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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education performance accountability; creating s. 1008.311, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; establishing the Transition Education Accountability Task Force within the Executive Office of the Governor; providing membership, duties, and meeting times for the task force; providing for per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses; requiring the Commissioner of Education to provide certain services to the task force; requiring the task force to report regularly to the State Board of Education; requiring the task force to submit an annual report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the State Board of Education by a specified date; requiring the task force to comply with certain statutory requirements; providing for the expiration of the task force; amending s. 1003.41, F.S.; requiring the implementation of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted by rule of the State Board of Education in a specified year be extended through a specified school year; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; prohibiting the use of a student's performance on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) as a requirement for graduation, promotion, retention, or assignment of grades during the transition period from the FCAT to a new

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assessment; requiring the Commissioner of Education to select a new statewide assessment; requiring the new assessment to undergo rigorous content review; providing procedural requirements for establishing the new assessment; providing requirements for school district assessments for certain courses; requiring the Department of Education to fund or reimburse school districts for assessment costs; requiring the commissioner to collaborate with a consortium of school district representatives to develop the local assessments; providing a purpose for the consortium; amending s. 1008.31, F.S.; revising the legislative intent regarding the state's K-20 education performance accountability system with regard to the transition to a new education performance accountability system; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; providing that the school grading system is suspended during specified school years; requiring a new education performance accountability system to be implemented in a specified school year; requiring the school districts to report on certain performance and growth measures during the transition period for implementing the new education performance accountability system; amending s. 1008.345, F.S.; requiring the commissioner to implement and maintain a system of intensive school improvement and stringent

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education accountability during the transition period for implementing the new education performance accountability system; requiring the commissioner to assign a community assessment team to each school district that is deemed to be low performing during the transition period for implementing the new performance accountability system for certain purposes; amending s. 1008.385, F.S.; revising the responsibilities of the Commissioner of Education and the school districts with regard to the integrated information system for educational management; amending s. 1012.22, F.S.; revising the date of hire for school employees with regard to the salary schedules used as a basis for paying such employees; revising the date in which a district school board must adopt a certain performance salary schedule for instructional personnel and school administrators; authorizing, rather than requiring, certain classroom teachers to remain under the grandfathered salary schedule under certain circumstances; providing a basis for payment of a salary for certain classroom teachers during the transition period for implementing the new performance accountability system; revising the effective date for application of the performance salary schedule for certain instructional personnel or school administrators; amending s. 1012.34, F.S.;

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revising the evaluation criteria used to prepare performance evaluations for certain instructional personnel and school administrators; revising provisions regarding the measurement of student learning growth; amending s. 1012.3401, F.S.; reducing the percentage of a classroom teacher's performance evaluation and a school administrator's performance evaluation which is based on student learning growth or achievement; 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. Section 1008.311, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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1008.311 Transition education accountability system.-

The Legislature finds that several elements must be in

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(a)

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.—

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place in order to attain a valid and reliable system to measure student achievement and the performance of schools. New state standards must be adopted. Instructional materials directly related to the new state standards must also be adopted, procured, and made available to students and teachers. Teachers

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of the new state standards. Technological tools necessary to

must receive and master the content and instructional delivery

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deliver instruction and the newly adopted assessments must be

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acquired and made available for use. Assessment instruments must

Page 4 of 37

be created or acquired and must be field-tested to ensure that the instruments meet the new state standards and the adopted district curricula.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to:

- 1. Create a new performance accountability system, matched to the new state performance standards, which is valid and reliable and accurately measures student achievement and the performance of teachers and schools. The Legislature finds that this new system is necessary to ensure transparency in public education so that parents have accurate information concerning the achievement and academic growth of their students. Such transparency enables the Legislature to make sound public policy decisions and the most effective investments of resources provided by taxpayers. The Legislature further finds that a valid, reliable performance accountability system to measure the achievement of students served by this state's system of public education is necessary to help develop the state's economy and to convince businesses to locate and expand in this state.
- 2. Implement a new performance accountability system during a 3-year transition period in order to ensure that the new standards are thoroughly incorporated in all grades and subject areas; that instructional materials are available and aligned to the new standards; that technology is available for instruction in, and assessment on, the new standards; that teachers and administrators receive sufficient professional development in the new standards; and that the new assessment is

