THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA



11	
12	2016-17
13	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
14	STUDENT PROGRESSION PLAN
15	
16	Grades K-5
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19	Effective July 01, 2016
20	Revised June 07, 2016
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1	Table of Contents	
2	I. ENTRY, ATTENDANCE, AND WITHDRAWAL	8
3	A. Initial Entry Requirements	
4	1. Evidence of Age	8
5	2. Health Requirements – Initial Entry	8
6	a) Proof of Physical Examination	8
7	b) Immunization	
8	3. Residency Requirements	10
9	B. School Admissions	11
10	1. Admission to Kindergarten	11
11	2. Admission to First Grade	11
12	C. Transfer Students	11
13	1. General Transfer Information	11
14	2. Placement of Transfer Kindergarten and First Grade Students	12
15	3. Placement of Transfer Students – Grades 2-5	
16	4. Students Who Are Not Residing with Their Natural Parents or Legal Guardians	
17	5. Student Custody	
18	6. English Language Learner (ELL) Students	
19	a) Home Language Survey (HLS) Responses/ Assessment Criteria	
20	7. Student with Disabilities.	
21	a) 504 Students	
22	b) Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Students	
23	8. Home Education	
24	D. Attendance Guidelines	
25	1. Student Absences	
26	a) Excused Absences	
27	b) Pre-Arranged Excused Absences	
28	c) Unexcused Absences	
29	d) Tardies	
30	e) Early Departures	
31	2. Students with Disabilities	
32	a) 504 Students	
33	b) ESE Students	
34	3. Hospital/ Homebound Program	
35	4. Student Absences for Religious Reasons	
36	5. Virtual Instruction Program	
37	E. Student Withdrawals	
38	1. Student Withdrawals During the Last Two Weeks of the School Year	
39	2. Student Withdrawals for Enrollment in Home Education Programs	
40	3. Student Withdrawals, ESE (Exceptional Student Education) Students	
41	II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	
42	A. Florida System of School Improvement and Accountability	
43	1. Student Performance - State K-20 Education Priorities	
44	B. Special Programs	
45	1. English Language Learner (ELL)	
46	a) Home Language Survey (HLS) and Identification Criteria	
47	2. Dropout Prevention Program (DOP)	
48	3. Gifted Education	
49	4. Students with Disabilities	
50	a) 504 Students	
51	b) Exceptional Education Students	
52	5. Home Education	

1 2	C.	Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) and Problem Solving/ Response to Intervention (PS/ 27	Rtl)
2	D.	Acceleration Plan	20
3 4		ROMOTION	
		Attendance for Promotion Grades K-5	
5	A.		-
6	В.	3 , 3 , 3 , 3 , 4	
1	1.		
8	2.		
9	C.	STUDENT PERFORMANCE LEVEL CHARTS	
10	D.	Promotion to a Higher Grade Level	
11	Ε.	Progress Monitoring Plan (PMP) Process	
12	1.		
13	2.		
14	3.		
15		a) 504 Students	
16		b) ESE Students – Progress Monitoring Plan Process	43
17	F.	Retention	44
18	1.	Mandatory Retention	44
19	2.	Special Program Considerations	45
20		a) ELL Students	45
21		b) Students with Disabilities	45
22	G.	Exemption from Mandatory Retention in Grade 3 (Good Cause)	46
23	1.		
24	2.		
25	3.		
26	0.	a) Before November 1 of the school year:	
27		b) After November 1 of the School Year:	
28	H.	Remediation	
29	1.		
30	2.	o 1	
31	3.	• •	
	5.		
32			
33 24		b) Tier 2 Students – Students Retained Once in Grade 3 – READ Initiative	
34		c) Tier 3 Students – Students Retained Twice in Grade 3	
35	I.	Extended School Year	
36	_	ELL Students	
37	2.		
38		a) 504 Students	
39	-	b) ESE Students	
40	3.		
41	4.		
42	IV. R	EPORTING STUDENT PROGRESS	
43	Α.	Parent(s)/ Guardian(s) – Written Notification Requirements	
44	В.	Report Cards	
45	C.	General Rules of Marking or Awarding Grades	61
46	1.	Report Card Grades	61
47	2.	Change of Grades	62
48		a) Request by Teacher for Grade Change	
49		b) Change of Grade without Teacher Request	
50	D.	Description and Definition of Marks	
51	1.		
52	2.		
53	E.	Guidelines for Grading and Reporting Academic Progress of ELL Students	
54	F.	District/ State Assessment Programs	
. .	•••		

1	G. Accommodations of District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students	67
2	1. ELL Students	
3	2. Students with Disabilities	67
4	a) 504 Students	67
5	b) ESE Students	67
6	H. Exemptions from District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students	68
7	1. ELL Students	68
8	2. Students With Disabilities	68
9	a) 504 Students	68
10	b) ESE Students	68
11	I. Annual Report in Local Newspaper	69
12		

1 I. ENTRY, ATTENDANCE, AND WITHDRAWAL

All children who have attained the age of six (6) years or who will have attained the age of six (6) years by February 1 of any school year or who are older than six (6) years of age but who have not attained the age of sixteen (16) years are required to attend school regularly during the entire school term.

A. Initial Entry Requirements

 It is the responsibility of parent(s)/ guardian(s) of students entering Osceola County schools for the first time to present the following at the time of registration:

1. Evidence of Age

Amended 06-27-06, 07-15-03

Section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, requires that students enrolling in Kindergarten or the first grade must present evidence of their age. Evidence submitted shall be a valid birth certificate, or other documentation of birth, as listed in Florida Statute 1003.21.

*If a passport or immigration document is used as evidence of age, it may not be duplicated. Only a notation may be placed in the student's record. Adopted 06-27-00

2. Health Requirements – Initial Entry

a) Proof of Physical Examination

Amended 06-30-92, 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 12-17-13

Pursuant to State Board of Education Rule 6A-6.024 FAC, proof shall be presented that the student has received within the last twelve months prior to the anticipated day of enrollment a physical examination by a health professional who is licensed in Florida or in the state where the student resided at the time of the examination.

If the student has ever been enrolled in a Florida school, that student is exempt, provided that there is documented evidence of a physical examination from that Florida school.

Students entering Kindergarten from the School District of Osceola County Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten (VPK) program will have already met the school entry physical requirement.

If, when requested records are received, or upon other verification as documented, no valid physical examination documentation is presented, the student shall be required to submit to a physical examination.

b) Immunization

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Amended 07-21-98, 07-15-03

Each student who is otherwise entitled to admittance to an Osceola County school shall be required to present a certificate of immunization on a Florida form, showing that the student has received inoculations for those communicable diseases for which immunization is required by the Division of Health, and Section 1003.22, Florida Statutes.

Students who have not received the required immunizations as stipulated by state law and who have not received a statutory exemption will be temporarily excluded from school until such immunizations have been administered. Adopted 09-07-99

(1) <u>Required Immunizations</u>:

- five (5) DTP's(Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis)
 - If the fourth primary dose is on or after the fourth birthday, the fifth dose is not required. DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Acellular Pertussis) is acceptable for one or more DTP's. DT (pediatric Diphtheria-Tetanus) is acceptable if Pertussis vaccine is medically contraindicated.
- four (4) Polio
 - If the third dose is on or after the fourth birthday, the fourth dose is not required. IPV (Inactivated Polio Vaccine) is an acceptable alternative for one or more doses of OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine).
- two (2) MMR's (Measles-Mumps-Rubella)
 - First dose is valid if given on or after first birthday. Second dose is valid if given at least one month after the first dose.
- Hepatitis B Series of three
 - A student may enter school if the first dose has been administered prior to initial entry; or Series of two for students ages 11-15, minimum four (4) months apart with a valid expiration date.

Amended 09-07-99, 06-27-00, 06-19-01, 07-01-02, and 07-01-08

(2) Pre-K

Amended 07-01-02, 07-01-08, 07-01-15

 All required immunizations appropriate to age, including, one (1) dose of Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR), Varicella (chickenpox), and Haemophilus Influenza Type B (HIB). Varicella vaccine is not required if a child has documentation of a history of Varicella disease.

(3) Kindergarten-Grade 5

Amended 07-01-02, 07-15-03, 07-01-04, 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 07-01-11, 07-01-12, 12-17-13, 07-01-15

• All required immunizations appropriate to age, including two (2) doses of Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR) and two (2) doses of Varicella (chicken pox). Varicella vaccine is not required if a child has documentation of a history of Varicella disease.

Exceptions may be granted as follows:

 parental objections on religious grounds documented on Florida Department of Health Form 681 or written certification for exemption for medical reasons by a licensed medical provider. Amended 07-01-11

3. Residency Requirements

Amended 06-29-93, 07-21-98, 06-27-06, 07-01-12

- A resident parent or guardian admitting a student to an Osceola County School shall produce two (2) documents, one (1) from each of the following categories:
- Category 1
 - o mortgage document, rental or lease agreement, property tax records
- Category 2
 - o current utility bill (e.g., cell phone, electric, cable, water, natural gas);
 - income tax records;
 - o proof of receipt of government benefits.
- If the parent or guardian is not the lease holder or property owner, then the following is required:
 - a completed, notarized Verification of Residency form available through the Department of Student Services at the District Office signed by the owner of the home with one document from each of the above categories. In addition, the parent must provide a valid Florida Driver's License (or Florida Department of Motor Vehicles picture ID), voter registration, or auto registration with the Osceola County address listed for which they reside.
 - The Verification of Residency form shall apply for the school year in which it is completed, filed, and approved by Student Services.
- If false and/ or misleading information is presented in order to meet residency requirements, the child falsely registered shall be subject to immediate withdrawal from Osceola District Schools and required to register in the school in the assigned attendance zone or in the case of an out-of-district child, a school in the district of residence.
- Any person knowingly providing false and/ or misleading information may be liable for criminal charges under Florida Statutes.

B. School Admissions

1. Admission to Kindergarten

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-12

- Children must attain the age of five (5) years on or before September 1 of the school year for which admission to Kindergarten is sought. (Florida Statute 1003.21)
- Any student who transfers from an out of state public school, and who does not meet regular age requirements for admission to Florida public schools may be admitted if:
 - the student meets the age requirements for the public schools in the state from which he is transferring;
 - the parent provides official documentation that the parent(s) was a legal resident of the state in which the child was previously enrolled;
 - the parent includes an official letter or transcript from the proper school authority which shows record of attendance and academic information of no less than ninety (90) days and grade placement of the student; and
 - o all other requirements of registration must be met.

2. Admission to First Grade

- Children must attain the age of six (6) years on or before September 1 of the school year for which admission to first grade is sought or at any time thereafter, provided the child has demonstrated a readiness to enter the first grade in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of Education. (Florida Statute 1003.21) Amended 07-15-03
- No student shall be admitted to the first grade who has not attended Kindergarten in a public school or satisfactorily completed Kindergarten in a non-public school from which the district School Board accepts transfer of academic credit.
- Any student presented for Grade 1 enrollment who has successfully completed Kindergarten in a non-public school which permitted entry earlier than the state minimum requirement (5 years old on or before September 1 of the school year) shall be enrolled in Kindergarten until the student has demonstrated a readiness to enter the first grade.

C. Transfer Students

1. General Transfer Information

- The school principal or designee will determine placement of a student who transfers from other countries, counties, states, private schools or from a home education program. If a student transfers from a school or program other than a regionally accredited institution or with inadequate or incomplete records, placement will be based upon the information available, including any or all of the following:
 - o student's age,
 - a review of all existing school records and home education records (e.g., student portfolio, annual evaluations),
- a review of the previous educational program including, but not limited to, time spent in a program and curriculum requirements of the program,
- a test on grade level or individual subject-area objectives or competencies to be identified by the principal,
- 52 o an interview with the student and/ or the parent(s)/ guardian(s) by the principal or designee(s),

• teacher judgment of classroom performance during a probationary period to be established by the principal.

2. Placement of Transfer Kindergarten and First Grade Students

- Dates for the legal public school minimum entry age by state and territory (provided by the Florida Department of Education) should be used in accepting Kindergarten and first grade transfer students according to State Board Rule 6A-1.0985.
- Clarification of placement procedures for transfer Kindergarten and first grade students from other states or countries is available through the Department of Student Services.

3. Placement of Transfer Students – Grades 2-5 Amended 07-01-02

• A student in Grades 2-5 who transfers from any other public school in the United States or a foreign country is placed in comparable classes and all records from the previous school are accepted.

4. Students Who Are Not Residing with Their Natural Parents or Legal Guardians Amended 07-01-12

- In order to enroll any student who is not residing with his or her natural parent or legal guardian, the responsible adult shall sign a Temporary Educational Guardianship for Student form available through the Department of Student Services at the District Office.
- Temporary Educational Guardianship for Student shall only be given in the event of:
 - Hospitalization
 - o Incarceration
 - o Death

- Foreign Exchange Student (per School Board Rule 5.25)
- Parent unable to care for child
- All of the events listed above require appropriate legal documentation which the responsible adult shall provide to Student Services. The Temporary Educational Guardianship for Student form shall apply for the school year in which it is completed, filed, and approved by Student Services.

5. Student Custody

 • Any person or agency who has been given exclusive care, custody, or control over any student by order of any court having jurisdiction to enter such order, may provide a certified or otherwise authenticated copy of such order, Marriage Certificate, or other extraneous criteria not covered by specific rule, to the principal of the school in which each student is enrolled. The order shall be placed in the student's official records and thereafter such person or agency shall be recognized for all purposes as the sole parent or guardian of the student until subsequent or additional orders changing such status are likewise provided.

