assessments

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administered pursuant to s. 1008.22.
(3)
(c)1. If the kindergarten readiness rate of a private prekindergarten provider or public school falls below the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6), the early learning coalition or school district, as applicable, shall require the provider or school to submit an improvement plan for approval by the coalition or school district, as applicable, and to implement the plan.
2. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) for 2 consecutive years, the early learning coalition or school district, as applicable, shall place the provider or school on probation and must require the provider or school to take certain corrective actions, including the use of a curriculum approved by the department under paragraph (2) (c).
3. A private prekindergarten provider or public school that is placed on probation must continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 2., including the use of a curriculum approved by the department, until the provider or school meets the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6).
4. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school remains on probation for 2 consecutive years and fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) and is not granted a good cause
exemption by the department pursuant to s. 1002.69(7), the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require the early learning coalition or the Department of Education shall require the school district to remove, as applicable, the provider or school from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds for the program.

Section 8. Subsections (6) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (7) of section 1002.69, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1002.69 Statewide kindergarten screening; kindergarten readiness rates.-
(6) (a) The State Board of Education shall periodically adopt a minimum kindergarten readiness rate that, if achieved by a private prekindergarten provider or public school, would demonstrate the provider's or school's satisfactory delivery of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.
(b) The minimum rate must not exceed the rate at which more than 15 percent of the kindergarten readiness rates of all private prekindergarten providers and public schools delivering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program in the state would fall below the minimum rate.
(7)
(b) A private prekindergarten provider's or public school's request for a good cause exemption, or renewal of such an exemption, must be submitted to the state board in the manner and within the timeframes prescribed by the state board and must include the following:

1. Submission of data by the private prekindergarten

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provider or public school which documents en a standardized assesment the achievement and progress of the children served as measured by a standardized pre and post assessment approved by the department pursuant to paragraph (c)1.
2. Submission and review of data available from the respective early learning coalition or district school board, the Department of Children and Family Services, local licensing authority, or an accrediting association, as applicable, relating to the private prekindergarten provider's or public school's compliance with state and local health and safety standards.
3. Submission and review of data available to the department on the performance of the children served and the calculation of the private prekindergarten provider's or public school's kindergarten readiness rate.
(c) The State Board of Education shall adopt criteria for granting good cause exemptions. Such criteria shall include, but are not limited to:

1. Learning gains of children served in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program by the private prekindergarten provider or public school. A provider seeking a good cause exemption shall have either the Early Learning Coalition or a department-approved second party administer a departmentapproved standardized assessment to each child in the prekindergarten provider's program within the first 30 days of each school year for which a good cause exemption is sought, and the provider shall administer a follow up assessment utilizing an approved standardized assessment to measure learning gains
for the year or summer, as appropriate. All data must be submitted to the department within 30 days of the administration of each assessment.
Z. Verification that the private prekindergarten provider or public school sexves at least twice the statewide pereentage ef children with disabilities as defined in s. 1003.01(3)(a) or ehildxen identified as limited English proficient as defined in s. 1003.56 .
2.3. Verification that local and state health and safety requirements are met.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades promotion.-
(1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 20062007 school year, Promotion from a school composed of middle grades 6, 7, and 8 requires that:
(a) The student must successfully complete academic courses as follows:

1. Three middle school or higher courses in English. These courses shall emphasize literature, composition, and technical text.
2. Three middle school or higher courses in mathematics. Each middle school must offer at least one high school level mathematics course for which students may earn high school credit. Successful completion of a high school level Algebra I or geometry course is not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-of-course assessment required under $s$.

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1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I). However, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, to earn high school credit for an Algebra I course, a middle school student must pass the Algebra I end-of-course assessment, and beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a geometry course, a middle school student must pass the geometry end-of-course assessment.
3. Three middle school or higher courses in social studies, one semester of which must include the study of state and federal government and civics education. Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2012-2013 school year, one of these courses must be at least a one-semester civics education course that a student successfully completes in accordance with s. 1008.22(3)(c) and that includes the roles and responsibilities of federal, state, and local governments; the structures and functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government; and the meaning and significance of historic documents, such as the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States.
4. Three middle school or higher courses in science. Successful completion of a high school level Biology I course is not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-ofcourse assessment required under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II). However, beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a Biology I course, a middle school student must pass the Biology I end-of-course assessment.
5. One course in career and education planning to be completed in 7th or 8 th grade. The course may be taught by any

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member of the instructional staff; must include career exploration using Florida CHOICES or a comparable cost-effective program; must include educational planning using the online student advising system known as Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students at the Internet website FACTS.org; and shall result in the completion of a personalized academic and career plan. The required personalized academic and career plan must inform students of high school graduation requirements, high school assessment and college entrance test requirements, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program requirements, state university and Florida college admission requirements, and programs through which a high school student can earn college credit, including Advanced Placement, International

Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, career academy opportunities, and courses that lead to national industry certification.

