
#### Abstract

A bill to be entitled An act relating to high school science assessment; amending ss. 1003.428 and 1003.429, F.S.; requiring students entering grade 9 to earn one credit in Biology I or in a series of equivalent courses for high school graduation beginning with the 2010-2011 school year; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; requiring the administration of an end-of-course assessment in biology as a field test during the 2010-2011 school year; requiring the end-ofcourse assessment in biology to replace the comprehensive assessment of science administered at the high school level beginning with the 2011-2012 school year; providing requirements for course grade and course credit; requiring the State Board of Education to designate a passing score for the end-of-course assessment in biology; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; requiring the inclusion of biology end-ofcourse assessment data in determining school grades beginning with the 2011-2012 school year; providing an effective date.


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

Section 1. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.--
(1) Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to s. 1003.429, beginning with students entering grade 9 their first Page 1 of 18

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year of high school in the 2007-2008 school year, graduation requires the successful completion of a minimum of 24 credits, an International Baccalaureate curriculum, or an Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum. Students must be advised of eligibility requirements for state scholarship programs and postsecondary admissions.
(2) The 24 credits may be earned through applied, integrated, and combined courses approved by the Department of Education and 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. School districts are encouraged to set specific goals to increase enrollments in, and successful completion of, geometry and Algebra II.
3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses that have been approved by the State Board of Education as equivalent to Biology I.
4. Three credits in social studies as follows: one credit in American history; one credit in world history; one-half credit in economics; and one-half credit in American 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 9 th 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.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options.--
(1) Students who enter grade 9 in the 2006-2007 school year and thereafter may select, upon receipt of each consent required by this section, one of the following three high school graduation options:
(a) Completion of the general requirements for high school graduation pursuant to s. 1003.43;
(b) Completion of a 3-year standard college preparatory program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. At least 6 of the 18 credits required for completion of this program must be received in classes that are offered pursuant to the International Baccalaureate Program, the Advanced Placement Program, dual enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of Education, or specifically listed or identified by the Department of Education as rigorous pursuant to s. 1009.531(3). The 18 credits required for completion of this program shall be primary requirements and shall be distributed as follows:

1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition and literature;
2. Three credits in mathematics at the Algebra I level or higher from the list of courses that qualify for state university admission;
3. Three credits in natural science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, one of the three credits
in science must be Biology I or a series of courses that have been approved by the State Board of Education as equivalent to Biology I;
4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in American history, one credit in world history, one-half credit in American government, and one-half credit in economics;
5. Two credits in the same second language unless the student is a native speaker of or can otherwise demonstrate competency in a language other than English. If the student demonstrates competency in another language, the student may replace the language requirement with two credits in other academic courses; and
6. Three credits in electives; or
(c) Completion of a 3-year career preparatory program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. The 18 credits shall be primary requirements and shall be distributed as follows:
7. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition and literature;
8. Three credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I;
9. Three credits in natural science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses that have been approved by the State Board of Education as equivalent to Biology I;
10. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one credit in American history, one credit in world history, one-half credit in American government, and one-half credit in economics;
11. Three credits in a single vocational or career education program, three credits in career and technical certificate dual enrollment courses, or five credits in vocational or career education courses; and
12. Two credits in electives unless five credits are earned pursuant to subparagraph 5.

Any student who selected an accelerated graduation program before July 1, 2004, may continue that program, and all statutory program requirements that were applicable when the student made the program choice shall remain applicable to the student as long as the student continues that program.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--
(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 known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) as part of the statewide assessment program to measure a student's content knowledge and skills in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. 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. Comprehensive assessments of writing and science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. During the 2010-2011 school year, an end-of-course assessment in biology shall be administered as a field test at the high school level. Beginning with the 20112012 school year, the end-of-course assessment in biology shall replace the comprehensive assessment of science administered at the high school level. During the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in biology shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in biology in order to pass the course and receive course credit. End-ofcourse assessments for a subject may be administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments required for that subject under
this paragraph. An end-of-course assessment must be rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by comprehensive and end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Sunshine State Standards. 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, or Advanced International Certificate of Education course or industry-approved examinations to earn national industry certifications as defined in s. 1003.492, for use as end-ofcourse 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. The testing program must be designed as follows:

1. The tests shall measure student skills and competencies adopted by the state Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency 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.
2. 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.
3. Beginning with the 2008-2009 school year, the commissioner shall discontinue administration of the selectedresponse test items on the comprehensive assessments of writing. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the comprehensive assessments of writing shall be composed of a combination of selected-response test items, short-response performance tasks, and extended-response performance tasks, which shall measure a student's content knowledge of writing, including, but not limited to, paragraph and sentence structure, sentence construction, grammar and usage, punctuation, capitalization, spelling, parts of speech, verb tense, irregular verbs, subjectverb agreement, and noun-pronoun agreement.
4. 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.
5. Except as provided in s. 1003.428(8) (b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a passing score on the grade

10 assessment test described in this paragraph or attain concordant scores as described in subsection (10) in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a standard high school diploma. The State Board of Education shall designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test and the end-of-course assessment in biology. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules which specify the passing scores for each part of the grade 10 assessment test and the end-of-course assessment in biology fCAT. Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the required passing scores, shall apply only to students taking the assessment grade 10 FCAT for the first time after such rules are adopted by the State Board of Education.
6. 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. 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

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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. 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 may have the FCAT requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of $s$. $1003.428(8)(b)$ or s. $1003.43(11)(b)$.
7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
8. District school boards must provide instruction to prepare students to demonstrate proficiency 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-tograde 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 proficiency levels in reading, writing, and mathematics. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required core curricular content is part of the district instructional programs.

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9. District school boards must provide opportunities for students to demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board of Education following enrollment in summer academies.
10. 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 Sunshine State Standards.
11. 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 Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities under s. 1003.438.
12. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of statewide assessments and the reporting of student test results. 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 must be made available no later than the final day of the regular school year for students.
b. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, a comprehensive statewide assessment of writing is not administered earlier than the week of March 1 and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject is not administered earlier than the week of April 15.
c. A statewide standardized end-of-course assessment is administered within the last 2 weeks of the course.

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 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 4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.--

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(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.--
(b)1. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:
a. Student achievement scores, including achievement scores for students seeking a special diploma.
b. Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10; 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, mathematics, or writing on the FCAT, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
2. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12,50 percent of the school grade shall be based on a combination of the factors listed in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. and the remaining 50 percent on the following factors:
a. The high school graduation rate of the school;
b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and the students' achievement of industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;
c. Postsecondary readiness of the school's students as measured by the SAT, ACT, or the common placement test;

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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 school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments not required for high school graduation, which are administered under s. 1008.22; 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 standardized end-of-course assessments required for high school graduation, including, beginning with the $2011-2012$ school year, the end-of-course assessment in biology.
2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and who have scored at or in the lowest 25 th percentile of students in the school in reading, mathematics, or writing, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
3. Effective with the 2005-2006 school year, 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

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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 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 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. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in subparagraphs 1.-3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:

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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 industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;
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 an industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;
f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, the ACT, and the common placement test for postsecondary readiness;
g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;

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h. The performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments not required for high school graduation, which are administered under s. 1008.22; and
i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.

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, mathematics, or writing on the FCAT, 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 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