Implementation: Sections 1003.21, 1003.22, 320.38, 322.031, Florida Statutes; SBR 6A-198; 316.003 (62); Sections 1000.01, 1000.04, Florida Statutes; SBR 6A-6.311 and 6A.6341 and Section 1001.42 (5), Florida Statutes

6. English Language Learner (ELL) Students

• For a student identified as English Language Learner (ELL) and transferring from a school in another country, placement must comply with appropriate procedures for students in the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) programs found in the ESOL District ELL Plan.

a) Home Language Survey (HLS) Responses/ Assessment Criteria

- A student with all NO responses on the HLS is considered non-English Language Learner (ELL).
- A student with any YES response is referred for additional English language proficiency assessment.
- A student with a YES response to question #1 <u>only</u> is **temporarily** placed in general education classes until English proficiency assessment occurs.
- A student with more than one YES response is temporarily placed in basic ESOL classes until English language proficiency assessment occurs.
- The state-approved grade-appropriate Individual Developmental English Activities (IDEA) Language Proficiency Test is used to assess oral/ aural English proficiency and is to be administered within the first 20 days after the enrollment date. Amended 07-01-09

7. Student with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

A transferring 504 student is a student who was previously enrolled in any other school or agency with an active 504 plan and who is enrolling in a Florida school district. Upon notification that a transferring student is one with an active 504 Plan, the receiving school must review the existing 504 Plan and must revise as needed.

b) Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Students

Amended 07-01-06

- A transferring ESE student is one who was previously enrolled as an ESE student in any other school or agency and who is enrolling in a Florida school district or in an educational program operated by the Exceptional Student Education Department through grants or contractual agreements.
- An ESE student who is transferring from one Florida public school district to the School District of Osceola County who has a current Individual Education Plan including Gifted Students (IEP/ GEP) will be placed in the appropriate educational program(s) with a permanent assignment consistent with the plan. The receiving school must review and may revise the current IEP/ GEP as necessary.
- An ESE student who is transferring from an out-of-state public school with ESE documentation will be placed immediately in the appropriate educational program(s). A permanent assignment may be made for the student if the student has an IEP and evaluation information. If the ESE documentation is not complete, a transfer assignment may be made in order for the district to conduct an initial evaluation pursuant to Rule 6A-6.0331 (4) and (5), FAC. Amended 07-01-05, 07-01-08

8. Home Education

- Students who are participating in a home education program in accordance with Section 1002.41, Florida Statutes, may be admitted to public school on a part-time basis. Adopted 09-17-96
 - Students in home education who wish to attend public school must meet the same registration requirements as full-time students, and enroll for and attend at least one (1) regularly scheduled class period at the zoned school. Such students must register prior to the start of the semester they will attend. Full-time students will be given priority in course registration. Home education students who are excluded from a class/ course at their zoned school due to space limitations may attend another school if space in that class/ course is available.
 - The Board is not responsible for the transportation of students in a home education program to or from the school. The school principal will establish the time and place for arrival and departure of home education students. Students who attend school on a part-time basis are subject to all applicable rules and regulations pertaining to fulltime students. Adopted 09-17-96
- Home education students are eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities. The school principal will establish guidelines for participation pursuant to Section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, and these guidelines will be made available to home education students choosing to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities. Adopted 07-02-96, Amended 02-05-08

D. Attendance Guidelines

- School attendance is the direct responsibility of parent(s)/ guardian(s) as required by Florida Statute 1003.24. All students are expected to attend school regularly and to be on time for classes in order to benefit from the instructional program and to develop habits of punctuality, self-discipline, and responsibility. Amended 07-15-03
- Notes or telephone calls from parent(s)/ guardian(s) are required either before or after an absence. It is the responsibility of the student to make up work missed because of absences. Students receiving out-of-school suspension **must** be assigned schoolwork that will cover content and skills taught during the duration of the suspension. Amended 07-01-05

1. Student Absences

• Non-attendance in a class shall be considered an absence unless the student is participating in a school activity. Absences shall be classified as:

a) Excused Absences

Amended 07-01-15

- Absences shall be excused for the following reasons:
 - o illness or injury of the student;
 - illness, injury, or death in the immediate family of the student. (The immediate family shall be defined as listed in the United States Internal Revenue Service guidelines.);
 - educational opportunities which are age appropriate for the student as deemed by the principal or his/ her designee; or
 - o religious holidays (see also Paragraph I.D.4.)
- If there is a reasonable doubt concerning the illness claimed, the principal shall be authorized to require a statement from an accepted medical authority. Failure to comply with this requirement shall result in the absence being "unexcused."
- The Principal of a school shall have sole discretion as to how absences shall be reported to the school. The parent or legal guardian shall report absences through a telephone call, a handwritten note, or both as determined by the Principal. Adopted 06-19-01
- In cases of excused or pre-arranged excused absences, the student shall be allowed to make up the work and teachers of the students shall give every reasonable assistance.
- Make-up work shall be completed during a period of time equal to at least twice the time for which the absence is excused, unless the teacher allows more time.

b) Pre-Arranged Excused Absences

• The principal may approve "pre-arranged excused" absences which are "excused" but planned in advance. "Excused absences" are defined in paragraph I.D.1.a. of this Student Progression Plan and in the Code of Student Conduct. The principal shall have the final authority to grant or deny "pre-arranged excused" absences.

- Situations warranting a pre-arranged excused absence shall be for any absence which would be considered "excused." Supporting documentation shall be required.
- Students who have a pre-arranged excused absence shall not be eligible for perfect attendance.
- Approved pre-arranged excused absences may not exceed three (3) days.
- Arrangements for make-up work shall be made in advance with the instructor of each class. The student is responsible for the completion of all work. Each teacher shall cooperate as feasible by making assignments, grading materials, and recording grades. Each teacher shall set a timeline for receiving the student's work for credit, and this timeline shall not exceed twice the number of days of absence. Unexcused pre-arranged absences may be considered "accounted for unexcused" and may not be eligible for credit for make-up work.

c) Unexcused Absences

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Amended 07-01-08

- All absences other than "excused" or "permitted" shall be deemed "unexcused," and a failing grade may be recorded for the period of the "unexcused" absence, except when students who are suspended from school during grade period exams or semester exams, such students shall be allowed to make up these exams.
 - Upon each unexcused absence, the Principal or designee shall contact the student's parent or guardian to determine the reason for the absence.
 - If a student has had at least five (5) unexcused absences within a calendar month or ten (10) unexcused absences within a ninety (90) day calendar period, the student's primary teacher shall report to the principal or designee that the student may be exhibiting a pattern of non-attendance. Unless there is clear evidence that the absences are not a pattern of non-attendance, the case shall be referred to the Early Truancy Intervention Team to determine if early patterns of truancy are developing. If the Early Truancy Intervention Team finds that a pattern of nonattendance is developing, whether the absences are excused or not, a meeting with the parent must be scheduled to identify potential remedies.
 - If the initial meeting with the parent does not resolve the problem, the Early Truancy Intervention Team shall implement specific interventions that best address the problem.
 - The Early Truancy Intervention Team shall be diligent in facilitating intervention services and shall report the case to the Superintendent or his designee only after all reasonable efforts to resolve the problem have been exhausted.
 - If the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child refuses to participate in the remedial strategies because he/ she believes that those strategies are unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child may appeal to the School Board. The School Board may provide a hearing officer, who may be an employee of the School Board, in lieu of a School Board hearing, who shall hear the case and make a recommendation for final action to the School Board. If the School Board's final determination is that the strategies of the Early Truancy Intervention Team are appropriate, and the parent,

guardian, or other person in charge of the child still refuses to cooperate, the Superintendent may seek criminal prosecution for noncompliance with compulsory school attendance.

 If a child subject to compulsory attendance will not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, the parent, guardian or Superintendent or his designee shall refer the case to the case staffing committee pursuant to Florida Statutes, and the Superintendent or his designee may file a truancy petition pursuant to procedures outlined in Florida Statute 984.151. Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-08

d) Tardies

Adopted 07-01-13

• For truancy purposes, five (5) tardies *to school*, or a combination of tardies *to school* and early departures that equals five (5), shall equal one unexcused absence. However, this unexcused absence is for referral purposes, and the electronic record is not to be altered. Actual presence or absence on campus must be accurately reflected in the electronic record.

e) Early Departures

Adopted 07-01-13

- For truancy purposes, five (5) early departures, or a combination of tardies *to school* and early departures that equals five (5), shall equal one unexcused absence. However, this unexcused absence is for referral purposes, and the electronic record is not to be altered. Actual presence or absence on campus must be accurately reflected in the electronic record.
- Students who have attended more than half a school day and are released from school prior to the closing of the school day shall be considered an early departure. Early departures shall be either excused or unexcused. The school principal or his/ her designee may require the appropriate documentation in order to determine whether or not an early departure is excused or unexcused.
 - Examples of *excused* early departures include, but are not limited to: appointments for medical, legal, or counseling purposes; funerals, family emergencies, etc.
 - Examples of *unexcused* early departures include, but are not limited to: parent's convenience, personal reasons, shopping trips, etc.

2. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04

- In the case of a student with excessive absences, a 504 Reevaluation meeting should be held to determine if the absences are caused by the disability of record on the active 504 Plan. If the 504 committee determines that the absences are caused by the disability, the committee must also determine a reasonable course of action, which may include the possible waiver of the attendance guidelines in determining grades, as well as consideration of a change of placement.
- If the 504 committee determines that the absences are not caused by the disability, the student is treated in the same manner as that for a general education student.

b) ESE Students

- All exceptional students will follow regular education attendance procedures.
- In the case of an ESE Student with excessive absences, an IEP team meeting must be conducted to determine whether or not the absences are related to the student's disability. If the IEP team determines that the excessive absences are related to the student's disability, the IEP team must determine a reasonable course of action which may include the possible waiver of the attendance guidelines in determining grades as well as a change of placement.
- If the IEP team determines that the student's excessive absences are not related to the student's disability, the student is treated in the same manner as that for a general education student.

3. Hospital/ Homebound Program

Amended 07-01-08

• Parent(s)/ guardian(s) may request that the IEP Committee consider eligibility for a hospital/ homebound program for a student with an illness predicted by certified medical personnel to exceed 15 consecutive school days or due to a chronic condition for at least 15 school days which need not be consecutive.

4. Student Absences for Religious Reasons

Amended 07-01-15

- Students will be excused for religious holidays on those days when the religious tenets forbid secular activities on that day. Religious absences are pre-arranged absences. The parents must have declared that their student is observing the holidays of that specific religion and make their request in writing at least five days prior to the holiday.
- Students will be afforded an opportunity to make up missed work without adverse school effects when absent because of a religious holiday. Within five school days prior to an expected absence for religious reasons, parent(s)/guardian(s) must notify the principal in writing and request that the student be excused from attendance. A written excuse will not be required upon return to school and no adverse or prejudicial effects will result for any student availing herself/ himself of this provision. Students will be permitted to make up missed work according to school procedures.

- If questions arise regarding this rule, principals may grant the parent(s)/ guardian(s) a • conference or contact the religious organization for clarification, or a notarized statement from the parent or quardian of a minor student will be accepted. Parent(s)/ quardian(s) may appeal the principal's decision to the Superintendent should a conflict arise. 5. Virtual Instruction Program Compulsory school attendance and attendance record keeping shall apply to district virtual instruction programs [1002.245 (6)(a); 1003.21, Florida Statutes]. Students in grades K-3 must attend at least 720 hours (4 hours per day) of instruction. Students in grades 4-12 must attend at least 900 hours (5 hours per day) of instruction. E. Student Withdrawals 1. Student Withdrawals During the Last Two Weeks of the School Year The parent(s)/ guardians(s) of a student who leaves school during the last two weeks of • the school year must show evidence that the withdrawal is necessary and the student must successfully complete assigned class work. Principals are authorized to make arrangements for the administration of any tests if appropriate. Principals may waive the requirements for early withdrawal when unusual/ extenuating circumstances require it. 2. Student Withdrawals for Enrollment in Home Education Programs
 - Florida Statute 1002.41 permits parents to choose to place their children in a home education program in lieu of public school. The requirements of the law will be monitored through Charter Schools and Educational Choices. Amended 07-23-91, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-15-03, 02-05-08
 - To withdraw a student for enrollment in a home education program, parent(s)/ guardian(s) must initiate the withdrawal process at the school and notify the Superintendent of Schools in writing of the intent to provide home education for the student.

3. Student Withdrawals, ESE (Exceptional Student Education) Students

Adopted 07-01-05, Amended 07-01-06

- A child who is receiving services through Exceptional Student Education (ESE) shall not be administratively withdrawn without prior parental notification, a staffing meeting with parents or guardians to discuss the educational impact of such a decision for the student to withdraw, and all requirements relative to due process have been completed.
- In cases where at least two (2) good faith, but unsuccessful attempts to notify parents or guardians of the student have been documented, and with the approval of the Director of Exceptional Student Education, the student maybe withdrawn by the school.

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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A. Florida System of School Improvement and Accountability

Adopted 09/17/96, Amended 06/15/99, 07-01-09, 07/01/12

- The Florida Standards (6A-1.09401 State Board Rules) are benchmark standards that • describe what students should know and be able to do at all Grades Kindergarten through 12 in the subjects of:
 - language arts
- o mathematics

- o science
- o foreign language
- o social studies
- o the arts
- health education
- o physical education
- All current Florida state standards may be found on the FDOE C-PALMS (Collaborate, Plan, Align, Learn, Motivate, Share) website at: http://www.cpalms.org/Public/
 - Osceola District Schools shall provide appropriate instruction to assist students in the achievement of these standards. Florida's state standards have been incorporated within the Osceola County Curriculum Frameworks, are on file in the Administrative Center, and are in use at each school.
 - District Grade Level Expectations are based upon the Florida Standards and identify what each student should know and be able to do by the end of each grade.
 - The following areas of study are required for each student, K-5: language arts, 0 mathematics, science/ health, and social studies.
 - Florida Statute 1003.42 requires elementary schools to provide instructional programs in character-development. Amended 07-15-03
 - Each school shall provide 150 minutes of physical education each week for students in 0 Kindergarten through Grade 5 and for students in Grade 6 who are enrolled in a school that contains one or more elementary grades so that on any day during which physical education instruction is conducted there are at least 30 consecutive minutes per day. This requirement shall be waived for any student who meets one of the following criteria:
 - The student is enrolled or required to enroll in a remedial course.
 - The student's parent indicates in writing to the school that:
 - the parent requests that the student enroll in another course from among those offered as options by the School Board, or
 - the student participates in physical activities outside the school day that are equal to or in excess of the mandated requirement.