A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for whom the individual education plan committee determines that the end-of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have the end-of-course assessment results waived for purposes of determining the student's course grade and completing the requirements for middle grades promotion. Each school must hold a parent meeting either in the evening or on a weekend to inform parents about the course curriculum and activities. Each student shall complete an electronic personal education plan that must be signed by the student; the student's

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instructor, guidance counselor, or academic advisor; and the student's parent. The Department of Education shall develop course frameworks and professional development materials for the career exploration and education planning course. The course may be implemented as a stand-alone course or integrated into another course or courses. The Commissioner of Education shall collect longitudinal high school course enrollment data by student ethnicity in order to analyze course-taking patterns.
(b) For each year in which a student scores at Level l on FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 1011.62(9). A middle grades student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Reading, but who did not score below Level 3 in the previous 3 years may be granted an exemption from the reading remediation requirements. A student may be granted a 1year exemption from intensive reading; however, the student must have an approved academic improvement plan already in place and signed by the appropriate school staff and a parent or guardian for the year that the exemption is granted.
(c) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Mathematics, the student must receive

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remediation the following year, which may be integrated into the student's required mathematics course.

Section 10. Section 1003.4203, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1003.4203 Digital curriculum.-
(1) Each district school board, in consultation with the district school superintendent, may develop and implement a digital curriculum for students in grades 6 through 12 to enable students to attain competencies in web communications and web design. A digital curriculum may include web-based skills, webbased core technologies, web design, use of digital technologies and markup language to evidence competency in computer skills, and use of web-based core technologies to design creative, informational, and content standards for web-based digital products that demonstrate proficiency in creating, publishing, testing, monitoring, and maintaining a website.
(2) The digital curriculum instruction may be integrated into middle school and high school subject area curricula or offered as a separate course subject to available funding.
(3) The Department of Education shall develop a model digital curriculum to serve as a guide for district school boards in the development of a digital curriculum.
(4) A district school board may seek partnerships with private businesses and consultants to offer classes and instruction to teachers and students to assist the school district in providing digital curriculum instruction.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.-
(2) The 24 credits may be earned through applied, integrated, and combined courses approved by the Department of Education. The 24 credits shall be distributed as follows:
(a) Sixteen core curriculum credits:

1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition, reading for information, and literature.
2. Four credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I, a series of courses equivalent to Algebra I, or a higher-level mathematics course. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under $s$. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20122013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education.
3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a

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laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s.
1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course, as determined by the State Board of Education.
4. Three credits in social studies as follows: one credit in United States history; one credit in world history; one-half credit in economics; and one-half credit in United States government.
5. One credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or a practical arts course that incorporates artistic content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination. Eligible practical arts courses shall be identified through the Course Code Directory.
6. One credit in physical education to include integration of health. Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for two full seasons shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education if the
student passes a competency test on personal fitness with a score of "C" or better. The competency test on personal fitness must be developed by the Department of Education. A district school board may not require that the one credit in physical education be taken during the 9th grade year. Completion of one semester with a grade of "C" or better in a marching band class, in a physical activity class that requires participation in marching band activities as an extracurricular activity, or in a dance class shall satisfy one-half credit in physical education or one-half credit in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan. Completion of 2 years in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) class, a significant component of which is drills, shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education and the one-credit requirement in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan.
(b) Eight credits in electives.

1. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and

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meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 1011.62(9).
2. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Mathematics, the student must receive remediation the following year. These courses may be taught through applied, integrated, or combined courses and are subject to approval by the department for inclusion in the Course Code Directory.

A high school student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Reading but who did not score below Level 3 in the previous 3 years may be granted an exemption from the intensive reading requirement. A student may be granted a 1-year exemption from intensive reading; however, the student must have an approved academic improvement plan already in place and signed by the school and a parent or guardian for the year the exemption is granted.

