A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to parent empowerment in education; 3 amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; conforming a cross-4 reference; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; authorizing 5 parents of students who are assigned to certain 6 underperforming public schools to submit a petition to 7 the school district requesting implementation of a 8 school turnaround option; requiring a school district, 9 upon request, to provide a parent with a performance 10 evaluation for each classroom teacher assigned to his 11 or her child; requiring notification to the parent of each student who is assigned to a classroom teacher 12 who is teaching out-of-field or who has received 13 14 unsatisfactory performance evaluations and of the 15 availability of virtual instruction; amending s. 16 1002.32, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; creating s. 1003.07, F.S., the Parent Empowerment Act; 17 requiring each school district to notify parents of 18 19 students attending a lowest-performing school that has been unable to improve performance after 20 21 implementation of a school turnaround option; 22 authorizing parents to submit a petition requesting 23 implementation of an available school turnaround 24 option; providing requirements for a petition and its 25 consideration and adoption by the district school 26 board; requiring rulemaking; amending s. 1008.33, 27 F.S.; identifying the options for improving a school 28 identified in the lowest-performing category as school

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turnaround options; authorizing parents to submit a petition to the school district to implement a specified school turnaround option; amending s. 1012.2315, F.S.; requiring that each district school board adopt rules to implement an assistance plan for out-of-field classroom teachers and requiring their participation in certain programs; requiring that the school district annually notify the parent of each student assigned to an out-of-field classroom teacher or an underperforming classroom teacher and of the availability of virtual instruction; requiring that a school district, upon request, provide a parent with the performance evaluation of each classroom teacher assigned to his or her child; prohibiting the consecutive assignment of students to classroom teachers who receive certain performance evaluations; repealing s. 1012.42, F.S., relating to teachers teaching out-of-field; providing an effective date.

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

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- Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 1001.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and duties.—
- (3) To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local selection of educational methods, the State Board of Education may authorize the commissioner to waive, upon the request of a

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district school board, state board of Education rules that relate to district school instruction and school operations, except those rules pertaining to civil rights, and student health, safety, and welfare. The Commissioner of Education is not authorized to grant waivers for any provisions in rule pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and local funds for public education; the election, compensation, and organization of school board members and superintendents; graduation and state accountability standards; financial reporting requirements; reporting of out-of-field teaching assignments under s. 1012.2315(5) 1012.42; public meetings; public records; or due process hearings governed by chapter 120. No later than January 1 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the Legislature and the State Board of Education all approved waiver requests in the preceding year.

Section 2. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (21) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, and subsections (24) and (25) are added to that section, to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (21) PARENTAL INPUT AND MEETINGS.-
- (d) Parent empowerment.—Parents of students who are assigned to a public school that does not improve performance following implementation of a school turnaround option under s.

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1008.33(5)(a) may submit a petition to the school district requesting implementation of a school turnaround option pursuant to s. 1003.07.

- (24) PERSONNEL EVALUATION REPORTS.—Upon request by the parent of a public school student, the school district must provide the parent with the performance evaluation for each classroom teacher assigned to his or her child, pursuant to s. 1012.31.
 - (25) ASSIGNMENT TO TEACHERS.—

- (a) Each school district shall annually notify the parent of each public school student assigned to a classroom teacher who is teaching out-of-field regarding such assignment. The notification must inform the parent that virtual instruction from a certified in-field teacher with an annual performance evaluation rating of effective or highly effective is available pursuant to s. 1012.2315(5).
- (b) When a student is assigned to a classroom teacher who has received two consecutive annual performance evaluation ratings of unsatisfactory, two annual performance evaluation ratings of unsatisfactory within a 3-year period, or three consecutive annual performance evaluation ratings of needs improvement or a combination of needs improvement and unsatisfactory under s. 1012.34, the school district shall notify the parent regarding the performance evaluation rating of the classroom teacher. The notification must inform the parent that virtual instruction from a teacher with an annual performance evaluation rating of effective or highly effective is available pursuant to s. 1012.2315(7).