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aligned to the new standards. Student performance on the new assessment shall be reported and used to make decisions on graduation, promotion, and retention. However, performance on the new assessment may not be the sole determiner for graduation, promotion, or retention. A new performance accountability system shall be in place for the 2017-2018 school year.

- 3. Suspend the school grading system during the 3-year transition period. However, student performance on the new assessment and other statewide assessments shall be reported to the public in a format that indicates a school's performance.

 Low-performing schools must continue to receive additional focus and resources.
- 4. Modify the teacher evaluation system to reflect the implementation of the new performance accountability system. The percentage of the evaluation based on student performance shall be modified in acknowledgment of the transition period. Pay-for-performance requirements shall be extended, but school districts may continue or implement pay-for-performance systems that have been adopted.
- 5. Establish a Transition Education Accountability Task
 Force to advise the Governor, the President of the Senate, the
 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the State Board of
 Education during the 3-year transition period. The task force
 shall consist of leaders in education, parents, and members of
 the business community.

HB 1187 2014

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(2) TRANSITION EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY TASK FORCE.—The
Transition Education Accountability Task Force is established to
monitor the education performance accountability system while in
transition and provide recommendations for the new performance
accountability system to be implemented in the 2017-2018 school
year. The task force shall be administratively housed in the
Executive Office of the Governor.
(a) The task force consists of the following 15 members:
1. Five members, appointed by the Governor, to include:

- a. A former district school superintendent of a school district in this state, who shall serve as chair.
- b. A high school principal who is employed at a public school in this state.
- c. A teacher who is employed by a school district in this state and who is a member of the Florida Education Association.
 - d. A parent of a student in a public school in this state.
- e. A member of the business community who has at least one child who is currently enrolled in or who has graduated from a public school in this state.
- 2. Five members, appointed by the President of the Senate, to include:
- a. A current superintendent of a large school district in this state.
- 180 b. A district school board member from a small or medium 181 school district in this state.
 - c. A middle school principal employed by a school district

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- d. A teacher who is employed by a school district in this state.
 - e. A member of the business community who has at least one child who is currently enrolled in or who has graduated from a public school in this state.
 - 3. Five members, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to include:
 - <u>a.</u> A current superintendent of a small or medium school district in this state.
 - b. A current district school board member from a large school district in this state.
 - c. An elementary school principal employed by a school district in this state.
 - d. A member of the Florida PTA.
 - e. A member of the business community who has at least one child who is currently enrolled in or who has graduated from a public school in this state.
 - (b) The duties and responsibilities of the task force are to:
 - 1. Review and make recommendations to the Commissioner of Education on all proposals relating to the performance accountability system.
 - 2. Recommend accountability measures for consideration by the State Board of Education during the 3-year transition period for implementing the new performance accountability system.

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209 Develop recommendations for the performance 210 accountability system to be implemented in the 2017-2018 school 211 year. 4. Provide a forum for the public to discuss concerns and 212 213 to make recommendations relating to school accountability. 214 The task force members shall have an organizational 215 meeting no later than August 1, 2014, and shall meet quarterly 216 thereafter or at the call of the chair. Task force members may 217 not be paid but are entitled to receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses and as provided in s. 112.061. 218 219 The Commissioner of Education shall provide professional and 220 administrative services to the task force. The task force shall 221 regularly report to the State Board of Education regarding the 222 progress of the new performance accountability system. The task 223 force shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of 224 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 225 State Board of Education no later than January 15 of each year. 226 The task force shall comply with the requirements for 227 commissions in s. 20.052. The task force shall expire after submission of a 228 final report on December 1, 2018. 229 230 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 1003.41, Florida 231 Statutes, is amended to read: 232 1003.41 Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.-233 (1) Next Generation Sunshine State Standards establish the