Section 1003.455, Florida Statutes Adopted 07-01-09

1		 Additional courses of studies may include, but shall not be limited to:
2		- 0.44
3 4		 Art Career Education
4 5		 Career Education Computers
6		 Developmental Physical Education
0 7		 Developmental Physical Education Foreign Language
8		 Library Science
9		 Metric Education
10		 Music
11		 Safety
12		 School Police Liaison Program
13		
14		Amended 06-27-00, 07-01-06
15		
16	٠	In addition, Section 1003.42, Florida Statutes requires that members of the instructional staff
17		of the public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education and the district
18		school board, shall teach efficiently and faithfully, using the books and materials required that
19		meet the highest standards for professionalism and historic accuracy, following the prescribed
20		courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction, the following:
21	٠	
22		\circ The history and content of the Declaration of Independence, including national
23		sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government,
24		popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of life, liberty, and property, and how they form
25		the philosophical foundation of our government.
26		
27		• The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the provisions of the Constitution of the
28		United States and amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments
29 30		that make up the Bill of Rights and how the constitution provides the structure of our government.
31		govenment.
32		• The arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as they are
33		embodied in the most important of the Federalist Papers.
34		
35		 Flag education, including proper flag display and flag salute.
36		
37		• The elements of civil government, including the primary functions of and interrelationships
38		between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, municipalities, school
39		districts, and special districts.
40		
41		• The history of the United States, including the period of discovery, early colonies, the War
42		for Independence, the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present
43		boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights movement to the present. United States
44 45		history shall be viewed as factual, not as constructed, shall be viewed as knowable,
45 46		teachable, and testable, and shall be defined as the creation of a new nation based largely on the universal principles stated in the Declaration of Independence.
40 47		
48		\circ The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of
49		European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of
50		humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an investigation of human behavior, an
51		understanding of the ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an
52		examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes

of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions.

- The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African Americans to society.
- The elementary principles of agriculture.
- The true effects of all alcoholic and intoxicating liquors and beverages, and narcotics upon the human body and mind.
- o Kindness to animals.

- The history of the state.
- The conservation of natural resources.
- Comprehensive health education that addresses concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional health; injury prevention and safety; nutrition; personal health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use and abuse.
- Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board in fulfilling the requirements of law.
- The study of Hispanic contributions to the United States.
- The study of women's contributions to the United States.
- The nature and importance of free enterprise to the United States economy.
- A character-development program in the elementary schools, similar to Character First or Character Counts, which is secular in nature. Beginning in school year 2004-2005, the character-development program shall be required in Kindergarten through Grade 12. Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum for the characterdevelopment program that shall be submitted to the department for approval. The character-development curriculum shall stress the qualities of patriotism; responsibility; citizenship; kindness; respect for authority, life, liberty, and personal property; honesty; charity; self-control; racial, ethnic, and religious tolerance; and cooperation.
- In order to encourage patriotism, the sacrifices that veterans have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must occur on or before Veterans' Day and Memorial Day. Members of the instructional staff are encouraged to use the assistance of local veterans when practicable.

Amended 07-01-06

1. Student Performance - State K-20 Education Priorities

Amended 07-15-03

- A comprehensive program of general education when implemented effectively enables students to make maximum use of their educational opportunities and to function effectively as productive individuals.
- The District School Board shall assist schools and teachers in the implementation of research-based reading activities, Section 1008.25(4)(b), Florida Statutes.
- The School District of Osceola County Curriculum Guidelines also reflect the priorities of the Florida K-20 education system.

B. Special Programs

 1. English Language Learner (ELL)

Amended 07-21-98 and 06-27-00

 All students with limited English proficiency (ELL) must be appropriately identified in order to ensure the provision of appropriate services. Every student identified as ELL shall continue to receive appropriate instruction and funding as specified by the District ELL Plan, State Board Rules and Regulations, and Florida Statutes until such time as the student is reclassified as English proficient. Note: See the School District of Osceola County English Language Learner Plan 2004 for full explanation of services and model. Amended 06-27-00

a) Home Language Survey (HLS) and Identification Criteria

Amended 06-27-00

- A student with all NO responses on the HLS is considered non-English Language Learner.
- A student with any YES response is referred for English language proficiency assessment.
- A student with a YES response to question #1 only is temporarily placed in non-ESOL classes until English language proficiency assessment is completed.
- A student with a YES response to question #2 and/ or #3 is temporarily placed in ESOL classes until English language proficiency assessment is completed.
- The grade level appropriate IDEA Oral Language Proficiency Test will be used to determine oral/ aural English proficiency and is to be administered within the first 20 days after enrollment date.
- Students in Grades3-12 found to be fluent English speaking will be given a nationally normed, standardized reading and writing test, within 20 days from their date of enrollment for further assessment of their English proficiency.
- Exceptional students (ESE) with any YES response shall be reviewed by a joint ESE/ ELL committee to determine appropriate ESOL assessment and placement.

- Pre-K students with any YES response are considered ELL until the English language assessment is administered in Kindergarten.
- PEEP Pre-K students with any YES responses shall be reviewed by a joint ESE/ ELL committee to determine ESOL status.
- Every English Language Learner student is entitled to equal access to all academic, categorical, and federal programs offered by the School District of Osceola County. The amount of time the ELL student is assigned to the program(s) shall be comparable to the time assigned to a non-ELL student under similar conditions. An updated ELL student's class schedule must be maintained in the ELL Student Plan as part of the student permanent record. Adopted 06-27-00
- English Language Learner students are taught by subject area teachers following the corresponding district curriculum. The instructional personnel provide appropriate and individualized instruction to students through the use of ESOL teaching strategies, appropriate instructional materials, curriculum accommodations, and testing accommodations. The ESOL strategies and accommodations are documented in the teacher's lesson plans as evidence that understandable instruction is being provided. Adopted 06-27-00
- Schools with fifteen (15) or more ELL students who speak the same home language shall provide at least one bilingual teacher assistant or bilingual teacher proficient in English and the home language of the students. The ESOL teacher assistant's (or bilingual teacher's) primary assignment is to offer the ELL students additional help in the basic content areas under the supervision of the basic subject area teacher. Adopted 06-27-00

2. Dropout Prevention Program (DOP)

The academic program for a DOP student may differ from traditional education programs and schools in scheduling, administrative structure, philosophy, curriculum, and/ or setting. The DOP Program employs alternative teaching methodologies, curricula, learning activities, or diagnostic and assessment procedures in order to meet the needs, interests, and talents of eligible students.

3. Gifted Education

 Amended 07-01-09

- For a student enrolled in the gifted program a qualitatively different curriculum consists of carefully planned, coordinated learning experiences that extend beyond the basic curriculum to meet the specific learning needs of the student. The elementary gifted education program is offered at each elementary school.
- Elementary school students identified as Gifted shall have an Educational Plan (GEP) that outlines goals and strengths and provides direction for the instructional program. The differentiated instructional program includes advanced-level content, acceleration, and enrichment that incorporate the student's special abilities and interests. Amended 07-01-05

4. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09

- Any alteration to the delivery of instruction of student assignments for a 504 student is the decision of the Section 504 Committee and must be addressed in the 504 Plan.
- The individual student's Section 504 Plan documents the instructional accommodations required to ensure the student an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from the general education curriculum. Parent(s)/ guardian(s) of a Section 504 student must be given the opportunity to provide input on decisions made by the Section 504 Committee regarding any alteration to the delivery of instruction of their Section 504 student. Parent(s)/ guardian(s) of a 504 student must be notified of any changes to the student's Section 504 Plan.

b) Exceptional Education Students

Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-08

• Exceptionalities include: Intellectual Disabilities, Speech and/ or Language Impaired, Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Visually Impaired, Physically Impaired with Other Health Impaired, Physically Impaired with Orthopedically Impaired, Physically Impaired with Traumatic Brain Injury, Emotional/ Behavioral Disabilities, Specific Learning Disabled, Gifted, Homebound or Hospitalized, Dual Sensory Impaired, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Pre-Kindergarten Students with Developmental Delays (ages 3-6), Pre-Kindergarten Students with Established Conditions (ages 0-2). Amended 07-23-91, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, and 07-01-05

ESE Curriculum

- The curriculum for the elementary school Exceptional Student Education student will follow the Florida Standards with appropriate accommodations. Moderately and severely disabled students with Intellectual Disabilities and Autism Spectrum Disorder will use a curriculum appropriate for the developmental level of the students. Adopted 06-30-92 and Amended 06-27-06, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-01-05, and 07-01-09
- For students with disabilities enrolled in ESE, their Individual Educational Plans (IEP's) specify the appropriate goals and benchmarks and unique aspects of their programs.
- For some students, Access Points for Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, and science at the Independent, Supportive, or Participatory levels or Florida Standards for Special Diploma in social studies may be more appropriate. Amended 07-01-09
- The IEP developed by the team specifies the level of service for specific content areas. The IEP also addresses annual goals and short-term objectives to meet the unique needs of the student as well as appropriate classroom accommodations. Accommodations may be in the areas of curriculum, instruction, and assessment. Accommodations listed on the IEP must be implemented as indicated. Amended 07-01-05

5. Home Education

• Florida Statute 1002.41 permits parents to choose to place their children in a home education program in lieu of public school. The requirements of the law will be monitored through Charter Schools and Educational Choices. Amended 07-23-91, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-15-03, and 02-05-08

C. Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) and Problem Solving/ Response to Intervention (PS/ Rtl)

Adopted 07-01-09, 07-01-13

- The district is committed to the implementation of a Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) framework to integrate and align efforts to improve educational outcomes and to meet the academic and behavioral needs of all students. The process utilized to ensure implementation of an effective MTSS framework is Problem-Solving/ Response to Intervention (PS/ Rtl). PS/ Rtl is a data-driven decision-making process applied to all aspects of the educational organization. The systematic use of student assessment data at the district, school, classroom, and student levels will guide decisions about the allocation of resources and the intensity of the instruction and interventions needed to improve student learning and/or behavior. The district's schools will provide high quality instruction and intervention(s) matched to student needs and will use rate of progress and level of performance to inform instructional decisions at all three Tiers of instruction.
- School-based Problem Solving Teams will identify students in need of tiered interventions through the review of universal screening data and will determine the appropriate types and levels of interventions based on various data sources. Standard protocol interventions will generally be utilized initially when data indicate a need for interventions beyond Tier 1 core instruction alone. Students' responses to interventions will determine if there is a need for more intensive interventions and diagnostic assessment will assist the Problem Solving Team with development and implementation of intensive interventions. Students who receive interventions beyond the core curriculum will have their rate of progress and level of performance included in their cumulative school records. Teachers will consult the district MTSS/ Rtl Curriculum Guides for available supports.

D. Acceleration Plan

 Adopted 08-07-12, 07-01-13

- The academic progress of all students, including those students who exceed curriculum benchmarks, remains a high priority for the school district. Per 1002.3105, Florida Statutes, Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL), the district provides the following plan for acceleration decisions within the district's existing Multi-Tiered System of Supports/ Response to Intervention framework.
 - School level Problem Solving Teams shall review assessment data at the beginning of the school year to determine which students may benefit from acceleration options.
 - Tier 1 acceleration options may include cluster/ ability grouping differentiated assignments, curriculum compacting, or telescoping curriculum.
 - Tier 2 acceleration options may include single subject or virtual school instruction.
 - Tier 3 acceleration options may include whole grade acceleration if the Problem Solving Team determines such placement may meet the needs of highly able students.
 - For each tier, the Problem Solving Team shall monitor the progress of all students and administer additional assessments to determine if students continue to exceed benchmarks and whether more targeted acceleration options are appropriate.

III. PROMOTION

- The purpose of the instructional program in the schools of Osceola County is to provide appropriate instructional and selected services to enable students to perform at or above their grade level academically. Promotion, however, is based primarily on student proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, social studies, and science, and is not automatic. Amended 07-15-03, 12-15-15
 - Decisions regarding student promotion, and retention and good cause placement are primarily the responsibility of the individual school's professional staff. The final decision concerning grade placement is the responsibility of the principal.
- Student promotion in the Osceola County schools is based upon an evaluation of each student's achievement in terms of appropriate instructional goals. The determination should reflect the recommendation of the school-based placement committee based upon the following: successful progress in the county adopted curriculum, progress tests, classroom assignments, daily observation, standardized tests, and other objective data. The primary responsibility for determining each student's level of performance and ability to function academically, socially and emotionally at the next grade level is that of the classroom teacher, subject to review and approval of the principal.

A. Attendance for Promotion Grades K-5

Amended 07-01-09

- Students who miss more than fifteen (15) days per semester will not be promoted except as follows:
 - If medical evidence is presented to the principal from a competent medical authority to excuse absences in excess of fifteen (15) days.
 - Extenuating circumstances as determined by the principal based on recommendations of teachers, counselors, or Student Services workers.
- School activities shall not be counted as absences. Assigned work shall be turned in on the day indicated by the teacher.

B. Student Performance Levels for Reading, Writing, Mathematics, and Science Amended 07-15-03

- Florida Statute 1008.25 requires that the district define specific levels of performance in reading, writing, mathematics, and science for each grade level. These levels of performance will be used to identify students who **must** receive remediation or be retained within an intensive program that is different from the previous year's program and takes into account the student's learning style.
- In compliance with School Board's Objective (Improve accepted measures of success annually) and Florida Statute 1008.25, students will be identified as performing at one of three levels which indicates a student's achievement:
 - o above grade level,
 - o at grade level, or
 - o below grade level.

• Performance levels are determined by various indicators that will include, but are not limited to, multiple measures using appropriate grade-level assessments as well as teacher judgment.

1. Required Program of Study – Grades K-5

 Grades K-5 promotion should be based on successful progress as indicated by report cards, District and State assessments, daily assignments, teacher observation, satisfactory performance in the grade level curriculum, and other data. Amended 06-15-99 and 06-27-00

2. Possible Grade Level Assessments

Amended 06-29-93, 06-27-00, 07-01-04, 07-01-05, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09

Kindergarten Indicators

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A screening program for all Kindergarten students will be administered yearly. This screening should be done within the first 30 school days of each school year. Results of this screening will identify students are at-risk for academic, behavioral, and/ or social difficulties. School-based Problem Solving Teams will develop and implement interventions for struggling Kindergarten students and will utilize progress monitoring data to determine their responses to interventions.

- Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener Work Sampling system (FLKRS-WSS)
- Reading Running Record(s)
- Osceola Writes (Informative, Opinion, and Narrative)
- o District-adopted reading program assessments
- District-adopted mathematics program assessments
- Renaissance Learning STAR Early Literacy Enterprise
 - o Fountas and Pinnell Reading Assessment
 - Early Reading Diagnostic Assessments (ERDA)
 - Diagnostic Reading Assessment (DRA)
 - Comprehensive English Language Learning Assessment (CELLA)

• First Grade Assessments

- Reading Running Record(s)
- Osceola Writes (Informative, Opinion, and Narrative)
- District-adopted reading program assessments
- District-adopted mathematics program assessments
- District-adopted science program assessments
- Renaissance Learning STAR Reading Enterprise
- Renaissance Learning STAR Math Enterprise
- Fountas and Pinnell Reading Assessment
- o ERDA
- Diagnostic Reading Assessment (DRA)
- 44 o CELLA

1	•	Second Grade Assessments
2		 Reading Running Record(s)
3		 Osceola Writes (Informative, Opinion, and Narrative)
4		 District-adopted mathematics program assessments
5		 District-adopted science program assessments
6		 Basal reading program assessments
7		 Renaissance Learning STAR Early Literacy Enterprise
8		 Renaissance Learning STAR Math Enterprise
9		 Fountas and Pinnell Reading Assessment
10		o ERDA
11		o DRA
12		o CELLA
13		
14	•	Third Grade Assessments
15	•	 Reading Running Record(s)
16		 Osceola Writes (Informative, Opinion, and Narrative)
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		 District-adopted science program assessments District Formative Assessments (Boading and Mathematica)
20		 District Formative Assessments (Reading and Mathematics) Densities and Assessments (Formative Enterprise)
21		 Renaissance Learning STAR Early Literacy Enterprise
22		 Renaissance Learning STAR Math Enterprise
23		 Fountas and Pinnell Reading Assessment
24		• ERDA
25		o DRA
26		• SAT-10
27		• Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) English Language Arts
28		• FSA Mathematics
29		o CELLA
30		 Fitness Gram
31		
32	٠	Fourth Grade Assessments
33		 Reading Running Record(s)
34		 Osceola Writes (Informative, Opinion, and Narrative)
35		 District-adopted reading program assessments
36		 District-adopted mathematics program assessments
37		 District-adopted science program assessments
38		• District Formative Assessments (Reading and Mathematics)
39		 Reading Benchmarks Portfolio
40		 Renaissance Learning STAR Reading Enterprise
41		 Renaissance Learning STAR Math Enterprise
42		 Fountas and Pinnell Reading Assessment
43		o DRA
44		 FSA English Language Arts
45		o FSA Mathematics
46		o CELLA
47		• Fitness Gram
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1	Fifth Grade Assessments
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7	 District-adopted science program assessments District Formative Assessments (Deading Mathematics, and Science)
	 District Formative Assessments (Reading, Mathematics, and Science) Densistence Learning STAP Reading Enterprise
8	 Renaissance Learning STAR Reading Enterprise Renaissance Learning STAR Math Enterprise
9	 Renaissance Learning STAR Math Enterprise
10	 Fountas and Pinnell Reading Assessment
11	• DAR
12	 FSA English Language Arts
13	 FSA Mathematics
14	• FSA Science
15	• CELLA
16	o Fitness Gram
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18	Promotion of ESE Students
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20	Promotion of ESE students enrolled in Exceptional Student Education programs for
21	moderate and severe Intellectual Disabilities and some Autism Spectrum Disorder
22	students shall be promoted on the basis of the acquisition of skills in accordance with the
23	student's Individual Education Plan and the Access Points for Florida Standards in
24	reading/ language arts, math, and science at the Independent, Supportive, or Participatory
25	levels or Florida Standards for Special Diploma in social studies. Amended 06-28-94, 07-
26	21-98, 07-01-05, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09
27	
28	C. STUDENT PERFORMANCE LEVEL CHARTS
29	Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-07, 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 07/01/11, 07/01/12, 07/01/13, 07/01/14
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31	 The charts on the following pages define five levels of student performance within each grade
32	level and outline the required factors to be considered in end-of-year decision-making for
33	promotion of students to the next grade level. Promotion or retention decisions will not be
34	based upon solely one factor.

GRADE KG	THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF OSCEOLA COUNTY Reading, Writing, and Mathematics Factors to Consider in End-of-Year Placement										
GRADE KG		Reading /La	nguage Arts	Math	Additional Considerations	Next School Year					
Student Performance Level	Fountas and Pinnell Reading Level	DRA ² Independent Reading Level	STAR Early Literacy Enterprise	Writing	Math End of Year Benchmark Assessment	 PMP¹ generated Class Performance in Math 	Placement Considerations				
Above Grade Level	Level D	Level ≥ 6 90% accuracy	≥ 61 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	ТВА	≥ 90% accuracy	 Class Performance in Reading School Based Placement Committee CCRP³ Assessments Math Program Assessments ELL Status⁴ ESE-IEP performance goals and assessments⁵ Formative 	Promote				
Dn Grade Level	Level C	Level 3 - 4 90% accuracy	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	ТВА	70% - 89% accuracy		Promote				
Below Grade Level	Level B	Level 1 - 2 90% accuracy	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"	ТВА	60% - 69% accuracy	 Pornative Benchmark Assessments Parent Consultation Response to Instruction/ Intervention 	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹				
Below Grade Level Substantially	Level A	Level A 90% accuracy	24 th %ile and below Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"	ТВА	≤ 59% accuracy	Possible retention indicated on report card	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹				

⁵ Exception Student Education- Individual Education Plan

%ile = Percentile

GRADE 01				nsider in End-of-Year Pla	Additional	Next	
		Reading / La	anguage Arts		Math	Considerations	School Year
Student Performance Level	Fountas and Pinnell Reading Level	Writing		Writing	Math End of Year Benchmark Assessment	PMP ¹ generated Class Performance in Math Class Performance	Placement Considerations
Above Grade Level	≥ Level J	> Level 16 90% accuracy	≥ 61 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	ТВА	≥ 90% accuracy	 School Based Placement Committee CCRP³ Assessments 	Promote
On Grade Level	Levels G to J	Levels 12 - 16 90% accuracy	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	ТВА	70% - 89% accuracy	 Math Program Assessments ELL Status⁴ ESE-IEP performance goals and assessments⁵ 	Promote
Below Grade Level	Levels E to F	Levels 8 - 10 90% accuracy	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"	ТВА	60% - 69% accuracy	 Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent Consultation 	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹
Below Grade Level Substantially	≤ Level D	< Level 8 90% accuracy	≤ 24 th %ile Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"	ТВА	≤ 59% accuracy	 Response to Instruction/ Intervention Possible retention indicated on report card 	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹

%ile = Percentile

GRADE 02	THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF OSCEOLA COUNTY Reading, Writing, and Mathematics Factors to Consider in End-of-Year Placement									
GRADE 02		Reading/ La	inguage Arts		м	lath	Additional Considerations	Next School Year		
Student Performance Level	Fountas and Pinnell Reading Level	DRA ² Independent Reading Levels	STAR Reading Enterprise	Writing	Math End of Year Benchmark Assessment	STAR Math Enterprise	PMP ¹ generated Class Performance in Math	Placement Considerations		
Above Grade Level	≥ Level N	Level ≥ 30 90% accuracy	≥ 61 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	тва	≥ 90% accuracy	≥ 61 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	Class Performance in Reading School Based Placement Committee	Promote		
On Grade Level	Levels L to M	Level 24 - 28 90% accuracy	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	тва	70% - 89% accuracy	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	 CCRP³ Assessments Math Program Assessments ELL Status⁴ 	Promote		
Below Grade Level	Levels J to K	Level 18 - 20 90% accuracy	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"	тва	60% - 69% accuracy	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"	 ESE-IEP performance goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark 	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹		
Below Grade Level Substantially	≤ Level J	< Level 18 90% accuracy	≤ 24 th %ile Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"	ТВА	≤ 59% accuracy	≤ 24 th %ile Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"	Assessments Parent Consultation Response to Instruction/ Intervention Possible retention indicated on report card Lexile ⁶	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹		

¹ Progress Monitoring Plan ² Developmental Reading Assessment

³ Comprehensive Core Reading Program ⁴ English Language Learners

⁵ Exception Student Education- Individual Education Plan ⁶ Lexile: In Grade 2, students should be reading in a lexile range of 420 – 650 with a stretch goal up to 820. Lexile scores measure text difficulty and the student's ability to decode the words on a page of text accurately. In addition, lexile scores are a guide to ensure that beyond simply decoding words, students are able to read and comprehend text at the appropriate level of reading difficulty for a specific grade level.

%ile = Percentile

GRADE 03	THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF OSCEOLA COUNTY Reading, Writing, and Mathematics Factors to Consider in End-of-Year Placement																										
GRADE 03		Reading/ La	inguage Arts			Math	Additional Considerations	Next School Year																			
Student Performance Level	FSA ELA, Reading	SAT-10 Reading	DRA ² Independent Reading Levels	STAR Reading Enterprise	FSA Math	Math End of Year Benchmark Assessment	STAR Math Enterprise	 PMP¹ generated Class Performance 	Placement Considerations																		
Above Grade Level	Level 4 - 5	≥ 75 th %ile	Level ≥ 40 90%accuracy	≥ 61 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	Level 4-5	≥ 90% accuracy	≥ 61 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	 in Math Class Performance in Reading School Based Placement Committee CCRP³ Assessments Math Program Assessments ELL Status⁴ ESE-IEP performance goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent Consultation Response to Instruction/ Intervention Possible retention indicated on report card Lexile⁶ 	in Math • Class Performance in Reading • School Based Placement	in Math • Class Performance in Reading • School Based Placement	in Math Class Performance in Reading School Based Placement	Promote															
On Grade Level	Level 3	50 th - 74 th %ile	Level 34 - 38 90%accuracy	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	Level 3	70% - 89% accuracy	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark		Promote																		
Below Grade Level	Level 2*	25 th - 49 th %ile	Level 24 - 30 90%accuracy	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"	Level 2	60% - 69% accuracy	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"		goals and assessments ⁵ • Formative Benchmark Assessments • Parent	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	goals and assessments ⁵ • Formative Benchmark Assessments • Parent	goals and assessments ⁵ R • Formative Benchmark Assessments P • Parent	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	goals and assessments ⁵ • Formative Benchmark Assessments • Parent	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	goals and assessments ⁵ • Formative Benchmark Assessments • Parent	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	 goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹			
Below Grade Level Substantially	Level 1*	≤ 24 th %ile	≤ Level 20 90%accuracy	≤ 24 th %ile Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"	Level 1	≤ 59% accuracy	≤ 24 th %ile Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"		Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹																		

¹ Progress Monitoring Plan

² Developmental Reading Assessment

³Comprehensive Core Reading Program

⁴ English Language Learners

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⁵ Exception Student Education- Individual Education Plan

⁶ Lexile: In Grade 3, students should be reading in a lexile range of 520 – 820. Lexile scores measure text difficulty and the student's ability to decode the words on a page of text accurately. In addition, lexile scores are a guide to ensure that beyond simply decoding words, students are able to read and comprehend text at the appropriate level of reading difficulty for a specific grade level. %ile = Percentile

*Mandatory Retention: Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, if a student's reading deficiency is not remediated by the end of Grade 3, as demonstrated by scoring at Level 2 or higher on the statewide assessment test in reading for Grade 3, the student must be retained, unless the School Board exempts the student from this mandatory retention for good cause. Section 1008.25 (5)(b), Florida Statutes

GRADE 04	Reading/Language Arts			nd Mathematics Factors to Consider in End-of-Year Placement <i>Math</i>			Additional Considerations	Next School Year
Student Performance Level	FSA ELA, Reading	STAR Reading Enterprise	FSA ELA Writing Rubric Score	FSA Math	Math End of Year Benchmark Assessment	STAR Math Enterprise	 PMP¹ generated Class Performance in Math 	Placement Considerations
Above Grade Level	Level 4 - 5	≥ 61 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	5 - 6	Level 4 - 5	≥ 90% accuracy	≥ 61 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	Class Performance in Reading School Based Placement Committee	Promote
On Grade Level	Level 3	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	4	Level 3	70% - 89% accuracy	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	 CCRP³ Assessments Math Program Assessments ELL Status⁴ ESE-IEP 	Promote
Below Grade Level	Level 2	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"	2 - 3	Level 2	60% - 69% accuracy	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"	 ESE-IEP performance goals and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments 	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹
Below Grade Level Substantially	Level 1	≤ 24 th %ile Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"	< 2	Level 1	≤ 59% accuracy	≤ 24 th %ile Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"	 Parent Consultation Response to Instruction/ Intervention Possible retention indicated on report card Lexile⁶ 	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹

 ⁴English Language Learners
 ⁵ Exception Student Education- Individual Education Plan
 ⁶Lexile: In Grade 4, students should be reading in a lexile range of 740 – 940 with a stretch goal up to 1010. Lexile scores measure text difficulty and the student's ability to decode the words on a page of text accurately. In addition, lexile scores are a guide to ensure that beyond simply decoding words, students are able to read and comprehend text at the appropriate level of reading difficulty for a specific grade level.

