1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to K-12 educational instruction; 3 creating s. 1003.4284, F.S.; creating the State Seal 4 of Biliteracy; requiring the State Board of Education 5 to adopt rules for awarding the seal; creating s. 6 1003.562, F.S.; creating the English Language Learners 7 Advisory Council within the Department of Education; providing purpose and duties; providing for 8 9 appointment and membership; providing meeting 10 requirements; providing for staff and administrative support; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; requiring the 11 12 department to provide for the development and adoption of statewide, standardized assessments in native 13 14 languages for students with limited English 15 proficiency; requiring school districts to administer 16 such assessments; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising 17 components used to calculate school grades to include certain Learning Gains of English language learners; 18 19 providing an effective date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2.2 23 Section 1003.4284, Florida Statutes, is created Section 1. 24 to read: 25 1003.4284 State Seal of Biliteracy.-26 The State Seal of Biliteracy is established to

Page 1 of 12

recognize high school students who have attained a high level of proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in a foreign language. The State Seal of Biliteracy shall be affixed to a student's high school diploma, and the student's high school transcript shall indicate that he or she has earned the seal. For purposes of this section, a foreign language includes American Sign Language and Native American languages.

- establishing criteria for awarding the State Seal of Biliteracy.

 The criteria must require a student to demonstrate proficiency in English by meeting high school graduation requirements in English Language Arts and proficiency in a foreign language. The criteria must allow for a student to demonstrate proficiency in a foreign language through multiple methods, including, but not limited to, nationally or internationally recognized language proficiency tests.
- (3) Each school district shall notify students and parents in writing of the requirements for earning the State Seal of Biliteracy.
- Section 2. Section 1003.562, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1003.562 English Language Learners Advisory Council.—
- (1) The English Language Learners Advisory Council is created within the Department of Education.
- (2) The purpose of the advisory council is to review and recommend in an annual report to the Governor, the President of

Page 2 of 12

the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education:

- (a) Reform initiatives to statewide English language learner (ELL) accountability policies, including research-based assessment accommodations appropriate for ELLs.
- (b) Proposed changes to state law, State Board of

 Education rules, or agreements with the Federal Government that

 would remove barriers to or enhance the implementation of
 education programs offered to ELLs.
- (c) Proposed changes to teacher preparation and credential standards, professional development and inservice education,ESOL program models, and instructional materials and strategies.
- (d) The best methods for increasing parental engagement in programs for ELLs.
 - (e) Criteria for awarding the State Seal of Biliteracy.
- (f) Proposed funding allocations for programs serving ELLs.
- (g) Applied research projects that use research capabilities within the state, including, but not limited to, resources of the State University System, for the purpose of achieving improved outcomes for ELLs.
 - (h) Other matters identified by advisory council members.
- (3) The advisory council shall be composed of the following members:
- (a) The Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair of the advisory council and shall serve

Page 3 of 12

79 ex officio as a nonvoting member.

- (b) The director of the Office of Policy and Budget of the Executive Office of the Governor, or his or her designee, who shall serve ex officio as a nonvoting member.
- (c) The chair of the Florida Legislative Hispanic Caucus, or his or her designee.
- (d) The chair of the Florida Legislative Black Caucus, or his or her designee.
- (e) Fifteen members of the public who shall be appointed by the Governor as follows:
- 1. One member who has professional or occupational expertise in university-level preparation of ESOL teachers and second-language research.
- 2. One member who has professional or occupational expertise in college-level preparation of ESOL or special education teachers.
- 3. One member who has professional or occupational expertise in secondary school and adult programs for ELLs.
- 4. One member who has professional or occupational expertise in prekindergarten or elementary school programs for ELLs.
- 5. One member who has experience as the principal of a school the student population of which includes ELLs.
- 6. Ten members who have professional or occupational expertise in, or are generally knowledgeable about, issues that relate to programs and services for ELLs, one each nominated by