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core content of the curricula to be taught in the state and

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

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specify the core content knowledge and skills that K-12 public school students are expected to acquire. Standards must be rigorous and relevant and provide for the logical, sequential progression of core curricular content that incrementally increases a student's core content knowledge and skills over time. Curricular content for all subjects must integrate critical-thinking, problem-solving, and workforce-literacy skills; communication, reading, and writing skills; mathematics skills; collaboration skills; contextual and applied-learning skills; technology-literacy skills; information and medialiteracy skills; and civic-engagement skills. The standards must include distinct grade-level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level except as otherwise provided for visual and performing arts, physical education, health, and foreign language standards. The implementation of the standards as adopted by rule of the State Board of Education in 2010 shall be extended through the 2016-2017 school year. Section 3. Present paragraphs (e) through (h) of subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f) through (i), respectively, a new paragraph (e) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (6) of that section are amended, to read:

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1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.—

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- STATEWIDE, STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The Commissioner of Education shall design and implement a statewide, standardized assessment program aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner also must develop or select and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice education programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Participation in the assessment program is mandatory for all school districts and all students attending public schools, including students seeking an adult high school diploma and students in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. If a student does not participate in the assessment program, the school district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. The statewide, standardized assessment program shall be designed and implemented as follows:
- (a) Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) until replaced by other common core assessments.—FCAT Reading shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10; FCAT Mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 8; FCAT Writing shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels; and FCAT Science

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shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary and middle grades levels. A student who has not earned a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading must participate in each retake of the assessment until the student earns a passing score. The commissioner shall recommend and the State Board of Education must adopt a score on both the SAT and ACT that is concordant to a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading that, if achieved by a student, meets the must-pass requirement for grade 10 FCAT Reading. However, if the FCAT is not replaced by a new assessment described in paragraph (e), the student's performance on the FCAT may not be used as a requirement for graduation, promotion, or retention during the transition period from the FCAT to the new assessment. In addition, student performance may not be used in the assignment of school grades during the 3-year transition period.

(e) New statewide assessment.—The Commissioner of

Education shall select a new statewide assessment that

accurately and appropriately measures the new standards. The new assessment is critical to the continued success of this state's performance accountability system. Performance on the assessment impacts graduation, promotion, and retention decisions of students and ultimately impacts the employment, retention, and pay for teachers and school administrators. The new assessment must undergo a rigorous content review measured against this state's standards. The reliability and validity of the new assessment must be determined before its use in measuring

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student performance and evaluating teachers and school
administrators. In addition, the new assessment must compare the
performance of students in this state with the performance of
students in other states. The 3-year transition period for
administering the new assessment shall proceed as follows:

- 1. The 2014-2015 school year shall be the first year for administrating the new assessment. The assessment must be a comprehensive field test that replaces the FCAT. After the field test, a thorough impact data review must be conducted.
- 2. For the 2015-2016 school year, the new assessment must be administered and incorporate any modifications made during or following the prior school year, including adjustments in technology requirements.
- 3. After calculating the results of the 2016-2017 administration of the new assessment, the standards and cut scores for graduation, promotion, and retention shall be established before the beginning of the 2017-2018 school year.
 - (6) LOCAL ASSESSMENTS.-

(a) Measurement of student learning gains in all subjects and grade levels, except those subjects and grade levels measured under the statewide, standardized assessment program described in this section, is the responsibility of the school districts. Hard-to-measure courses, including, but not limited to, dance, music, physical education, speech, theatre, and visual arts, must include performance assessment items as a major component of the assessment. It is the responsibility of

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the Department of Education to fund or reimburse school
districts for the cost of developing and administering district
assessments for prekindergarten through grade 2 and
nonstatewide-assessed subjects in grades 3 through 12.