Section 12. Section 1003.493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.493 Career and professional academies.-
(1) A "career and professional academy" is a researchbased program that integrates a rigorous academic curriculum with an industry-specific curriculum aligned directly to priority workforce needs established by the regional workforce board. High school career and professional academies shall, and middle school career and professional academies may be offered

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by public schools and school districts. The Florida Virtual School is encouraged to develop and offer rigorous career and professional courses as appropriate. Students completing high school career and professional academy programs must receive a standard high school diploma, the highest available industry certification, and opportunities to earn postsecondary credit if the academy partners with a postsecondary institution approved to operate in the state. Students completing a middle school career and professional academy program must have the opportunity to earn an industry certification, earn high school credit, and participate in career planning, job shadowing, and leadership-development opportunities.
(2) The goals of a career and professional academy are to:
(a) Increase student academic achievement and graduation rates through integrated academic and career curricula.
(b) Prepare graduating high school students to make appropriate choices relative to employment and future educational experiences.
(c) Focus on career preparation through rigorous academics and industry certification.
(d) Raise student aspiration and commitment to academic achievement and work ethics through relevant coursework.
(e) Support graduation requirements pursuant to s . 1003.428 by providing creative, applied major areas of interest.
(f) Promote acceleration mechanisms, such as dual enrollment, articulated credit, or occupational completion points, so that students may earn postsecondary credit while in high school.
(g) Support the state's economy by meeting industry needs for skilled employees in high-demand occupations.
(3) Existing career education courses may serve as a foundation for the creation of a career and professional academy. A career and professional academy may be offered as one of the following small learning communities:
(a) A school-within-a-school career academy, as part of an existing middle school or high school, that provides courses in one occupational cluster. Students in the middle school or high school are not required to be students in the academy.
(b) A total school configuration providing multiple academies, each structured around an occupational cluster. Every student in the school is in an academy.
(4) Each middle school or high school career and professional academy must:
(a) provide a rigorous standards-based academic curriculum integrated with a career curriculum. The curriculum must take into consideration multiple styles of student learning; promote learning by doing through application and adaptation; maximize relevance of the subject matter; enhance each student's capacity to excel; and include an emphasis on work habits and work ethics.
(5) (b) Each middle school or high school career and professional academy must include one or more partnerships with postsecondary institutions, businesses, industry, employers, economic development organizations, or other appropriate partners from the local community. Such partnerships shall be delineated in articulation agreements to provide for career-

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based courses that earn postsecondary credit. Such agreements may include articulation between the academy and public or private 2-year and 4-year postsecondary institutions and technical centers. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Board of Governors, shall establish a mechanism to ensure articulation and transfer of credits to postsecondary institutions in this state. Such partnerships must provide opportunities for:
(a) 1. Instruction from highly skilled professionals who possess industry-certification credentials for courses they are teaching.
(b) Z. Internships, externships, and on-the-job training. (c) ${ }^{3}$. A postsecondary degree, diploma, or certificate. (d)4. The highest available level of industry certification.
(e) 5. Maximum articulation of credits pursuant to s. 1007.23 upon program completion.
(6) (c) Each middle school or high school career and professional academy must:
(a) Provide shared, maximum use of private sector facilities and personnel.
(b) (d) Provide personalized student advisement, including a parent-participation component, and coordination with middle schools to promote and support career exploration and education planning as required under s. 1003.4156. Coordination with middle schools must provide information to middle school students about secondary and postsecondary career education programs and academies.