113	Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section
114	1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
115	1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.—
116	(7) PERSONNEL.—
117	(c) Lab school faculty members shall meet the
118	certification requirements of <u>s.</u> ss. 1012.32 and 1012.42 .
119	Section 4. Section 1003.07, Florida Statutes, is created
120	to read:
121	1003.07 Parent empowerment.—
122	(1) This section may be cited as the "Parent Empowerment
123	Act."
124	(2) Each school district must provide written notification
125	to the parents of eligible students, as defined in paragraph
126	(3) (b), when a public school has been unable to improve
127	performance following implementation of a school turnaround
128	option and must implement a different option, as required under
129	s. 1008.33(5). The written notification shall inform parents
130	that they may, by petition, request implementation of a school
131	turnaround option by the school in the following school year.
132	The notification shall be provided to parents within 30 calendar
133	days after the school district receives notice from the
134	Department of Education that the school must implement a
135	different school turnaround option. The notification by the
136	school district shall include:
137	(a) A description of each school turnaround option
138	available for selection under s. 1008.33(5)(a);
139	(b) A description of the process for implementing school
140	turnaround options, including the date by which the school

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

district must submit its implementation plan to the State Board of Education;

- (c) The date and location for submission of the petition;
- (d) The date and location of the publicly noticed district school board meeting, required under paragraph (4)(a), at which the school board will consider the petition; and
- (e) School district contact information for additional questions.
- (3) (a) Prior to the school district's selection and implementation of a different school turnaround option for the following school year, parents may submit a petition selecting an available school turnaround option, as described in the notification provided pursuant to paragraph (2) (a), for consideration by the district school board.
- (b) Only one parent per eligible student may sign the petition. An eligible student is a student enrolled in the school in which the school turnaround option will be implemented or a student who is scheduled, the following school year, for assignment to the school in which the school turnaround option will be implemented, according to the district school board's enrollment policies.
- (c) A parent must date the petition on the day it is signed and identify the eligible student on the petition.
- (d) If the school district chooses to verify signatures on the petition, the district shall use existing student enrollment documentation or other records containing parent signatures.
- (4) (a) The school turnaround option selected by parents must be considered for implementation by the district school

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board at a publicly noticed school board meeting if the petition is signed and dated by a majority of the parents of eligible students. A majority is more than one-half of the parents who are eligible to sign the petition pursuant to paragraph (3) (b).

- (b) The district school board may adopt the school turnaround option selected by parents or a different school turnaround option selected by the school board. If the district school board does not adopt the school turnaround option selected by parents, it must include that option with the implementation plan submitted to the State Board of Education under s. 1008.33(5)(b). If the state board determines that the school turnaround option selected by parents is more likely to improve the academic performance of students at the school, it shall remand the district school board's implementation plan to the school board. The district school board shall submit to the state board an implementation plan for the school turnaround option selected by parents.
- (5) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to establish a model petition format, petition submission process, standards for verifying signatures, and timelines for district school board consideration of a petition at a publicly noticed meeting.
- Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.—
- (5) (a) In the school year after a school is initially identified as a school in the lowest-performing category, the school district must submit a plan, which is subject to approval

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by the State Board of Education, for implementing one of the following school turnaround options at the beginning of the next school year. The plan must be implemented unless the school moves from the lowest-performing category:

- 1. Convert the school to a district-managed turnaround school by means that include implementing a turnaround plan approved by the Commissioner of Education which shall become the school's improvement plan;
- 2. Reassign students to another school and monitor the progress of each reassigned student;
- 3. Close the school and reopen the school as one or more charter schools, each with a governing board that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness; or
- 4. Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school.
- (b) If a school does not move from the lowest-performing category during the initial year of implementing one of the school turnaround options in paragraph (a), the school district must submit a plan, which is subject to approval by the State Board of Education, for implementing a different option in paragraph (a) at the beginning of the next school year, unless the State Board of Education determines that the school is likely to move from the lowest-performing category if additional time is provided to implement intervention and support strategies. The State Board of Education shall determine whether a school district may continue to implement a school turnaround an option beyond 1 year while a school remains in the lowest-performing category. Parents of students who are assigned to a

public school that is required to implement a different school turnaround option may petition the school district to implement a school turnaround option selected by the parents pursuant to s. 1003.07.