(c) In implementing the requirements in paragraph (a), the

Commissioner of Education shall fund or reimburse identify methods to assist and support districts for in the development and acquisition of assessments required under this subsection. Methods may include developing item banks, facilitating the sharing of developed tests among school districts, acquiring assessments from state and national curriculum-area organizations, and providing technical assistance in best professional practices of test development based upon state-adopted curriculum standards, administration, and security. The commissioner shall collaborate with a consortium of school district representatives in developing the assessments required under this subsection. The purpose of the consortium is to avoid unnecessary duplication of assessments, to more efficiently use limited resources, and to ensure alignment with the standards among the districts.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1008.31, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, to read:

1008.31 Florida's K-20 education performance accountability system; legislative intent; mission, goals, and systemwide measures; data quality improvements.—

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(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature that:

- comply with the requirements of the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The Commissioner of Education shall notify the United States Department of Education regarding the 3-year transition period to implement the new performance accountability system under paragraph (f) in order to maintain compliance with the requirements of the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001."
- education performance accountability system shall be in transition for 3 years, and a new performance accountability system shall be fully implemented during the 2017-2018 school year. After receiving recommendations from the Transition Education Accountability Task Force, the Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of Education annual accountability measures that must be quantified and reported during the 3-year transition period to keep the public informed of the performance of students and schools.
- Section 5. Present subsection (8) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:
- 389 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; 390 district grade.—

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391	(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the school
392	grading system shall be suspended during the 2014-2015, 2015-
393	2016, and 2016-2017 school years. A new education performance
394	accountability system under s. 1008.31(1), including school
395	grades, shall be implemented in the 2017-2018 school year.
396	During the 3-year transition period to implement the new
397	performance accountability system, each school district shall
398	report on student performance and school performance, including
399	performance indicators based on proficiency and learning gains;
400	performance by content area and grade level to be used to target
401	assistance and interventions at the district level or state
402	level; and growth measures for all subgroups in accordance with
403	the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20
404	U.S.C. ss. 6301 et seq., to be compared to each subgroup's
405	median growth measure to determine if progress is being made.
406	Section 6. Subsection (1) and paragraph (d) of subsection
407	(6) of section 1008.345, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
408	1008.345 Implementation of state system of school
409	improvement and education accountability.—
410	(1) The Commissioner of Education shall implement and
411	maintain is responsible for implementing and maintaining a
412	system of intensive school improvement and stringent education
413	accountability and continue to do so during the 3-year
414	transition period for implementing the new performance
415	accountability system under s. 1008.31(1). The system of
416	intensive school improvement and stringent education

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<u>accountability must</u>, which shall include policies and programs to implement the following:

- (a) A system of data collection and analysis that will improve information about the educational success of individual students and schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The information and analyses must be capable of identifying educational programs or activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared pursuant to this paragraph shall be distributed to the appropriate district school boards prior to distribution to the general public. This provision shall not preclude access to public records as provided in chapter 119.
- (b) A program of school improvement that will analyze information to identify schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, educational programs, or educational activities in need of improvement.
- (c) A method of delivering services to assist school districts and schools to improve, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
- (d) A method of coordinating with the state educational goals and school improvement plans any other state program that creates incentives for school improvement.

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The commissioner shall assign a community assessment team to each school district or governing board with a school that earned a grade of "F" or three consecutive grades of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 or that is deemed to be low performing during the 3-year transition period for implementing the new performance accountability system under s. 1008.31(1) to review the school performance data and determine causes for the low performance, including the role of school, area, and district administrative personnel. The community assessment team shall review a high school's graduation rate calculated without GED tests for the past 3 years, disaggregated by student ethnicity. The team shall make recommendations to the school board or the governing board and to the State Board of Education which address the causes of the school's low performance and may be incorporated into the school improvement plan. The assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, a department representative, parents, business representatives, educators, representatives of local governments, and community activists, and shall represent the demographics of the community from which they are appointed.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 1008.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.385 Educational planning and information systems.-