%ile = Percentile

	Reading/ Language Arts			Math	Additional Considerations	Next School Year		
Student Performance Level	FSA ELA, Reading	STAR Reading Enterprise	FSA Math	Math End of Year Benchmark Assessment	STAR Math Enterprise	 PMP¹ generated Class Performance in Math Class Performance 	Placement Considerations	
Above Grade Level	Level 4-5	 ≥ 61th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark 	Level 4-5	≥ 90% accuracy	≥ 61 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	 in Reading School Based Placement Committee CCRP³ Assessments 	Promote	
On Grade Level	Level 3	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	Level 3	70% - 89% accuracy	40 th - 60 th %ile Proficiency Category: At/ Above Benchmark	 Math Program Assessments ELL Status⁴ ESE-IEP performance goals 	Promote	
Below Grade Level	Level 2	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"	Level 2	60% - 69% accuracy	25 th - 39 th %ile Student's Score: "On Watch"	 and assessments⁵ Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent Consultation Response to Instruction/ Intervention Possible retention indicated on report card Lexile⁶ 	 Formative Benchmark Assessments Parent 	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or – Promote with a new PMP ¹
Below Grade Level Substantially	Level 1	≤ 24 th %ile Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"	Level 1	≤ 59% accuracy	≤ 24 th %ile Student's Score: "Intervention/ Urgent Intervention"			

⁵ Exception Student Education- Individual Education Plan ⁶Lexile: In Grade 5, students should be reading in a lexile range of 830 - 1010. Lexile scores measure text difficulty and the student's ability to decode the words on a page of text accurately. In addition, lexile scores are a guide to ensure that beyond simply decoding words, students are able to read and comprehend text at the appropriate level of reading difficulty for a specific grade level. %ile = Percentile

D. Promotion to a Higher Grade Level

Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-08

- The assignment of a student to a higher grade which results in the student's accelerated • promotion should be made based on exceptionally high achievement or evidence that the student will benefit more from the instructional program at the advanced grade level. The Superintendent or designee should authorize the assignment.
- The assignment will occur at the end of a grading period agreed upon by both the sending and receiving principal. If an ELL student is involved, the ELL committee shall meet to document the change in the ELL Student Plan.
- After agreement has been reached regarding an exceptional student, an Individual Education Plan meeting must be held prior to placement in the new assignment. The long-range academic, social, and emotional effect of the decision shall be considered.
- The principal has the responsibility for making such an assignment, but a student will not be accelerated without parental consent. Amended 06-30-91 and 06-27-00
- The student's cumulative record, report card, and permanent record must indicate, • "accelerated grade placement" and the name of the principal who made the placement. . Amended 06-15-99
- Parents shall be notified in writing that their child is receiving an accelerated grade placement to the next higher grade. A copy of this notification shall be placed in the cumulative folder. Notices to parent/ guardian of ELL students must be provided in the primary language, whenever feasible. Amended 06-27-00

E. Progress Monitoring Plan (PMP) Process

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-08

- Florida Statute 1008.25 (4)(b) requires that schools must develop, in consultation with the • student's parent(s), a School District of Osceola County Progress Monitoring Plan (PMP) for students who do not meet district and state levels of proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science. Each PMP must outline an intensive remedial program in the area(s) of weakness designed to assist the student in meeting state and/ or district expectations for proficiency.
- The PMP must clearly identify the: ٠
 - o specific, diagnosed academic needs to be remediated,
 - o success-based intervention strategies to be used,
 - the intensive variety of remedial instruction to be provided, and
 - monitoring and reevaluation activities to be employed. 0

Section 1008.25 (4)(b), Florida Statutes

- Each student who does **not** meet the levels of performance as determined by the district **must** be provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the student's difficulty and areas of academic need. Section 1008.25 (4)(a), Florida Statutes
- Data from the additional assessments are to be used to formulate the student's PMP.

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- Schools shall also provide for the frequent monitoring of the student's progress. Section 1008.25(4)(b), Florida Statutes
- Any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, based upon locally determined assessments, statewide assessments conducted in Kindergarten or Grades 1, 2, or 3 must be given intensive reading instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. Section 1008.25 (5)(a), Florida Statutes
 - Diagnosis and remediation will occur as soon as possible after a student has been identified as deficient in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science per Section 1008.25(4)(a), Florida Statutes.
 - If the student identification occurs during the fourth marking period, the diagnosis will be made at the beginning of the following school year with remediation immediately following.
- A student who is not meeting the school district or state requirements for proficiency in reading and math shall be covered by one of the following plans to target instruction and identify ways to improve his or her academic achievement:
 - A federally required student plan, such as an individual education plan, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)1, Florida Statutes;
 - A schoolwide system of progress monitoring for all students, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)2, Florida Statutes; or
 - An individualized progress monitoring plan. Section 1008.25 (4)(b)3, Florida Statutes
- The plan chosen must be designed to assist the student or the school in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. If the student has been identified as having a deficiency in reading, the K-12 comprehensive reading plan required by Section 1011.62 (8), Florida Statutes, shall include instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. District school boards may require low performing students to attend remediation programs held before or after regular school hours or during summer if transportation is provided. Section 1008.25 (4)(b)3, Florida Statutes
- If the documented deficiency is not remediated according to the PMP, the student may be retained. Section 1008.25 (4)(c), Florida Statutes
- Diagnostic assessments may include, but are not limited to:
 - o teacher assessments
 - o text/ placement tests
 - o Osceola Writes
 - o reading running records
 - o diagnostic software
 - o DRĂ
 - o ERDA
 - Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09

ES SPP, Page 40 of 69

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2	•	Intensive instruction is usually associated with the following:
3		 diagnostic/ prescription
4		 targeted to specific skill development
5		 variety of opportunities for repetitions (repeated exposure)
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7		 guided and independent practice
8		 skill development and practice integrated into all activities
9		 frequent monitoring
10		 criterion-based evaluation of success
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12	•	Students in Grades K-5 whose performance in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science
13		requires remediation must have a PMP or comparable individual academic plan.
14		 Students whose performance is minimally below grade level may need a PMP.
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16		grade level.
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18	•	An existing PMP is to be closed at the conclusion of the school year.
19		 At that time, the teacher(s) of the student who had a PMP is to make recommendations
20		regarding the student's educational program for the following year.
21		• The PMP should be placed in the student's permanent record at the close of each year or
22		at the time of student withdrawal.
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24	٠	If a student is to continue remediation during the following year, he or she is to receive a new
25	•	PMP.
26		• The new PMP is to be developed through the collaboration of the receiving teacher(s) and
27		the parent(s)/ guardian(s) and approved by the principal.
28		 Recommendations of the sending teacher(s) are to be reviewed as part of the PMP
29		progress.
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31	٠	Students who do not meet minimum performance expectations for the statewide assessment
32		tests in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science must continue remedial instruction until
33		expectations are met.
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35	1	ELL Students – Progress Monitoring Plan Process
36	••	Amended 07-15-03 and 07-01-06
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		English Language Lagrage students who are unable to demonstrate mostery in another is
38		English Language Learner students who are unable to demonstrate mastery in academic
39		subject areas as described in the Student Progression Plan will be referred to a Progress
40		Monitoring Plan/ ELL committee. This committee will develop a PMP for the student in
41		accordance with the following guidelines and procedures: Adopted 06-27-00
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43		 The reason for the academic under-performance of an ELL student must not imply
44		that he/ she needs an extra year to learn English or that it is due to the student's lack
45		of English proficiency.
46		- J
47		 Establish lack of academic progress in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science
47		using a composite of indicators that includes, but is not limited to grade level checklists,
49		pre-tests and post-tests, CELLA results, alternate assessment results, previous
50		academic records, diagnostic assessment in the home language, and any other
51		appropriate indicator of academic progress.
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- The first PMP/ ELL committee meeting develops a PMP that includes a list of intensive remedial instructional strategies designed to assist the ELL student (NOTE: ESOL accommodations are not considered remedial strategies).
- The second PMP committee meeting, with ESOL representation, is held within 18 weeks to review the effectiveness of the remedial strategies. If the ELL student does not make satisfactory progress, the curriculum may be suspended and intense remedial instruction in reading and/ or mathematics is provided based on the student's deficiencies.
- If the ELL student still has not made satisfactory progress after implementing the PMP for at least 27 weeks, the ELL committee may recommend retention unless conditions exist such that retention would be more adverse for the student than promotion.
- The ELL Committee may exempt ELL students from the retention provision. The ELL student may be recommended for promotion based on at least three (3) good cause considerations such as educational background, academic ability in home/ native language, receipt of two (2) years or less of instruction in an approved ESOL program, current academic progress corresponding to the language arts through ESOL manual, acculturation to new culture, home support, age appropriateness, and mobility.

2. Gifted Students

 • For a gifted student who is performing below grade level, it is appropriate to develop a PMP. Accommodations and/ or interventions are to be addressed through the Gifted Educational Plan (GEP) process. Amended 07-01-05 and 07-01-06

3. Students with Disabilities – Progress Monitoring Plan Process

a) 504 Students

 Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

• A PMP must be developed for a 504 student who does not meet the district and state levels of proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science.

b) ESE Students – Progress Monitoring Plan Process

Amended 07-01-05 and 07-01-06

- A student who is not meeting the school district or state requirements for proficiency in reading and math shall be covered by one of the following plans to target instruction and identify ways to improve his or her academic achievement:
 - A federally required student plan, such as an individual education plan, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)1, Florida Statutes;
 - A schoolwide system of progress monitoring for all students, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)2, Florida Statutes; or
 - An individualized progress monitoring plan. Section 1008.25 (4)(b)3, Florida Statutes
- If the student's federally required plan does not address the student's deficiency in reading or mathematics as required by Florida law, then the school must address these deficits in either a schoolwide progress monitoring system or an individual progress-monitoring plan.
- When an ESE student is determined to be performing below grade level in reading, writing, or mathematics, the ESE/ Regular Education Teacher should write a PMP to address the student's educational needs. The PMP should be developed with the involvement of the parent/ guardian.

F. Retention

Amended 07-21-98, 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 06-19-01, 07-15-03, 07-01-04, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09

- Students in Grades K-5who are identified as being considerably or substantially below grade level in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science **must** receive remediation or be retained with an intensive program that is different from the previous year's program and takes into account the student's learning style. However, students whose test scores and classroom performance indicate that they are almost at grade level may be promoted with close monitoring or promoted with a PMP.
- Students in Kindergarten or Grade 1, Grade 2, or Grade 3 who exhibit a substantial deficiency in reading must be given intensive reading instruction. The student's reading proficiency must be reassessed at the beginning of the next year, and intensive reading instruction must continue until the reading deficiency is remedied. Section 1008.25(5)(a), Florida Statutes
- The following options are available for students who have not met the levels of performance for student progression:
 - o remediate before the beginning of the next school year and promote,
 - promote and remediate during the following year with more intensive intervention and remediation strategies identified in the revised PMP,
 - o retain and remediate using an alternative program of instructional delivery.
- An appropriate placement, which differs from the present placement, must be considered for a student who has been retained two or more years. Section 1008.25(2)(c), Florida Statutes
- The principal, upon written authority from the Superintendent or designee, may promote a student who has been previously retained if the principal determines that standards have been met and the student will be able to benefit from instruction at the higher grade. If the placement involves a new school, the assignment will occur at the time agreed upon by both the sending and receiving principal. Amended 06-15-99

1. Mandatory Retention

- No student may be assigned to a grade level based solely on age or other factors that constitute social promotion. Section 1008.25 (6)(a), Florida Statutes Adopted 06-19-01
- Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, students who do not score at Level 2 or higher on the statewide assessment test in reading for Grade 3 **must** be retained <u>unless</u> he or she is exempt from mandatory retention for good cause. [See Exemption From Mandatory Retention (Good Cause) in Grade 3.] Section 1008.25 (5)(b), Florida Statutes Adopted 07-01-02
- If a student transfers after the administration of the FSA in Grade 3, it is up to the district to assess the student's reading proficiency at the end of the year to determine if the student needs to repeat Grade 3.
- Retention decisions will not be made on a single test score. Adopted 06-19-01

2. Special Program Considerations

Amended 07-01-09

a) ELL Students

Amended 06-27-00, 07-01-08

- An ELL student who has received more than two (2) years of instruction in an approved ESOL program may be retained when there is lack of academic progress in grade level concepts.
- The ELL committee shall meet to document the evidence indicating lack of academic progress and to recommend retention. The parent/ guardian shall be invited to attend.
- The teacher(s) must show extensive documentation of the ESOL strategies used to provide the student with understandable instruction.
- The reason for retention must not imply the student needs an extra year to learn English or that the under-performance is due to the child's limited English proficiency.

b) Students with Disabilities

1) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09

• A student with a 504 Plan must meet the district and state levels of proficiency.

2) ESE Students

Amended 07-21-98, 07-01-05, 07-01-06, and 07-01-08

A student enrolled in ESE must meet either the Florida Standards or Access Points for the Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, and science at the Independent, Supported, or Participatory level or Florida Standards for special diploma in social studies.

G. Exemption from Mandatory Retention in Grade 3 (Good Cause)

Adopted 07-01-02, Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-04, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

1. Good Cause Exemptions

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- Good cause exemptions shall be limited to the following:
 - English Language Learner students who have had less than 2 years of instruction in an English for Speakers of Other Languages program;
 - Students with disabilities whose individual education plan indicates that participation in the statewide assessment program is not appropriate, consistent with the requirements of State Board of Education rule;
 - Students who demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment approved by the State Board of Education;
 - Students who demonstrate, through a student portfolio, that the student is reading on grade level as evidenced by demonstration of mastery of the Florida Standards in reading equal to at least a Level 2 performance on the FSA;
 - Students with disabilities who participate in the FSA and who have an individual education plan or a Section 504 plan that reflects that the student has received the intensive remediation in reading for more than 2 years but still demonstrates a deficiency in reading and was previously retained in Kindergarten, Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3; OR
 - Students who have received the intensive remediation in reading for 2 or more years but still demonstrate a deficiency in reading and who were previously retained in Kindergarten, Grade 1, Grade 2, or Grade 3 for a total of 2 years. Intensive reading instruction for students so promoted must include an altered instructional day based upon a PMP that includes specialized diagnostic information and specific reading strategies for each student. The district school board shall assist schools and teachers to implement reading strategies that research has shown to be successful in improving reading among low performing readers. Section 1008.25 (6)(b)1-6, Florida Statutes

1 2. Requests for Good Cause Exemptions 2 3 Requests for good cause exemptions for students from the mandatory retention • requirement shall be made consistent with the following: 4 5 6 Documentation through a Grade 3 portfolio shall be submitted from the student's 0 7 teacher to the school principal that indicates that the promotion of the student is 8 appropriate and is based upon the student's academic record. Amended 07-01-05 and 07-01-06 9 10 11 The State Board of Education adopted the following student portfolio guidelines on 0 January 21, 2003. To be accepted as meeting the portfolio option for demonstrating 12 mastery of the required reading skills, the student portfolio contents must: 13 14 15 be selected by the student's teacher; 16 be an accurate picture of the student's ability and only include work that has been independently produced in the classroom; 17 include evidence that the benchmarks assessed by Grade 3 FSA English 18 19 Language Arts have been met: ✓ This evidence includes multiple-choice items and passages that are 20 appropriately 60% literary text and 40% information text, and that are 21 22 between 100-700 words with an average of 350 words. 23 ✓ Such evidence could include: chapter or unit tests from the district's/ school's adopted core reading 24 25 curriculum that are aligned with the Florida Standards or > teacher-prepared assessments that are aligned with the Florida 26 27 Standards. 28 be an organized collection of evidence of the student's mastery of the Florida Standards Benchmarks for language arts that are assessed by Grade 3 FSA 29 30 English Language Arts. For each benchmark, there must be at least five (5) examples of mastery as demonstrated by a grade of "C" or above; 31 32 be signed by the teacher and the principal as an accurate assessment of the 33 required reading skills. 34 35 The school principal shall review and discuss such recommendation with the teacher and • 36 make the determination as to whether the student should be promoted or retained. If the school principal determines that the student should be promoted, the school principal shall 37 make such recommendation in writing to the District Superintendent or designee. The 38 39 District Superintendent or designee shall accept or reject the school principal's 40 recommendation in writing. Section 1008.25 (6)(c)2, Florida Statutes 41 42 Each school shall provide written notification to the parent of any Grade 3 student who is • retained that his or her child has not met requirements for promotion and the reasons the 43 child is not eligible for a good cause exemption. The notification must include a description 44 45 of proposed interventions and supports that will be provided to the child. Section 1008.25 46 (7)(b)3, Florida Statutes 47 48 • 49

