A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the authority to enforce public school improvement; repealing s. 1008.33, F.S., which establishes the authority of the State Board of Education and the Department of Education to enforce accountability requirements, categorize public schools based on student performance, and apply intervention and support strategies to improve student performance; amending ss. 1001.42, 1002.33, 1006.40, 1008.345, and 1012.2315, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. <u>Section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>
Section 2. Subsection (18) of section 1001.42, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

(18) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—
Maintain a state system of school improvement and education
accountability as provided by statute and State Board of
Education rule. This system of school improvement and education
accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented
through, the district's continuing system of planning and
budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01,
and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education

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accountability shall comply with the provisions of ss. <del>1008.33,</del> 1008.34, 1008.345, and 1008.385 and include the following:

- (a) School improvement plans.—The district school board shall annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district.
- (b) Public disclosure.—The district school board shall provide information regarding the performance of students and educational programs as required pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as required by statute and State Board of Education rule which shall include schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and for those schools, report on the elements specified in s. 1003.52(19). Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read report card format and shall include the school's grade, high school graduation rate calculated without GED tests, disaggregated by student ethnicity, and performance data as specified in state board rule.
- (c) School improvement funds.—The district school board shall provide funds to schools for developing and implementing school improvement plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c).
- Section 3. Paragraph (o) of subsection (9) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1002.33 Charter schools.-
  - (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-

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(o) Upon notification that a charter school receives a school grade of "D" for 2 consecutive years or a school grade of "F" under s. 1008.34(2), the charter school sponsor or the sponsor's staff shall require the director and a representative of the governing body to submit to the sponsor for approval a school improvement plan to raise student achievement and to implement the plan. The sponsor has the authority to approve a school improvement plan that the charter school will implement in the following school year. The sponsor may also consider the State Board of Education's recommended action pursuant to s. 1008.33(1) as part of the school improvement plan. The Department of Education shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter school and its governing body and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans.

- 1. If the charter school fails to improve its student performance from the year immediately prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan, the sponsor shall place the charter school on probation and shall require the charter school governing body to take one of the following corrective actions:
- a. Contract for the educational services of the charter school;
- b. Reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate progress; or
  - c. Reconstitute the charter school.

2. A charter school that is placed on probation shall continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 1. until the charter school improves its student performance from the year prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan.

- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph, the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to subsection (8).
- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1006.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.40 Use of instructional materials allocation; instructional materials, library books, and reference books; repair of books.—

(2) (a) Each district school board must purchase current instructional materials to provide each student with a textbook or other instructional materials as a major tool of instruction in core courses of the appropriate subject areas of mathematics, language arts, science, social studies, reading, and literature for kindergarten through grade 12. Such purchase must be made within the first 2 years after the effective date of the adoption cycle; however, this requirement is waived for the adoption cycle occurring in the 2008-2009 academic year for schools within the district which are identified in the top four categories of schools pursuant to s. 1008.33, as amended by chapter 2009-144, Laws of Florida. The Commissioner of Education may provide a waiver of this requirement for the adoption cycle occurring in the 2008-2009 academic year if the district demonstrates that it has intervention and support strategies to

address the particular needs of schools in the lowest two categories. Unless specifically provided for in the General Appropriations Act, the cost of instructional materials purchases required by this paragraph shall not exceed the amount of the district's allocation for instructional materials, pursuant to s. 1011.67, for the previous 2 years.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 1008.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.345 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.—

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The commissioner shall assign a community assessment team to each school district or governing board with a school graded "F" or a school in the lowest-performing category pursuant to s. 1008.33 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 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 to require compliance.
- (3) SALARY INCENTIVES.—District school boards are authorized to provide salary incentives to meet the requirement of subsection (2). A district school board may not sign a

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collective bargaining agreement that precludes the school district from providing sufficient incentives to meet this requirement.

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(2) (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.

(3) (5) REPORT.—Schools graded "D" or "F" shall annually report their teacher-retention rate. Included in this report shall be reasons listed for leaving by each teacher who left the school for any reason.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.