(2) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS.—The Commissioner of Education shall develop and implement an integrated information system for educational management. The

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system must be designed to collect, via electronic transfer, all student and school performance data required to ascertain the degree to which schools and school districts are meeting state performance standards, and must be capable of producing data for a comprehensive annual report on school and district performance. In addition, the system shall support, as feasible, the management decisions to be made in each division of the department and at the individual school and district levels. Similar data elements among divisions and levels shall be compatible. The system shall be based on an overall conceptual design; the information needed for such decisions, including fiscal, student, program, personnel, facility, community, evaluation, and other relevant data; and the relationship between cost and effectiveness. The system shall be managed and administered by the commissioner and shall include a district subsystem component to be administered at the district level, with input from the reports-and-forms control management committees. Each district school system that has with a unique management information system must shall assure that compatibility exists between its unique system and the district component of the state system so that all data required as input to the state system is made available via electronic transfer and in the appropriate input format.

- (a) The specific responsibilities of the commissioner shall include:
 - 1. Consulting with school district representatives in the

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development of the system design model and implementation plans for the management information system for public school education management;

- 2. Providing operational definitions for the proposed system, including criteria for issuing and revoking master school identification numbers to support the maintenance of education records, to enforce and support education accountability, to support the distribution of funds to school districts, to support the preparation and analysis of school district financial reports, and to assist the commissioner in carrying out the duties specified in ss. 1001.10 and 1001.11;
- 3. Determining the information and specific data elements required for the management decisions made at each educational level, recognizing that the primary unit for information input is the individual school and recognizing that time and effort of instructional personnel expended in collection and compilation of data should be minimized;
- 4. Developing standardized terminology and procedures to be followed at all levels of the system;
- 5. Developing a standard transmittal format to be used for collection of data from the various levels of the system;
- 6. Developing appropriate computer programs to assure integration of the various information components dealing with students, personnel, facilities, fiscal, program, community, and evaluation data;
 - 7. Developing the necessary programs to provide

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statistical analysis of the integrated data provided in subparagraph 6. in such a way that required reports may be disseminated, comparisons may be made, and relationships may be determined in order to provide the necessary information for making management decisions at all levels;

- 8. Developing output report formats which will provide district school systems with information for making management decisions at the various educational levels;
- 9. Developing a phased plan for distributing computer services equitably among all public schools and school districts in the state as rapidly as possible. The plan must shall describe alternatives available to the state in providing such computing services and shall contain estimates of the cost of each alternative, together with a recommendation for action. In developing the plan, the feasibility of shared use of computing hardware and software by school districts, Florida College System institutions, and universities shall be examined. Laws or administrative rules regulating procurement of data processing equipment, communication services, or data processing services by state agencies do shall not be construed to apply to local agencies that which share computing facilities with state agencies;
- 10. Assisting the district school systems in establishing their subsystem components and assuring compatibility with current district systems;
 - 11. Establishing procedures for continuous evaluation of

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system efficiency and effectiveness;

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12. Initiating a reports-management and forms-management system to ascertain that duplication in collection of data does not exist and that forms and reports for reporting under state and federal requirements and other forms and reports are prepared in a logical and uncomplicated format, resulting in a reduction in the number and complexity of required reports, particularly at the school level; and

13. Publishing minimum, recommended technology requirements that include specifications for hardware, software, networking, security, and broadband capacity to facilitate all school districts' compliance with the requirement that assessments be administered online. Full implementation of online assessments for Next Generation Sunshine State Standards in English Language Arts and mathematics adopted under s. 1003.41 for all K-12 public school students shall occur only after the technology infrastructure, connectivity, and capacity of all public schools and school districts are load tested and independently verified as ready for successful deployment and implementation. The Commissioner of Education shall submit a report on the implementation of the technology requirements by school districts, including any implementation and funding issues reported by each school district, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 15 of each year; and

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14.13. Initiating such other actions as are necessary to

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

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

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inservice training dealing with management information system purposes and scope, a method of transmitting input data, and the use of output report information.