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

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to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, graduation rates, enrollment in postsecondary education, business and industry satisfaction, employment and earnings, awards of postsecondary credit and scholarships, and student achievement levels and learning gains on statewide assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c). The Department of Education shall use Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., in identifying industry experts to participate in developing and implementing such assessments.
(j)(l) Include a plan to sustain career and professional academies.
(k)(m) Redirect appropriated career funding to career and professional academies.
(7)(5) All high school career courses offered in a career and professional academy must lead to industry certification or college credit linked directly to the career theme of the course. Fifty At least 50 percent of students enrolled in a career course must achieve industry certifications or college credits during the second year the course is offered in order for the course to be offered a third year. At least 66 percent of students enrolled in such a course must achieve industry certifications or college credits during the third year the course is offered in order for it to be offered a fourth year and thereafter.
(8) Each middle school career and professional academy's curriculum and coursework must be aligned with that of high school career and professional academies in the school district and include one or more partnerships with high schools,
businesses, industry, employers, economic development organizations, or other appropriate partners from the local community. Such partnerships must provide opportunities for:
(a) Instruction from highly skilled professionals who possess industry-certification credentials for courses they are teaching.
(b) Internships and externships.
(c) Maximum articulation of high school dual enrollment credits upon program completion.
(d) Personalized student advisement, including a parentparticipation component, and coordination with high schools to promote accelerated course credit
(e) Instruction in careers designated as high growth, high demand, and high pay by the local workforce development board, the chamber of commerce, or the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
(f) The delivery of academic content through instruction that is relevant to a career, including intensive reading and mathematics intervention required by s. 1003.428, along with an emphasis on strengthening reading for information skills.
(g) Applied courses that combine academic content with technical skills.
(h) Instruction resulting in competency, including, but not limited to, communication skills, interpersonal skills, decisionmaking skills, the importance of attendance and timeliness in the work environment, and work ethics.
(i) An evaluation plan developed jointly with the Department of Education and the local workforce board. The Department of Education shall use Workforce Florida, Inc., and

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Enterprise Florida, Inc., in identifying industry experts to participate in developing and implementing such assessments.
(6) The Okaloosa County School District CHOICE Institutes shall serve in an advisory role and shall offer technical assistane in the development of newly established career and professional academies for a 3-year period beginning July 1 , 2007.

Section 13. Section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.575 Assistive technology devices; findings; interagency agreements.-Accessibility, utilization, and coordination of appropriate assistive technology devices and services are essential as a young person with disabilities moves from early intervention to preschool, from preschool to school, from one school to another, and from school to employment or independent living. Within 60 days of receiving a request for an assistive technology assessment, any school that has an individualized education plan team shall arrange to complete the assessment. To ensure that an assistive technology device issued to a young person as part of his or her individualized family support plan, individual support plan, or an individual education plan remains with the individual through such transitions, the following agencies shall enter into interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure the transaction of assistive technology devices:
(1) The Florida Infants and Toddlers Early Intervention Program in the Division of Children's Medical Services of the Department of Health.

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(2) The Division of Blind Services, the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education.
(3) The Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program administered by the Department of Education and the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

Interagency agreements entered into pursuant to this section shall provide a framework for ensuring that young persons with disabilities and their families, educators, and employers are informed about the utilization and coordination of assistive technology devices and services that may assist in meeting transition needs, and shall establish a mechanism by which a young person or his or her parent may request that an assistive technology device remain with the young person as he or she moves through the continuum from home to school to postschool. Section 14. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-
(2) NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS.-It is Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national educational goals. The Commissioner of Education shall direct Florida school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or a similar national or international assessment program, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs which may be initiated. The assessments must
be conducted using the data collection procedures, the student surveys, the educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international program being administered in Florida. The results of these assessments shall be included in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education specified in this section, as applicable. The administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international program shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the statewide assessment program.
(3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.-The commissioner shall design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:
(c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program as follows:

1. The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT)
measures a student's content knowledge and skills in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The content knowledge and skills assessed by the FCAT must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. Comprehensive assessments of reading and mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 except, beginning with the $2010-2011$ school year, the administration of grade 9 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, and beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the administration of grade 10 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, except as required for students who have not attained minimum performance expectations for graduation as provided in paragraph (9) (c). FCAT Writing and FCAT Science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels except, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the administration of FCAT Science at the high school level shall be discontinued.
2.a. End-of-course assessments for a subject shall be administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments required under subparagraph 1. End-of-course assessments must be rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
(I) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in mathematics shall be administered according to this sub-sub-
subparagraph. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, all students enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent course must take the Algebra I end-of-course assessment. Students who carned high school credit in Algebra I while in grades 6 through 8 during the 2007-2008 through 2009-2010 school years and who have not taken Grade 10 FCAT Mathematics must take the Algebra I end-ofcourse assessment during the 2010-2011 school year. For students entering grade 9 during the 2010-2011 school year and who are enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, a student who is enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I or attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to earn course credit. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in geometry or an equivalent course must take the geometry end-of-course assessment. For students entering grade 9 during the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in geometry shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in geometry or attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to earn course credit.
(II) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in science shall be administered according to this sub-sub-
subparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in Biology I or an equivalent course must take the Biology I end-of-course assessment. For the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I in order to earn course credit.
b. During the 2012-2013 school year, an end-of-course assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field test at the middle school level. During the 2013-2014 school year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in civics education in order to pass the course and be promoted from the middle grades receive eourse credit. The school principal of a middle school shall determine, in accordance with State Board of Education rule, whether a student who transfers to the middle school and who has successfully completed a civics education course at the student's previous school must take an end-of-course assessment in civics education.
c. The commissioner may select one or more nationally developed comprehensive examinations, which may include, but need not be limited to, examinations for a College Board Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course,