Page 4 of 12

| 105 | the following organizations: |
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| 106 | a. The state professional organization for ESOL teachers, |
| 107 | Sunshine State TESOL of Florida. |
| 108 | b. The Florida Association of Bilingual/ESOL Supervisors. |
| 109 | c. LULAC Florida Corp., the League of United Latin |
| 110 | American Citizens. |
| 111 | d. The Florida State Conference of the NAACP. |
| 112 | e. An ESOL parent leadership council. |
| 113 | f. The Florida PTA. |
| 114 | g. The Florida League of Cities. |
| 115 | h. The Florida Association of School Administrators. |
| 116 | i. The Florida Educational Research Association. |
| 117 | j. The Florida School Boards Association. |
| 118 | (f) One member of the Florida Education Association who |
| 119 | shall be appointed by the President of the Senate. |
| 120 | (g) One member with experience as the superintendent of a |
| 121 | school district the student population of which includes ELLs |
| 122 | who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of |
| 123 | Representatives. |
| 124 | (4)(a) Members of the advisory council appointed by the |
| 125 | Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the |
| 126 | House of Representatives shall be appointed to 4-year terms, |
| 127 | except that initially, to provide for staggered terms, the |
| 128 | Governor shall appoint seven members to serve 2-year terms. |
| 129 | (b) A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the |
| 130 | original appointment. A vacancy occurring on the advisory |
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Page 5 of 12

council before expiration of a term shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term. A member of the advisory council is eligible for reappointment.

- (5) The advisory council shall hold its first meeting no later than October 1, 2015, and at least one meeting per quarter per calendar year thereafter. Meetings may be held via teleconference or other electronic means; however, the advisory council must meet in person during its first meeting of each year.
- (6) Each member of the advisory council shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
- (7) The Department of Education shall provide staff and administrative support for the advisory council.
- (8) By February 1 of each year, the advisory council shall submit a written report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education containing the advisory council's recommendations.
- 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, 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

Page 6 of 12

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

- (c) Students with disabilities; Florida Alternate Assessment; students with limited English proficiency.—
- 1. Each district school board must provide instruction to prepare students with disabilities in the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation.
- 2. A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02, for whom the individual education plan (IEP) team determines that the statewide, standardized assessments under this section cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have

Page 7 of 12

assessment results waived for the purpose of receiving a course grade and a standard high school diploma. Such waiver shall be designated on the student's transcript. The statement of waiver shall be limited to a statement that performance on an assessment was waived for the purpose of receiving a course grade or a standard high school diploma, as applicable.

- 3. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of assessment accommodations for students with disabilities and for students who have limited English proficiency.
- a. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide, standardized assessment are not allowed during the administration of the assessment. However, instructional accommodations are allowed in the classroom if identified in a student's IEP. Students using instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowed on a statewide, standardized assessment may have assessment results waived if the IEP team determines that the assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities.
- b. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowed as accommodations for statewide, standardized assessments, the district must inform the parent in writing and provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance levels. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom

Page 8 of 12

instructional accommodations that would not be available or permitted on a statewide, standardized assessment and acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such instructional accommodations.

- c. If a student's IEP states that online administration of a statewide, standardized assessment will significantly impair the student's ability to perform, the assessment shall be administered in hard copy.
- d. For a student who has limited English proficiency and for whom it is appropriate as determined in accordance with the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, a school district shall provide for the administration of statewide, standardized assessments in the student's native language. The Department of Education shall create a timetable and action plan for the development and adoption of these statewide, standardized assessments, beginning with assessments for the two most prevalent languages represented in the limited English proficient student population within the state.
- 4. For students with significant cognitive disabilities, the Department of Education shall provide for implementation of the Florida Alternate Assessment to accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards;

Page 9 of 12

235 district grade.—

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- (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-
- (b)1. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a school's grade shall be based on the following components, each worth 100 points:
- a. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts under s. 1008.22(3).
- b. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in mathematics under s. 1008.22(3).
- c. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in science under s. 1008.22(3).
- d. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in social studies under s. 1008.22(3).
- e. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in English Language Arts as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- f. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in mathematics as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- g. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
 - h. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25

Page 10 of 12

percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized mathematics assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).

- i. The percentage of English language learners who make Learning Gains in English language proficiency as measured by the statewide English language proficiency assessment.
- j.i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments or attaining national industry certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

In calculating Learning Gains for the components listed in subsubparagraphs e.-h., the State Board of Education shall require that learning growth toward achievement levels 3, 4, and 5 is demonstrated by students who scored below each of those levels in the prior year. In calculating the components in subsubparagraphs a.-d., the state board shall include the performance of English language learners only if they have been enrolled in a school in the United States for more than 2 years.

- 2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on the following components, each worth 100 points:
 - a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as

Page 11 of 12

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b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate examinations, dual enrollment courses, or Advanced International Certificate of Education examinations; or who, at any time during high school, earned national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

Page 12 of 12