Section 6. Section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.—The Legislature finds disparities between teachers assigned to teach in a majority of schools that do not need improvement and schools that do need improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33. The disparities may be found in the assignment of temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, and out-of-field teachers and in the performance of the students. It is the intent of the Legislature that district school boards have flexibility through the collective bargaining process to assign teachers more equitably across the schools in the district.
- (2) ASSIGNMENT TO SCHOOLS CATEGORIZED AS IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT.—School districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school district average of temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-field teachers to schools in one of the three lowest-performing categories under s. 1008.33(3)(b). Each school district shall annually certify to the Commissioner of Education that this requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines that a school district is not in compliance with this subsection, the State Board of Education shall be notified and shall take action pursuant to s. 1008.32 in the next regularly scheduled meeting

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to require compliance.

- (3) SALARY INCENTIVES.—District school boards <u>may are</u> authorized to provide salary incentives to meet the requirement of subsection (2). A district school board may not sign a collective bargaining agreement that precludes the school district from providing sufficient incentives to meet this requirement.
- (4) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.—Notwithstanding provisions of chapter 447 relating to district school board collective bargaining, collective bargaining provisions may not preclude a school district from providing incentives to high-quality teachers and assigning such teachers to low-performing schools.
 - (5) ASSISTANCE TO OUT-OF-FIELD TEACHERS.—
- (a) Each district school board shall adopt rules for implementing an assistance plan for each classroom teacher who is teaching out-of-field. The assistance plan must provide teachers who are teaching out-of-field with priority consideration in professional development activities and require such teachers to participate in a certification or staff development program that provides the competencies required for the assigned duties. The assistance plan must also include duties of administrative personnel and other instructional personnel for assisting a teacher who is teaching out-of-field in providing instructional services to students.
- (b) The school district shall annually notify the parent of each student who is assigned to a classroom teacher who is teaching subject matter that is:
 - 1. Outside the field in which the teacher is certified;

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2. Outside the field that was the teacher's minor field of study; or

- 3. Outside the field in which the teacher has demonstrated sufficient subject area expertise, as determined by district school board policy in the subject area to be taught.
- The notification must inform the parent that virtual instruction from a certified in-field teacher with an annual performance evaluation rating of effective or highly effective under s.

 1012.34 is available to his or her child through the virtual instruction options listed under s. 1002.321(4).
 - $(6)\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ REPORT.

- (a) By July 1, 2012, the Department of Education shall annually report on its website, in a manner that is accessible to the public, the performance rating data reported by district school boards under s. 1012.34. The report must include the percentage of classroom teachers, instructional personnel, and school administrators receiving each performance rating aggregated by school district and by school.
- (7) ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHERS BASED UPON PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.—
- (a) (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s.

 1012.31(3)(a)2., each school district shall annually notify report to the parent of any student who is assigned to a classroom teacher or school administrator having two consecutive annual performance evaluation ratings of unsatisfactory under s.

 1012.34, two annual performance evaluation ratings of unsatisfactory within a 3-year period under s. 1012.34, or three

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consecutive annual performance evaluation ratings of needs improvement or a combination of needs improvement and unsatisfactory under s. 1012.34. The notification must inform the parent that virtual instruction from a teacher with a performance evaluation rating of highly effective or effective under s. 1012.34 is available to his or her child through the virtual instruction options listed under s. 1002.321(4).

- (b) Upon request by the parent of a public school student, the school district shall provide the parent with the performance evaluation for each classroom teacher assigned to his or her child, pursuant to s. 1012.31.
- (c) If a student is currently taught by a classroom teacher who receives, in that school year, a performance evaluation rating of needs improvement or unsatisfactory under s. 1012.34, the student may not be assigned the following school year to a classroom teacher, in the same subject area, who received a performance evaluation rating of needs improvement or unsatisfactory in the preceding school year.
 - Section 7. Section 1012.42, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.