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or Advanced International Certificate of Education course, or industry-approved examinations to earn national industry certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, for use as end-of-course assessments under this paragraph, if the commissioner determines that the content knowledge and skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade level expectations for the core curricular content established for the course in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner may collaborate with the American Diploma Project in the adoption or development of rigorous end-of-course assessments that are aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
d. Contingent upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds received through federal grants, the Commissioner of Education shall establish an implementation schedule for the development and administration of additional statewide, standardized end-ofcourse assessments in English/Language Arts II, Algebra II, chemistry, physics, earth/space science, United States history, and world history. Priority shall be given to the development of end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II. The Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the feasibility and effect of transitioning from the grade 9 and grade 10 FCAT Reading and high school level FCAT Writing to an end-of-course assessment in English/Language Arts II. The commissioner shall report the results of the evaluation to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later
than July 1, 2011.
3. The testing program shall measure student content knowledge and skills adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a) and measure and report student performance levels of all students assessed in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from state educators, assistive technology experts, and the public.
4. The testing program shall be composed of criterionreferenced tests that shall, to the extent determined by the commissioner, include test items that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the core content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured.
5. FCAT Reading, Mathematics, and Science and all statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments shall measure the content knowledge and skills a student has attained on the assessment by the use of scaled scores and achievement levels. Achievement levels shall range from 1 through 5, with level 1 being the lowest achievement level, level 5 being the highest achievement level, and level 3 indicating satisfactory performance on an assessment. For purposes of FCAT Writing, student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6 and the score earned shall be used in calculating school grades.

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

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

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prepare students in the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 1003.41, including the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in writing and must provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required core curricular content is part of the district instructional programs.
11. District school boards must provide opportunities for students to demonstrate an acceptable performance level on an alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board of Education following enrollment in summer academies.
12. The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
13. For students seeking a special diploma pursuant to s. 1003.438, the Department of Education must develop or select and implement an alternate assessment tool that accurately measures the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities under s.

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1003.438.
14. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of statewide assessments and the reporting of student test results. When establishing the schedules for the administration of statewide assessments, the commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and school holidays. The commissioner shall, by August 1 of each year, notify each school district in writing and publish on the department's Internet website the testing and reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules shall require that:
a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school districts of student test results which is feasible within available technology and specific appropriations; however, test results for the FCAT must be made available no later than the week of June 8. Student results for end-of-course assessments must be provided no later than 1 week after the school district completes testing for each course. The commissioner may extend the reporting schedule under exigent circumstances.
b. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, FCAT Writing $\underline{m a y}$ is not be administered earlier than the week of March 1 and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject may is not be administered earlier than the week of April 15.
c. A statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment is administered during a 3-week period at the end of the course.

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The commissioner shall select a 3-week administration period for assessments that meets the intent of end-of-course assessments and provides student results prior to the end of the course. School districts shall select 1 testing week within the 3 -week administration period for each end-of-course assessment. For an end-of-course assessment administered at the end of the first semester, the commissioner shall determine the most appropriate testing dates based on a school district's academic calendar.