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 Third grade students who are retained must be provided intensive interventions in reading to ameliorate the specific reading deficiency, as identified by a valid and reliable diagnostic assessment. The intensive interventions must include: effective instructional practices; participation in the District's summer camp; and appropriate teaching methodologies. Section 1008.25 (7)(a), Florida Statutes

- Each school will conduct a review of PMP's for all retained Grade 3 students who did not score above Level 1 on the FSA English Language Arts and did not meet one of the good cause exemptions, and shall address additional supports and services needed to remediate the deficiency. Section 1008.25 (7)(b)1, Florida Statutes
- A student portfolio will be completed for each retained Grade 3 student. Section 1008.25 (7)(b)1, Florida Statutes

- Retained Grade 3 students must be provided with intensive instructional services and supports to remediate the identified area of reading deficiency including a minimum of 90 minutes of daily, uninterrupted, scientifically research-based reading instruction and other strategies which may include, but not limited to: small group instruction; reduced teacherstudent ratios; more frequent progress monitoring; tutoring or mentoring; transition classes containing third and fourth grade students; extended school day, week, or year; and/ or summer reading camps. Section 1008.25 (7)(b)2, Florida Statutes
- Retained Grade 3 students will be provided a high-performing teacher as determined by student performance data and above satisfactory performance appraisals. Section 1008.25 (7)(b)5, Florida Statutes
- The District shall report to the State Board of Education, as requested, on the specific intensive reading interventions and supports that were provided to Grade 3 students who scored Level 1 on the FSA English Language Arts and were retained. Section 1008.25 (7)(b)9, Florida Statutes
- Retained Grade 3 students who can demonstrate that he or she is a successful independent reader, reading at or above grade level, and ready to be promoted to Grade 4 may be promoted mid-year after careful evaluation by the principal. Evaluating any retained Grade 3 student may include subsequent assessments, alternative assessments, and portfolio reviews in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education. Students promoted during the school year after November 1 must demonstrate proficiency above that required to score at Level 2 on the Grade 3 FSA as determined by the State Board. Section 1008.25 (7)(b)4), Florida Statutes

3. Mid-Year Promotion

a) Before November 1 of the school year:

- Current Student Progression Plan Guidelines for Promotion will be followed:
- Student promotion in the Osceola County schools is based upon an evaluation of each student's achievement in terms of appropriate instructional goals. The determination should reflect teacher judgment based upon the following: successful progress in the county adopted curriculum, progress tests, classroom assignments, daily observation, standardized tests, and other objective data. The primary responsibility for determining each student's level of performance and ability to function academically, socially and emotionally at the next grade level is that of the classroom teacher, subject to review and approval of the principal.
- Successful completion of the Grade 3 portfolio to demonstrate mastery of the Grade 3 Reading Florida Standards for Promotion to Grade 4 as outlined by the State Board of Education in compliance with Section 1008.25 (6)(b)4), Florida Statutes.
- The teacher/s, principal and parent/guardian should meet and be in agreement as to the mid-year promotion.
- Decisions regarding student promotion, and retention and good cause placement are primarily the responsibility of the individual school's professional staff. The final decision concerning grade placement is the responsibility of the principal.
- The Superintendent or designee should be notified in writing and authorize the assignment.
- If an ELL student is involved, the ELL committee shall meet to document the change in the ELL Student Plan.
- After agreement has been reached regarding an exceptional student, an Individual Education Plan meeting must be held prior to placement in the new assignment. The long-range academic, social, and emotional effect of the decision shall be considered.
- The student's cumulative record and report card must indicate "mid-year grade placement."
- The parent notification letter of the mid-year promotion should be placed in the student's cumulative folder.

b) After November 1of the School Year:

- To be eligible for mid-year promotion, a student must demonstrate that he or she:
 - is a successful and independent reader as demonstrated by reading at or above grade level,
 - has progressed sufficiently to master appropriate fourth grade reading skills; and
 - has met additional requirements, as satisfactory achievement in the other curriculum areas as evidenced by the grade of "C" or above on the district progress report and/ or report card in the core curriculum subjects of mathematics, writing, science and social studies.
- The student must have completed <u>one</u> of the following:
 - Successful completion of the Grade 3 portfolio to demonstrate mastery of the Grade 3 Reading Florida Standards for Promotion to Grade 4 as outlined by the State Board of Education in compliance with Section 1008.25 (6)(b)4), Florida Statutes. In addition, there must be evidence that the student scored at or above grade level in reading comprehension consistent with the month of promotion to fourth grade. To accomplish this it would be necessary to administer the Grade 4 Group Reading Assessment and Diagnostic Evaluation (GRADE) test to provide the on-grade level evidence. (For example, if the test is given in December, the child must score a 4.5 grade equivalent in reading comprehension.)
 - Successful completion of the Grade 3 and Grade 4 portfolios to demonstrate mastery of the Grade 3 Reading Florida Standards for Promotion to Grade 4 as outlined by the State Board of Education in compliance with Section 1008.25 (6)(b)4), Florida Statutes.
 - The PMP for any retained third grade student who has been promoted mid-year to fourth grade must continue to be implemented for the entire academic year. Authority: Section 1008.25 (7)(b)(4), Florida Statutes.
 - The mid-year promotion must be a joint agreement with the teacher, principal, parent and the Superintendent or designee. Section 1003.02 (1)(a), Florida Statutes, gives the school board the responsibility for admission, classification, promotion and graduation of students.
 - Decisions regarding student promotion, and retention and good cause placement are primarily the responsibility of the individual school's professional staff. The final decision concerning grade placement is the responsibility of the principal.
 - The same guidelines will apply for the Exceptional Student Education (ESE) and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) students.
 - If an ELL student is involved, the ELL committee shall meet to document the change in the ELL Student Plan.
 - After agreement has been reached regarding an exceptional student, an Individual Education Plan meeting must be held prior to placement in the new assignment.

The long-range academic, social, and emotional effect of the decision shall be considered.

- The district mid-year promotion letter must be sent by the principal to the involved teachers and the parents/ guardian. The Superintendent or designee must receive a copy for approval. A copy should also be placed in the student's cumulative folder.
- Retained Grade 3 students who have received intensive instructional services but are still not ready for grade promotion must be offered the option of being placed in a transitional instructional setting. Such a setting shall specifically be designed to produce learning gains sufficient to meet Grade 4 performance standards while continuing to remediate the areas of reading deficiency. Section 1008.25 (7)(b)10), Florida Statutes
- Retained Grade 3 students will be provided at least one of the following instructional options: supplemental tutoring in research-based reading services; a "Read at Home" plan outlined in a parental contract, including participation in "Families Building Better Readers Workshops" and regular parent-guided home reading; and/ or a mentor or tutor with specialized reading training. Section 1008.25 (7)(b)6, Florida Statutes

Amended 07-01-05, 07-01-06

H. Remediation

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Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

1. Program Description

- Remediation must be based on the results of diagnostic assessment(s) and it must be systematically embedded in the total educational program for the student. The daily instruction for the student will be modified based on both the diagnosis and the contents of the PMP or other educational plan(s) (e.g., IEP, ELL Student Plan). Remediation must include an instructional program that is not identical to that provided during the previous school year.
- Remedial and supplemental instructional resources must be allocated as follows: First, to students who are deficient in reading by the end of Grade 3, and second to students who fail meet performance levels required for promotion. Section 1008.25(3), Florida Statutes
- The PMP must include one or more of the following instructional intervention strategies:
 - o tutoring
 - o classroom organization
 - o instructional alternatives
 - o assignment alternatives-adaptations
 - o ESE referral
 - o before/ after school instruction
 - o extended school year
 - o other (see Section 1008.25, Florida Statutes)

2. Grades K-5 Continuous Progress Program

- The K-5 Continuous Progress Program provides immediate and ongoing assistance to students throughout the school year as needed. The K-5 Continuous Progress Program is designed to assist students in achieving adequate progress in the education program. The eligibility criteria for student participation in Grades K-5 may include any combination of the following:
 - o teacher recommendation,
 - o participation necessary to maintain continuous academic progress,
 - o score within Achievement Level 1 or 2 on FSA English Language Arts,
 - o score in the lowest quartile of the FSA English Language Arts,
 - o score below the twenty-fifth percentile on SAT-9 or SAT-10, or
- in the case of a student with disabilities enrolled in ESE, recommendation of the IEP team, or
 - in the case of an ELL student enrolled in an ESOL program, recommendation of the ELL Committee based upon the student's CELLA score.

Adopted 07-01-02, Amended 07-01-08

3. Reading Enhancement and Acceleration Development (READ) Initiative

Adopted 07-01-04, Amended 07-01-05, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09

- The focus of the READ Initiative [Section 1008.25 (7)(b)7; 1008.25 (7)(b)8g, Florida Statutes] is to prevent the retention of Grade 3 students and to offer intensive accelerated reading instruction to:
 - Grade 3 students who failed to meet standards for promotion to Grade 4
 - Each K-3 student who is assessed as exhibiting a reading deficiency.
- The READ Initiative must:

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- be provided to all K-3 students at risk of retention as identified by the Florida School Readiness Screening (FLKRS), Early Reading Diagnostic Assessment (ERDA), Comprehensive English Language Learning Assessment (CELLA), and/ or the appropriate Renaissance Learning Reading assessments that measure phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.
- o be provided during regular school hours in addition to the regular reading instruction.
- provide a curriculum in core academic subjects to assist the student in maintaining or meeting proficiency levels for the appropriate grade in all academic subjects.
- provide a state-identified reading curriculum (district-adopted textbook/ program) that has been reviewed by the Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) and meets, at a minimum, the following specifications:
 - assists students with a reading deficiency in developing the ability to read at grade level
 - provides skill development in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension
 - provides scientifically based and reliable assessment
 - provides initial and ongoing analysis of each student's reading progress
 - is implemented during regular school hours.
 - provides a curriculum in core academic subjects to assist the student in maintaining or meeting proficiency levels for the appropriate grade in all academic subjects. Section 1008.25 (7)(c), Florida Statutes

a) Tier 1 Students – Grade K-3 Students Identified With a Reading Deficiency

- The state requires that all students K-5 have a 90-minute reading block that includes initial instruction and differentiated instruction (ii) per the district's core reading program. Research-based supplemental materials should be used to reinforce the initial instruction and provide differentiated instruction.
- Extra time for immediate intensive intervention (iii) must be provided for students who are having difficulty. Suggested materials Research-based materials that teach the areas of deficits as determined by a diagnostic test: MacMillan-McGraw-Hill Reading Triumphs Intervention, Comprehension Strategies, Read Well, Soar to Success, Quick Reads, Elements of Vocabulary, Elements of Fluency, Making Words, Leap Pad materials, Phonics and Word Study, Sequential Systematic Phonics, Voyager Passport, Compass Learning.
- Screening, progress monitoring, and diagnostic assessments must be used in order to guide instruction.
- Screening –Renaissance Learning Reading assessments, district-adopted textbook/ program assessments, FSA English Language Arts
- Progress Monitoring Renaissance Learning Reading assessments, district-adopted textbook/ program assessments
- Diagnostic DRA, ERDA, Renaissance Learning Reading assessments
- The teacher-student ratio is the same as other students.
- A PMP) should be written for any child that is not on grade level. When determination is made that a child is not on grade level, no matter what time of year, a PMP should be written that is driven by a diagnostic assessment.
- Students in Grade 3 who score Level 1 on the FSA English Language Arts test must be offered the opportunity to attend a Summer Reading Camp.