4. Establishing a plan for continuous review and evaluation of local management information system needs and procedures.

- 5. Advising the commissioner of all district management information needs.
- 6. Transmitting required data input elements to the appropriate processing locations in accordance with guidelines established by the commissioner.
- 7. Determining required reports, comparisons, and relationships to be provided to district school systems by the system output reports, continuously reviewing these reports for usefulness and meaningfulness, and submitting recommended additions, deletions, and change requirements in accordance with the guidelines established by the commissioner.
- 8. Being responsible for the accuracy of all data elements transmitted to the department.
- 9. Implementing the technology requirements for administering assessments online. Each district school superintendent shall submit a report to the Commissioner of Education which specifies whether the school district is in compliance with the technology requirements, outstanding implementation issues, and funding requirements to implement and maintain the technology requirements.

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(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the expertise in the state system of public education, as well as contracted services, be <u>used utilized</u> to hasten the plan for full implementation of a comprehensive management information system.

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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or schedules adopted by a district school board pursuant to subparagraph 5.

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- e. "Salary schedule" means the schedule or schedules used to provide the base salary for district school board personnel.
- f. "School administrator" means a school administrator as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(c).
- g. "Supplement" means an annual addition to the base salary for the term of the negotiated supplement as long as the employee continues his or her employment for the purpose of the supplement. A supplement does not become part of the employee's continuing base salary but shall be considered compensation under s. 121.021(22).
- 2. Cost-of-living adjustment.—A district school board may provide a cost-of-living salary adjustment if the adjustment:
- a. Does not discriminate among comparable classes of employees based upon the salary schedule under which they are compensated.
- b. Does not exceed 50 percent of the annual adjustment provided to instructional personnel rated as effective.
- 3. Advanced degrees.—A district school board may not use advanced degrees in setting a salary schedule for instructional personnel or school administrators hired on or after July 1, 2011, unless the advanced degree is held in the individual's area of certification and is only a salary supplement.
 - 4. Grandfathered salary schedule.-
 - a. The district school board shall adopt a salary schedule

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or salary schedules to be used as the basis for paying all school employees hired before July 1, 2017 2014. Instructional personnel on annual contract as of July 1, 2017 2014, shall be placed on the performance salary schedule adopted under subparagraph 5. Instructional personnel on continuing contract or professional service contract may opt into the performance salary schedule if the employee relinquishes such contract and agrees to be employed on an annual contract under s. 1012.335. Such an employee shall be placed on the performance salary schedule and may not return to continuing contract or professional service contract status. Any employee who opts into the performance salary schedule may not return to the grandfathered salary schedule.

- b. In determining the grandfathered salary schedule for instructional personnel, a district school board must base a portion of each employee's compensation upon performance demonstrated under s. 1012.34 and shall provide differentiated pay for both instructional personnel and school administrators based upon district-determined factors, including, but not limited to, additional responsibilities, school demographics, critical shortage areas, and level of job performance difficulties.
- 5. Performance salary schedule.—By July 1, 2017 2014, the district school board shall adopt a performance salary schedule that provides annual salary adjustments for instructional personnel and school administrators based upon performance

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determined under s. 1012.34. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2017 2014, or employees who choose to move from the grandfathered salary schedule to the performance salary schedule shall be compensated pursuant to the performance salary schedule once they have received the appropriate performance evaluation for this purpose. However, a classroom teacher whose performance evaluation uses utilizes student learning growth measures established under s. 1012.34(7)(e) may, but is not required to, shall remain under the grandfathered salary schedule until his or her teaching assignment changes to a subject for which there is an assessment or the school district establishes equally appropriate measures of student learning growth as defined under s. 1012.34 and rules of the State Board of Education. During the 3-year transition period for implementing the new performance accountability system under s. 1008.31(1), pay may be based on the performance on the instructional practice portion of the assessment and district-determined outcome measures.