The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input from school districts, design and implement student testing programs, for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively monitor educational achievement in the state, including the measurement of educational achievement of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities. Development and refinement of assessments shall include universal design principles and accessibility standards that will prevent any unintended obstacles for students with disabilities while ensuring the validity and reliability of the test. These principles should be applicable to all technology platforms and assistive devices available for the assessments. The field testing process and psychometric analyses for the statewide assessment program must include an appropriate percentage of students with disabilities and an evaluation or determination of the effect of test items on such students. Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.-

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(b) For the purpose of determining whether a public school requires action to achieve a sufficient level of school improvement, the Department of Education shall annually categorize a public school in one of six categories based on the following:

1. The portion of a school's grade based upon statewide assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22; and
2. school's grade, pursuant to s. 1008.34, and The level and rate of change in student performance in the areas of reading and mathematics, disaggregated into student subgroups as described in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. $6311(\mathrm{~b})(2)(\mathrm{C})(\mathrm{v})(\mathrm{II})$.
(4) The Department of Education shall create a matrix that reflects intervention and support strategies to address the particular needs of schools in each category. For purposes of this subsection, a school's grade shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) (b).
(a) Intervention and support strategies shall be applied to schools based upon the school categorization. The Department of Education shall apply the most intense intervention strategies to the lowest-performing schools. For all but the lowest category and "F" schools in the second lowest category, the intervention and support strategies shall be administered solely by the districts and the schools.
(b) Beginning with the school grades calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) (b) for the 2010-2011 school year, the lowest-performing schools are schools that have received:

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1. A grade of "F" in the most recent school year and in 4 of the last 6 years; or
2. A grade of "D" or "F" in the most recent school year and meet at least three of the following criteria:
a. The percentage of students who are not proficient in reading has increased when compared to measurements taken 5 years previously;
b. The percentage of students who are not proficient in mathematics has increased when compared to measurements taken 5 years previously;
c. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not proficient in reading; or
d. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not proficient in mathematics.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.-
(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-
(a) Each school that has students who are tested and included in the school grading system shall receive a school grade, except as follows:

1. A school shall not receive a school grade if the number of its students tested and included in the school grading system is less than the minimum sample size necessary, based on accepted professional practice, for statistical reliability and prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable student data under s. 1002.22 or 20 U.S.C. s. 1232 g .

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

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these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
2. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, for schools comprised of middle school grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the schools' grade shall include the performance and participation of its students enrolled in high school level courses with end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. Performance and participation must be weighted equally.
3.Z. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, 50 percent of the school grade shall be based on a combination of the factors listed in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. and the remaining 50 percent on the following factors:
a. The high school graduation rate of the school;
b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and the students' achievement of national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
c. Postsecondary readiness of the school's students as measured by the SAT, ACT, or the common placement test;
d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students who scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
e. As valid data becomes available, the performance of the Page 42 of 52
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school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.b. and c.; and
f. The growth or decline in the components listed in subsubparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.
(c) Student assessment data used in determining school grades shall include:

1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in courses required for high school graduation, including, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I; and beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessments in geometry and Biology; and beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, on the statewide, standardized end-ofcourse assessment in civics education at the middle school level.
2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and end-ofcourse assessments as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., and who have scored at or in the lowest 25 th percentile of students in the school in reading and mathematics, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
3. The achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for
repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used in this subparagraph section and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" means the school to which the student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to assign the FCAT and end-of-course assessment as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. scores of each of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School Recognition Program funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success. This collaboration must include an annual discussion between the principal of the alternative school and the principal of each student's home school concerning the most appropriate school assignment of the student.
4. The achievement scores and learning gains of students designated as hospital or homebound. Student assessment data for students designated as hospital or homebound shall be assigned to their home school for the purposes of school grades. As used

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in this subparagraph, the term "home school" means the school to which a student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to a hospital or homebound program.
5.4. For schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in subparagraphs 1.-3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:
a. The high school graduation rate of the school as calculated by the Department of Education;
b. The participation rate of all eligible students enrolled in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and courses or sequence of courses leading to national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
c. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses;
d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 1007.271;
e. Earning of a national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled

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in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, the ACT, and the common placement test for postsecondary readiness;
g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
h. The performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.b. and c.; and
i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.
(d) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c), beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, a school that does not meet the minimum percentage of students proficient in reading, established by rule of the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 120.54, shall receive a school grade of "F," unless granted an exception by the department based upon significant gains in reading proficiency from the prior year, as defined by rule. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to s. 120.54 to establish the minimum percentage and define the exception.