1	b) Tier 2 Students – Students Retained Once in Grade 3 – READ Initiative
2 3	Students may have a reduced student-teacher ratio.
4 5	 Students <u>must</u> be provided a minimum of 90-minutes of daily, uninterrupted, scientifically-based reading instruction which includes small group instruction.
6 7	 Immediate Intensive Intervention should continue after the 90 minute block. The students <u>must</u> be provided a different curriculum from the year before. The
8	supplemental materials may be different. The core reading program may be the same.
9 10	 Screening, progress monitoring, and diagnostic assessments must be used in order to guide instruction.
10	 Screening – Renaissance Learning Reading assessments, district-adopted textbook/
12	program assessments, FSA English Language Arts
13 14 15	 Progress Monitoring should be on-going and weekly – Renaissance Learning Reading assessments, district-adopted textbook/ program assessments, timed readings, or observations.
16	 Diagnostic measures are required – DRA, ERDA, Renaissance Learning Reading
17	assessments.
18 19	 All students retained <u>must</u> have a PMP. The PMP <u>must</u> be driven by a diagnostic assessment.
20	 The teacher <u>must</u> review the student's previous PMP to address additional needed
21	supports and services.
22 23	 A child retained in Grade 3 <u>must have an ongoing portfolio</u> that meets the state portfolio requirement.
24	 A child who scores Level 1 on the FSA English Language Arts test must be offered
25 26	 attendance in a Summer Reading Camp. All students <u>may</u> be assigned a trained volunteer or mentor and/ or assign someone
27	to tutor each student on deficit areas.
28 29	 Students should be provided on-grade level work for the subject areas that are not at risk. An option is a Grade 3 – Grade 4 transition class.
30 31	 A student may be promoted mid-year, following the district's mid-year promotion policy.
32	 A student may be placed in a transitional instructional setting.
33 34 35	 Before school, after school, Saturday School, and extended year programs with research-based materials and certified teachers to tutor and remediate students <u>must</u> be provided.
36 37 38	 Retained third grade students should be provided a high-performing teacher as determined by student performance data and above-satisfactory performance appraisals. A first year teacher may not instruct Grade 3 retained students.
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c) Tier 3 Students – Students Retained Twice in Grade 3

(1) Intensive Acceleration Class

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- The Intensive Acceleration Class <u>must</u> be provided to any Grade 3 student scoring Level 1 on FSA English Language Arts who was retained in third grade the prior year because of scoring Level 1 on FSA English Language Arts. This means the Grade 3 student is in Grade 3 for the third time. This transitional instructional setting must specifically be designed to produce learning gains sufficient to meet Grade 4 performance standards while continuing to remediate the areas of deficiency.
- There <u>must</u> be a reduced class size. The class size must be smaller than the other Grade 3 classrooms.
- The student <u>must</u> be provided with an uninterrupted daily reading instruction for the majority of the student contact time and incorporate opportunities to master the Grade 4 Florida Standards in other core subject areas. The state requires a 180 minute reading block with at least 90 minutes of uninterrupted time. Computer time to reinforce and remediate should occur in addition to the 180 minute reading block.
- The student <u>must</u> be provided a different CORE curriculum from the year before. The CORE reading program <u>must</u> be one that is research based and has proven success teaching the five components of reading and accelerating reading achievement by two years in one school year. Reading Mastery or MacMillan-McGraw-Hill Reading Triumphs Intervention is the program that has been chosen to meet these criteria.
 - Differentiated materials that are research based materials should be used to reinforce the initial instruction. These materials should teach the areas of deficits. This instruction should take place in the initial instruction and the immediate intensive intervention reading block. Suggested materials are: Comprehension Strategies, Read Well, Soar to Success, Quick Reads, Elements of Vocabulary, Elements of Fluency Making Words, Phonics and Word Study, Sequential Systematic Phonics, Leap Pad materials, Voyager Passport, Compass Learning.
 - Students should be provided intensive language and vocabulary instruction using a scientifically research-based program. The teacher should include the speech language pathologist in designing the Intensive Accelerated Class. The speech language pathologist could work with students whose diagnosed reading deficiencies might best be addressed by a speech language pathologist.
- The student <u>must</u> have a PMP. The PMP <u>must</u> be driven by a diagnostic assessment.
- The student <u>must</u> have an ongoing portfolio that meets state portfolio requirements. This portfolio must contain evidence of mastery of benchmarks as well as other information to inform parents and teachers of the student's proficiency, such as results of diagnostics and progress monitoring.
- The student should be provided grade level work for the subject areas that are not at risk.
- A Grade 3 Grade 4 transition class is an option.
- The teacher <u>must</u> be a high-performing teacher as determined by student performance data and above satisfactory on performance appraisals.
- The paraprofessional working in this classroom should be trained on materials and strategies used in the classroom.
- The student <u>must</u> be given weekly progress monitoring measures to ensure progress. The weekly monitoring can be accomplished through the Reading Mastery weekly tests, timed readings, informal classroom assessments, or observations.

- The student <u>must</u> be given the appropriate Renaissance Learning Reading assessments. The student <u>must</u> be registered with the state Progress Monitoring and Reporting Network (PMRN).
- The student should be given a diagnostic assessment that meets psychometric standards. The appropriate Renaissance Learning Reading assessment is the diagnostic test to be used.
- The progress of the student <u>must</u> be reported to the Department of Education at the end of the first semester.

I. Extended School Year

 Amended 07-01-09

1. ELL Students

- All English Language Learner (ELL) students in Grades K-5 are eligible for an extended school year for either academic or language maintenance needs, provided the services are rendered at the school. The following requirements must be met:
 - The need for an extended school year must be documented in the student's ELL Student Plan.
 - The specific academic or language maintenance needs of the student must be listed in the student's individual ELL Student Plan.

2. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

• Section 504 students may participate in an extended school year if it is available and if they meet the same eligibility requirements as established for all regularly attending students. The current Section 504 Plan would remain in effect for the extended school year. Adopted 07-01-09

b) ESE Students

 The determination of Extended School Year (ESY) services is a decision of the Individual Educational Planning team. Services are recommended when the data collected over the course of the school year, including before and after scheduled breaks in instruction, indicate a significant regression in life skills. These are skills that cannot be recouped within a reasonable amount of time without ESY services. ESY services may include direct or indirect special education services, related services, or some combination of these. Adopted 06-27-00, Amended 07-01-06

3. Home Education Students

- Home education students may participate in an extended school year if it is available and if they meet the same eligibility requirements as established for all regularly attending students.
- Students who expect to earn credit in a home education program during the summer must register with the Superintendent by the end of the first grading period (second week).

4. Summer Reading Camp

Adopted 07-01-04

- Beginning April 2003, school districts were directed by the Department of Education to provide a "research-based intensive summer reading activities for all students who have failed to meet third grade promotion standards. Such reading camps should be available to all third grade students who score Level 1 on the FSA English Language Arts and focus on intensive intervention in reading."
- Priority should be given to students who are deficient in reading by the end of Grade 3. The next priority is to serve students in other grade levels who fail to meet performance levels required for promotion as outlined in the Student Progression Plan.

1 IV. REPORTING STUDENT PROGRESS

A. Parent(s)/ Guardian(s) – Written Notification Requirements

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-04, and 07-01-06

- Section 1008.25 (8)(a), Florida Statutes, specifies that the district school board must annually report to the parent of each student the progress of the student towards achieving state and district expectations for proficiency in reading, writing, science and mathematics, including the student's results on each statewide assessment test.
- The evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, district and state assessments, and other relevant information.
- Progress reporting must be provided to the parent in writing in the format adopted by the district school board. Progress reports for ELL students shall be provided in the parent's native language when feasible.
- No one test with a single administration should determine promotion or retention. The preponderance of evidence from evaluations should be used to determine if a student is ready for the work of the next grade.
- Section 1008.25 (5)(c), Florida Statutes, specifies that beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, the parent of any student in K-3 who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading must be notified in writing immediately of the following:
 - That his or her child has been identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading and state the exact nature of the difficulty;
 - o A description of the current services that are provided to the child;
 - A description of the proposed supplemental instructional services and supports that will be provided to the child that are designed to remediate the identified area of reading deficiency;
 - That if the child's reading deficiency is not remediated by the end of Grade 3, the child must be retained unless he or she is exempt from mandatory retention for good cause;
 - Strategies for parents to use in helping their child succeed in reading proficiency;
 - That the FSA is not the sole determiner of promotion;
 - o That additional evaluations, portfolio reviews, and assessments are available; and
 - The district's specific criteria and policies for mid-year promotion.

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B. Report Cards

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-08, 07/01/14

- Section 1003.33 (1), Florida Statutes, requires that district report cards for all elementary school students must clearly grade or mark:
 - the student's academic performance in each class or course in Grades K-5 (based upon examinations as well as written papers, class participation and other academic performance criteria);
 - the student's conduct and behavior; and
 - o the student's attendance, including absences and tardiness.
- The student's final report card for a school year shall contain a statement indicating end-ofyear status regarding performance or nonperformance at grade level, acceptable or unacceptable behavior and attendance and promotion or nonpromotion.
 - All schools shall use a standard report card appropriate for the level (K, 1-2, 3-5) as the primary means of reporting student progress.
 - With the approval of the Superintendent and the School Board, schools may develop additional or supplementary instruments, which may be used in conjunction with the standard report card. Amended 07-29-97 and 06-25-99
 - Report cards shall be issued for all students, Grades K-5, at the close of each grading period. Amended 06-30-92
 - Progress Reports may be issued at the end of the extended year programs and services, i.e., extended school year, Saturday school, before and after school programs. Adopted 06-27-00, Amended 07-01-09
 - Parents are to be notified in writing midway during the nine-week grading period as to the progress of their child. This progress report will be sent home following the district progress report calendar. The district Progress Report and/ or district-approved electronic Progress Report form may be used for this notification. Amended 12-06-05
 - Parents are to be notified in writing midway during a nine week grading period or at any time during a grading period when it is apparent that the student may not pass or is performing unsatisfactorily in any course or grade level. The district Progress Report and/ or approved electronic Progress Report form will be used for this notification. Amended 06-15-99 and 06-27-00
- Report cards for English Language Learner (ELL) students must be in the primary language of the parent/guardian, whenever feasible. Amended 7/27/00 These primary language report cards are to be attached to the English report card.

C. General Rules of Marking or Awarding Grades

1. Report Card Grades

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09, 07/01/14, 07/01/15

- Teachers shall determine report card grades that provide the student and the student's parents(s)/ guardians(s) with an objective evaluation of the student's mastery of state standards. Students and parents are to be advised of the grading criteria employed in the school and in each class at the time of enrollment.
- The student's academic grades are to reflect academic achievement. The quality of the work will be assessed by multiple measures that include, but are not limited to:
 - teacher observations (oral presentations or reports, speeches, recitations, impromptu speaking, student participation and demonstrations);
 - classroom assignments (reports, term or research papers, models, projects, exhibits, posters, computer programs and homework);
 - examinations (essay, multiple-choice and completion tests, oral tests and skill tests requiring demonstrations);
 - o weekly core curriculum benchmark assessments;
 - o alternative methods (portfolios and performance assessment).
- Grades in conduct are to be assigned independently of academic achievement. Standards for grading in these areas are to be explained to the students within the first two (2) weeks of the school year or within the first two (2) weeks of assignment to the teacher's classroom, whichever occurs first.
- Students who enroll in school or class late shall be allowed to make up the class work. In order to receive full semester credit, a student must be enrolled in any school a minimum of forty-five days.
- Assignments shall be labeled clearly so that a teacher, parent, or student can determine upon which standard(s) the student is being graded.
- Assessments and assignments shall be designed to determine the student's mastery of state standards.
- Each student shall have at least one (1) grade per week per Reading and Mathematics course for each marking period. A marking-period grade shall not be based solely upon a single project or test. No single project or test shall count more than 20% of the student's final marking-period grade/ mark.
- Passing grades on report cards indicate that the student has achieved mastery of the state standards for the course in which the student is enrolled, unless the course is clearly identified as remedial.
- To receive a report card a student shall have been enrolled in school at least one-half (1/2) of the forty-five day grading period as established by the official school calendar. The report card needs to reflect the date of entry and attendance record. If a student withdraws, he shall be issued a grade on the withdrawal form as of the date of withdrawal. Amended 07-02-96, 06-27-00, and 07-01-06
- Students are to receive grades in all subjects in which they have received instruction that grading period.

2. Change of Grades

• Once a grade has been entered into a report card or electronically entered into a system for the preparation of report cards, then any and all grade changes should be made as follows:

a) Request by Teacher for Grade Change

- If the teacher who has made, entered or reported the grade feels it necessary to change the grade, he or she must submit a request in writing to the principal for a grade change.
- Whether the basis for the change is a mistake at the time of entry, or reconsideration of the assessment materials and evaluative sources, the teacher shall demonstrate in the writing the rationale, basis, and support for the grade as intended to be entered on the change.
- The principal shall consider the request made by the teacher, and meet with the teacher as the principal deems necessary, and determine whether to make the change as requested.
- The principal shall determine the request in writing and provide a written explanation as to the basis for the determination to the requesting teacher.
- Following the direction of the principal, the grade may be changed or left unchanged. Only if directed by the written notification of the principal, may the teacher entered grade be changed.
- Should a change in grade be directed after the student and parent(s)/ or parent(s) have been first notified of the grade, then the grade change shall be made on an official notification form to the parents, which shall contain the reasons and methodology for the change.

b) Change of Grade without Teacher Request

- If a Principal considers changing a report card grade made, entered, or reported by a teacher, he or she must report in writing to the teacher that he or she is considering a student report card grade change.
- The teacher will be afforded an opportunity in writing to present the rationale, basis, and explanation for the grade as was entered.
- The principal shall consider the teacher's written support in making the grade.
- If the principal should determine to leave the grade as was entered unchanged, the principal need take no further action. If the principal determines to make a grade change over the teacher's objection, the principal shall set forth in writing the reason for the grade change, and provide therein a basis for the change of grade.
- Following the written notification of the teacher of the decision and basis for grade change, at the direction of the principal, the grade may be changed.
- Should a change in grade be directed by the principal; after the student and parent(s)/ or parent(s) have been first notified of the grade, then the grade change shall be made on an official notification form to the parents, which shall contain the reasons and methodology for the change.
- Grade change documentation, including grade change forms, notices, and other relevant documents, shall be retained in the student's cumulative record. Adopted 02-05-08

(1) Dual Language (One Way and Two Way) Considerations – Language Arts and Reading Classes

Adopted 02-05-08, Amended 07-01-09

• Elementary students enrolled in a dual language program shall receive two grades for both Language Arts and Reading classes. The Language Arts class taught in English shall be the one recorded on the student's report card, and the Reading class taught in English shall be the one recorded on the student's report card. In addition, the Language Arts class and the Reading class taught in the target language (e.g., Spanish) shall be treated together as a single special area and recorded on the student's report card as a single special area grade (e.g., Spanish) Language Arts/ Reading). Other core subjects shall be taught in either English or the target language and shall be recorded on the student's report card as a single grade by the appropriate teacher.

D. Description and Definition of Marks

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

Schools shall adhere to the following evaluation plan for grading and reporting student • progress. The same evaluation plan applies to English Language Learner (ELL). Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, and 06-19-01

1. Kindergarten-1

- 0 Outstanding/ Exceeds Expectation 0
- S Successfully Meeting Standards 0
- Not Demonstrating Consistently Ν 0
- o U Unsatisfactory/ Needs Attention

2. Grades 2-5

Effective July 1, 2009, Grades 2-5 will be given corresponding letter grades using the scale Amended 06-19-01, 07-01-06, 07-01-09 below:

Grade	Percentage	Definition
A	90-100	 outstanding progress
В	80-89	 above average progress
С	70-79	 average progress
D	60-69	 below average progress
F	■ 0-59	 not passing
I	• 0	 incomplete

For Special Area classes in Grades K-5, the following grading scale may be used: Amended 06-30-92, and 06-27-06, and 07-01-06

- 0 Outstanding 0
- o S Satisfactory
- Not Demonstrating Consistently Ν 0
- U Unsatisfactory/ Needs Attention 0
- If the resulting average is not a whole number, the number is rounded to the nearest whole • number as follows:

o If the decimal is equal to or greater than 0.5, then the number is rounded up to the nearest whole number.