- a. Base salary.—The base salary shall be established as follows:
- (I) The base salary for instructional personnel or school administrators who opt into the performance salary schedule shall be the salary paid in the prior year, including adjustments only.
- (II) Beginning July 1, 2017 2014, instructional personnel or school administrators new to the district, returning to the district after a break in service without an authorized leave of

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absence, or appointed for the first time to a position in the district in the capacity of instructional personnel or school administrator shall be placed on the performance salary schedule.

b. Salary adjustments.—Salary adjustments for highly effective or effective performance shall be established as follows:

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- (I) The annual salary adjustment under the performance salary schedule for an employee rated as highly effective must be greater than the highest annual salary adjustment available to an employee of the same classification through any other salary schedule adopted by the district.
- (II) The annual salary adjustment under the performance salary schedule for an employee rated as effective must be equal to at least 50 percent and no more than 75 percent of the annual adjustment provided for a highly effective employee of the same classification.
- (III) The performance salary schedule shall not provide an annual salary adjustment for an employee who receives a rating other than highly effective or effective for the year.
- c. Salary supplements.—In addition to the salary adjustments, each district school board shall provide for salary supplements for activities that must include, but are not limited to:
 - (I) Assignment to a Title I eligible school.
- (II) Assignment to a school that earned a grade of "F" or

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three consecutive grades of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 such that the supplement remains in force for at least 1 year following improved performance in that school.

- (III) Certification and teaching in critical teacher shortage areas. Statewide critical teacher shortage areas shall be identified by the State Board of Education under s. 1012.07. However, the district school board may identify other areas of critical shortage within the school district for purposes of this sub-sub-subparagraph and may remove areas identified by the state board which do not apply within the school district.
 - (IV) Assignment of additional academic responsibilities.

If budget constraints in any given year limit a district school board's ability to fully fund all adopted salary schedules, the performance salary schedule shall not be reduced on the basis of total cost or the value of individual awards in a manner that is proportionally greater than reductions to any other salary schedules adopted by the district.

- Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection (7) of section 1012.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1012.34 Personnel evaluation procedures and criteria.-
- (3) EVALUATION PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA.—Instructional personnel and school administrator performance evaluations must be based upon the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or schools, as provided in this section. Pursuant to

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this section, a school district's performance evaluation is not limited to basing unsatisfactory performance of instructional personnel and school administrators solely upon student performance, but may include other criteria approved to evaluate instructional personnel and school administrators' performance, or any combination of student performance and other approved criteria. Evaluation procedures and criteria must comply with, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) A performance evaluation must be conducted for each employee at least once a year, except that a classroom teacher, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, who is newly hired by the district school board must be observed and evaluated at least twice in the first year of teaching in the school district. The performance evaluation must be based upon sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices. The evaluation criteria must include:
- 1. Performance of students.—At least 30 50 percent of a performance evaluation must be based upon data and indicators of student learning growth assessed annually by statewide assessments or, for subjects and grade levels not measured by statewide assessments, by school district assessments as provided in s. 1008.22(8), and 20 percent must be based on district-determined outcome measures including, but not limited to, school improvement goals, professional growth plans, and student or parent surveys. For those grades and subjects for

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which no assessment is developed, a school district may develop student learning growth measures for such grades and subjects until the assessments are available. Each school district must use the formula adopted pursuant to paragraph (7)(a) for measuring student learning growth in all courses associated with statewide assessments and must select an equally appropriate formula for measuring student learning growth for all other grades and subjects, except as otherwise provided in subsection (7).