The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25 th percentile in reading and

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mathematics on the FCAT and end-of-course assessments as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance. Beginning with the 20092010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, in order for a high school to be designated as having a grade of "A," making excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making adequate progress.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1011.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011.01 Budget system established.-
(3) (a) Each district school board and each community college board of trustees shall prepare, adopt, and submit to the Commissioner of Education for review an annual operating budget. Operating budgets shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the provisions of law, rules of the State Board of Education, the General Appropriations Act, and for district school boards in accordance with the provisions of ss. 200.065 and 1011.64.

Section 18. Subsection (4) of section 1011.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011.03 Public hearings; budget to be submitted to Department of Education.-
(4) The board shall hold public hearings to adopt

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tentative and final budgets pursuant to s. 200.065. The hearings shall be primarily for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the budgets and the proposed tax levies and for explaining the budget and proposed or adopted amendments thereto, if any. The district school board shall then require the superintendent to transmit forthwith two copies of the adopted budget to the Department of Education for zpproval as prescribed by law and rules of the State Board of Education.

Section 19. Section 1011.035, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1011.035-School district budget transparency.-
(1) It is important for school districts to provide budgetary transparency to enable taxpayers, parents, and education advocates to obtain school district budget and related information in a manner that is simply explained and easily understandable. Financial transparency leads to more responsible spending, more citizen involvement, and improved accountability. A budget that is not transparent, accessible, and accurate cannot be properly analyzed, its implementation thoroughly monitored, or its outcomes evaluated.
(2) Each district school board shall post on its website its plain language version of each proposed, tentative, and official budget that describes each budget item in terms that are easily understandable to the public. This information must be prominently posted on the school district's website in a manner that is readily accessible to the public.
(3) Each district school board is encouraged to post the

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following information on its website:
(a) Timely information as to when a budget hearing will be conducted.
(b) Each contract between the district school board and the teachers' union.
(c) Each contract between the district school board and noninstructional staff.
(d) Each contract exceeding $\$ 35,000$ between the school board and a vendor of services, supplies, or programs; or a contract for the purchase or lease of lands, facilities, or properties.
(e) Each contract over $\$ 35,000$ that was an emergency procurement or a contract with a single source as authorized under s. 287.057(3).
(f) Recommendations of the citizens' budget advisory committee.
(g) Current and archived video recordings of each district school board meeting and workshop.
(4) The website should contain links:
(a) To help explain or provide background information on various budget items that are required by state or federal law.
(b) To allow users to navigate to related sites to view supporting detail.
(c) To enable taxpayers, parents, and education advocates to send e-mails asking questions about the budget and to enable others to see the questions and responses.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 1012.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1012.39 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers of adult education, nondegreed teachers of career education, and career specialists; students performing clinical field experience.-
(1) Notwithstanding ss. 1012.32, 1012.55, 1012.56, and 1012.57, or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, each district school board shall establish the minimal qualifications for:
(a) Substitute teachers to be employed pursuant to s. 1012.35. The qualifications shall require the filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 1012.32; documentation of a minimum education level of a high school diploma or equivalent; and completion of an initial orientation and training program in district policies and procedures addressing school safety and security procedures, educational liability laws, professional responsibilities, and ethics.
(b) Part-time and full-time teachers in adult education programs. The qualifications shall require the filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 1012.32. Faculty employed solely to conduct postsecondary instruction may be exempted from this requirement.
(c) Part-time and full-time nondegreed teachers of career programs. Qualifications shall be established for nondegreed teachers of career and technical education courses for program clusters that are recognized in the state and griculture, business, health oceupations, family and consumer seiences, industrial, marketing, career specialist, and public service

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education teachers, based primarily on successful occupational experience rather than academic training. The qualifications for such teachers shall require:

1. The filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 1012.32. Faculty employed solely to conduct postsecondary instruction may be exempted from this requirement.
2. Documentation of education and successful occupational experience including documentation of:
a. A high school diploma or the equivalent.
b. Completion of 6 years of full-time successful occupational experience or the equivalent of part-time experience in the teaching specialization area. Alternate means of determining successful occupational experience may be established by the district school board.
c. Completion of career education training conducted through the local school district inservice master plan.
d. For full-time teachers, completion of professional education training in teaching methods, course construction, lesson planning and evaluation, and teaching special needs students. This training may be completed through coursework from an accredited or approved institution or an approved district teacher education program.
e. Demonstration of successful teaching performance.
f. Documentation of industry certification when state or national industry certifications are available and applicable.

Section 21. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon

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