- a. For classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, the student learning growth portion of the evaluation must include growth data for students assigned to the teacher over the course of at least 3 years. If less than 3 years of data are available, the years for which data are available must be used and the percentage of the evaluation based upon student learning growth may be reduced to not less than 20 40 percent.
- b. For instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers, the student learning growth portion of the evaluation must include growth data on statewide assessments for students assigned to the instructional personnel over the course of at least 3 years, or may include a combination of student learning growth data and other measurable student outcomes that are specific to the assigned position, provided that the student learning growth data accounts for not less than 30 percent of the evaluation. If less than 3 years of student growth data are

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

- c. For school administrators, the student learning growth portion of the evaluation must include growth data for students assigned to the school over the course of at least 3 years. If less than 3 years of data are available, the years for which data are available must be used and the percentage of the evaluation based upon student learning growth may be reduced to not less than 20 40 percent.
- 2. Instructional practice.—Evaluation criteria used when annually observing classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, must include indicators based upon each of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices adopted by the State Board of Education. For instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers, evaluation criteria must be based upon indicators of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices and may include specific job expectations related to student support.
- 3. Instructional leadership.—For school administrators, evaluation criteria must include indicators based upon each of the leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education under s. 1012.986, including performance measures related to the effectiveness of classroom teachers in the school, the administrator's appropriate use of evaluation criteria and procedures, recruitment and retention of effective and highly

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

- 4. Professional and job responsibilities.—For instructional personnel and school administrators, other professional and job responsibilities must be included as adopted by the State Board of Education. The district school board may identify additional professional and job responsibilities.
 - (7) MEASUREMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING GROWTH.-
- (b) Beginning in the 2017-2018 2011-2012 school year, each school district shall measure student learning growth using the formula approved by the commissioner under paragraph (a) for courses associated with the new statewide assessment that replaces the FCAT. Each school district shall implement the additional student learning growth measures selected by the commissioner under paragraph (a) for the remainder of the statewide assessments included under s. 1008.22 as they become available. Beginning in the 2017-2018 2014-2015 school year, for grades and subjects not assessed by statewide assessments but otherwise assessed as required under s. 1008.22(8) or for which district-determined outcome measures are used, each school district shall measure student learning growth using an equally

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appropriate formula. The department shall provide models for measuring student learning growth which school districts may adopt.

- (c) For a course that is not measured by a statewide assessment, a school district may request, through the evaluation system approval process, to use a student achievement measure rather than a student learning growth measure if achievement is demonstrated to be a more appropriate measure of classroom teacher performance. A school district may also request to use a combination of student learning growth and achievement, if appropriate.
- (d) If the student learning growth in a course is not measured by a statewide assessment but is measured by a school district assessment, a school district may include in request, through the evaluation system approval process, that the performance evaluation for the classroom teacher assigned to that course include the learning growth of his or her students on FCAT Reading, or FCAT Mathematics, or an applicable statewide assessment. The request must clearly explain the rationale supporting the request. However, the classroom teacher's performance evaluation must give greater weight to student learning growth on the district assessment.
- (e) For classroom teachers of courses for which the district has not implemented appropriate assessments under s. 1008.22(8) or for which the school district has not adopted an equally appropriate measure of student learning growth under

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paragraphs (b)-(d), student learning growth must be measured by the growth in learning of the classroom teacher's students on statewide assessments, or, for courses in which enrolled students do not take the statewide assessments, measurable learning targets must be established based upon the goals of the school improvement plan and approved by the school principal. A district school superintendent may assign to instructional personnel in an instructional team the student learning growth of the instructional team's students on statewide assessments. This paragraph expires July 1, 2015.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 1012.3401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) At least 30 50 percent of a classroom teacher's or school administrator's performance evaluation, or 20 40 percent if less than 3 years of student performance data are available, shall be based upon learning growth or achievement of the teacher's students or, for a school administrator, the students attending that school; the remaining portion shall be based upon factors identified in district-determined, state-approved

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evaluation system plans. Student achievement measures for courses associated with statewide assessments may be used only if a statewide growth formula has not been approved for that assessment or, for courses associated with school district assessments, if achievement is demonstrated to be a more appropriate measure of teacher performance.

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Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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