- If the decimal is less than 0.5, then the number is rounded down to the nearest whole number.
- If an "I" (incomplete) is recorded on a report card, the requirements for which the incomplete was • assigned must be satisfied within two weeks of the issuance of report cards or the "I" becomes "F." At the teacher's discretion a longer period of time may be allowed for makeup work.

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E. Guidelines for Grading and Reporting Academic Progress of ELL Students Amended 06-27-00

- The course grade and academic progress of ELL students will be based on the results of teacher observation, alternative assessments, and modified tests used to assess the understandable instruction provided through the use of ESOL teaching strategies, appropriate instructional materials, and curriculum accommodations.
- If there is a continued pattern of failure in classroom performance and assessments, the ELL committee shall meet to review the reasons for the student's lack of progress. The reason(s) documented for the academic under-performance of an ELL student cannot imply that he/ she needs an extra year to learn English or that it is due to the student's lack of English proficiency.
- The following documentation needs to be in the student permanent records:
 - Documentation of the ESOL strategies used by the ESOL language arts and basic content area teacher(s) to provide understandable instruction, including the alternative assessment instruments and test accommodations used to evaluate the student's academic progress.
 - The records of parental contacts or attempts made to inform the parent/ guardian of the student's under-performance. When applicable, copies of the deficiency reports signed by the student and parent/ guardian. Notices to parent/ guardian of ELL students must be provided in the home/ native language, whenever feasible.
 - The instructional support requested by the teacher(s) to provide additional assistance for the student from the ESOL Assistant, Title III Specialist (if available), or ESOL Educational Specialist available at the school.

F. District/ State Assessment Programs

Adopted 06-19-01, Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

- All students must participate in all regular district and state assessments for accountability purposes [Sections 1008.22, 1008.25 (4)(a), Florida Statutes]. Each student in Grades 1-5 must participate in the appropriate Renaissance Learning Reading assessment. Each student in Grades 3 and 4 will take district formative assessments in reading and mathematics. Each student in Grade 5 will take district formative assessments in reading, mathematics, and science.
- Parents are to be advised of their child's performance on all standardized tests administered as part of the countywide testing program.
- Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, all school districts are required to administer the school readiness uniform screening implemented by the Department of Education to each Kindergarten student in the district school system upon the student's entry into Kindergarten. Section 1008.21, Florida Statutes
- Home education students who wish to participate in the FSA may do so under the following conditions:
 - Home education students may take the FSA only at the school for which they are zoned.
 - Home education students must abide by all the rules of the Student Code of Conduct while on any Osceola County school campus. Failure to do so will result in the removal of the student from the campus and loss of testing privileges.
 - Home education parents must notify the appropriate school(s) of their intention to participate in testing at least two weeks in advance of the scheduled assessment.

G. Accommodations of District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students

1. ELL Students

Amended 07-01-08

 ELL students who are currently receiving ESOL services in accordance with the District ELL Plan, shall receive the following test accommodations: flexible setting, flexible scheduling, additional time, assistance in the Heritage language as specified in the Test Accommodations for ELLs in the administrative manual of the FSA and shall have access to an approved English to heritage language translation dictionary and/ or heritage language to English translation dictionary. Accommodations for all other state assessment(s) will be provided according to the recommendations of test publishers and/ or appropriate district staff.

2. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09

- Students with 504 plans may receive accommodations on both district and state assessments. The student's Section 504 Plan should address the accommodations that are regularly provided for classroom activities and assessment and should guide decisions on accommodations for specific test situations. However, allowable accommodations for statewide tests are limited to those listed in the State Board Rule and the state test administration manuals.
- Accommodations may include: flexible setting, flexible scheduling, flexible timing, flexible responding, flexible presentation, flexible format, and/ or assistive devices.

b) ESE Students

Amended 07-01-05 and 07-01-06

- Test accommodations during district/ state testing will be implemented as specified in the student's IEP.
- Statewide assessment accommodations may be used only if they do not alter the underlying content that is being measured by the assessment or negatively affect the assessment's reliability or validity. Allowable accommodations are those that have been used by the student in classroom instruction. Such accommodations may include: presentation, responding, scheduling, setting, and/ or assistive devices.
- The need for any unique accommodations for use on state assessments not outlined above must be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

H. Exemptions from District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students Amended 07-01-08

1. ELL Students

 All ELL students are expected to participate in the FSA English Language Arts tests. However, ELL students who have received 12 months or less of instruction in an approved ESOL program can be exempt from taking FSA English Language Arts tests if an ELL Committee decides it is appropriate. The alternate assessment to be used is the CELLA which will be given at the appropriate grade level. All ELL students, regardless of years of instruction, are expected to participate in the FSA Mathematics and Science tests.

2. Students With Disabilities

a) 504 Students

• Students with 504 plans may not be exempted from state assessments.

b) ESE Students

- The IEP committee determines whether a student with a disability participates in state and district assessments. The decision to exclude any student with a disability must be documented by the IEP team by answering "yes" to all of the following questions:
 - Is the student unable to master the grade-level Florida Standards, even with appropriate and allowable course accommodations?
 - Is the student's demonstrated cognitive ability the primary reason for the inability to master grade-level standards?
 - Is the student participating in a modified or functional curriculum based on competencies from the Access Points for all academic areas?
 - Does the student require extensive direct instruction in functional academics and Career and Technical competencies as well as domestic, community living and leisure activities?
 - Does the student have deficits in adaptive behavior, as demonstrated by the inability to function effectively and independently in everyday living skills (interpersonal and social interactions) across a variety of settings?
- Students who are excluded from state and district assessments will be assessed through the Florida Alternate Assessment.

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I. Annual Report in Local Newspaper

Adopted 07-15-03, Amended 07-01-06

- Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, each district school board must annually publish in the local newspaper, and report in writing to the State Board of Education by September 1 of each year, the following information on the prior school year:
 - the provisions of the law relating to public school student progression and the district school board's policies and procedures on student retention and promotion;
 - by grade, the number and percentage of all students in Grades 3 through 10 performing at levels 1 and 2 on the FSA English Language Arts;
 - o by grade, the number and percentage of all students retained in Grades 3 through 10;
 - information on the total number of Grade 3 students who were promoted for good cause by each category of good cause as specified in Section 1008.25 (6)(b), Florida Statutes;
 - any revisions to the district school board's policy on student retention and promotion from the prior year. Section 1008.25 (8)(b), Florida Statutes

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA



11	
12	2016-17
13	MIDDLE SCHOOL
14	STUDENT PROGRESSION PLAN
15	
16	Grades 6-8
17	
18	
19	Effective July 01, 2016
20	Revised June 07, 2016
21	

1 2	THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA
3	
4	SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS
5	CHAIR
6 7	Tim Weisheyer
7 8	
9	Ricky Booth
10	Kelvin Soto
11	Clarence Thacker
12	Jay Wheeler
13	
14	
15	SUPERINTENDENT
16	Dr. Debra Pace
17	
18	CHIEF OF STAFF
19	Dr. Ronald Scott Fritz
20	
21	
22	STUDENT PROGRESSION PLAN TASK FORCE
23	Michael Allen Assistant Superintendent
24 25	Michael Allen, Assistant Superintendent MIDDLE SCHOOL CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION
25 26	MIDDLE SCHOOL CORRICOLOM AND INSTRUCTION
20 27	John Boyd, Director of Government and Labor Relations
28	HUMAN RESOURCES
29	(407) 870-1450
30	
31	MIDDLE SCHOOL CONTRIBUTORS
32	
33	Frank Telemko, Principal, Narcoossee Middle School
34 35	Daryla Bungo, Director of Student Services
35 36	Robert Curran, Chief of Information and Technology
37	Dr. Sonia Vazquez Esposito, Executive Director of Charter Schools and Educational Choices
38	Dalia Medina, Director of Multicultural Education
39 40	Belynda Pinkston, Executive Director of Secondary and Post-Secondary Education Both Pattia, Principal of Adult Learning Conter Oscoola (ALCO) and Alternative Programs
40 41	Beth Rattie, Principal of Adult Learning Center Osceola (ALCO) and Alternative Programs Linda Schroder-King, Director of Exceptional Student Education

1 2	Table of Contents	
3 4	I. ENTRY, ATTENDANCE, AND WITHDRAWAL	8
5	A. Initial Entry Requirements	8
6	1. Evidence of Age	8
7	Amended 06-27-95, 07-15-03	8
8	2. Health Requirements – Initial Entry	8
9	a) Proof of Physical Examination	8
10	b) Immunization	8
11	3. Residency Requirements	10
12	B. Transfer Students	11
13	1. General Transfer Information	11
14	2. Placement of Transfer Students – Grades 6-8	11
15	3. Students Who Are Not Residing with Their Natural Parents or Legal Guardians	
16	4. Student Custody	12
17	5. Student with Disabilities	
18	a) 504 Students	
19	b) Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Students	
20	6. English Language Learner (ELL) Students	
21	7. Home Education	
22	C. Attendance Guidelines	
23	1. Student Absences	
24	a) Excused Absences	
25	b) Pre-Arranged Excused Absences	
26	c) Unexcused Absences	16
27	d) Tardies	17
28	e) Early Departures	17
29	2. Students with Disabilities	18
30	a) 504 Students	18
31	b) ESE Students	18
32	3. Hospital/ Homebound Program	18
33	4. Student Absences for Religious Reasons	18
34	5. Virtual Instruction Program	19
35	D. Student Withdrawals	
36	1. Student Withdrawals during the Last Two Weeks of the School Year	
37	2. Student Withdrawals for Enrollment in Home Education Programs	
38	3. Student Withdrawals, Exceptional Student Education (ESE)	19

1	П.	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	20
2	Α.	Florida System of School Improvement and Accountability	20
3	1.	General Academic Requirements	22
4	2.	Electives	22
5	3.	Health/ Personal Development Requirement	22
6	4.	Physical Education	23
7	5.	Computer Literacy	23
8	6.	Civics	23
9	7.	Career and Education Planning	24
10	8.	Middle School Acceleration for High School Credit	24
11	9.	Student Performance - State K-20 Education Priorities	25
12	В.	Special Programs	25
13	1.	English Language Learner (ELL)	25
14		a) Home Language Survey (HLS) and Identification Criteria	25
15	2.	Dropout Prevention Program (DOP)	26
16	3.	Gifted Education	26
17	4.	Students with Disabilities	27
18		a) 504 Students	27
19		b) Exceptional Education Students	27
20	5.	Home Education	27
21 22	C.	Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) and Problem Solving/ Response to Intervention 28	n (PS/ Rtl)
23	D.	Acceleration Plan	28
24	Ш.	PROMOTION	29
25	Α.	Attendance for Promotion, Grades 6-8	29
26	В.	General Promotion Requirements – Grades 6-8	30
27	C.	Student Performance Levels for Reading, Writing, Mathematics, and Science	31
28	1.	Required Program of Study – Grades 6-8	31
29	2.	Possible Grade-Level Assessments	31
30	D.	Student Performance Level Chart	33
31	Ε.	Promotion to a Higher Grade Level	35
32	F.	Progress Monitoring Plan (PMP) Process	36
33	1.	ELL Students – Progress Monitoring Plan Process	38
34	2.	Gifted Students	38
35	3.	Students with Disabilities – Progress Monitoring Plan Process	39
36		a) 504 Students	39
37		b) ESE Students – Progress Monitoring Plan Process	39
38	G.	Middle School Success Plan	40

1	H. Retention	41
2	1. Special Program Considerations	42
3	a) ELL Students	42
4	b) Students with Disabilities	42
5	(1) 504 Students	42
6	(2) ESE Students	42
7	I. Remediation	43
8	J. Extended School Year	44
9	1. ELL Students	44
10	2. Students with Disabilities	44
11	a) 504 Students	44
12	b) ESE Students	44
13	3. Home Education Students	44
14	IV. REPORTING STUDENT PROGRESS	45
15	A. Parent(s)/ Guardian(s) – Written Notification Requirements	45
16	B. Report Cards	46
17	C. General Rules of Marking or Awarding Grades	47
18	1. Report Card Grades	47
19	2. Change of Grades	48
20	a) Request by Teacher for Change of Grade	48
21	b) Change of Grade without Teacher Request	49
22	D. Description and Definition of Marks	50
23	1. Grades 6-12 Percentage Value Definition	50
24	E. Guidelines for Grading and Reporting Academic Progress of ELL Students	51
25	C C	
26		
27		
28		
29	,	
30	b) ESE Students	53
31	H. Exemptions from District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students	
32		
33		
34		
35	b) ESE Students	54
36		
37		55

1 I. ENTRY, ATTENDANCE, AND WITHDRAWAL

All children who have attained the age of six (6) years or who will have attained the age of six (6) years by February 1 of any school year or who are older than six (6) years of age but who have not attained the age of sixteen (16) years are required to attend school regularly during the entire school term.

A. Initial Entry Requirements

It is the responsibility of parent(s)/ guardian(s) of students entering Osceola County schools for the first time to present the following at the time of registration:

1. Evidence of Age

Amended 06-27-95, 07-15-03

Section 1003.21, Florida Statutes (FS), requires that students enrolling in Florida public schools must present evidence of their age. Evidence submitted shall be a valid birth certificate, or other documentation of birth, as listed in Section 1003.21, FS.

*If a passport or immigration document is used as evidence of age, it may not be duplicated. Only a notation may be placed in the student's record. Adopted 06-27-00

2. Health Requirements – Initial Entry

a) Proof of Physical Examination

Amended 06-30-92, 07-01-08, 12-17-13

Pursuant to State Board of Education Rule 6A-6.024 FAC, proof shall be presented that the student has received within the last twelve months prior to the anticipated day of enrollment a physical examination by a health professional who is licensed in Florida or in the state where the student resided at the time of the examination.

If the student has ever been enrolled in a Florida school, that student is exempt, if there is documented evidence of a physical examination from that Florida school.

Students entering Kindergarten from the School District of Osceola County Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten (VPK) program will have already met the school entry physical requirement.

If, when requested records are received, or upon other verification as documented, no valid physical examination documentation is presented, the student shall be required to submit to a physical examination.

b) Immunization

Amended 07-21-98, 07-15-03

Each student who is otherwise entitled to admittance to an Osceola County school shall be required to present a certificate of immunization on a Florida form, showing that the student has received inoculations for those communicable diseases for which immunization is required by the Division of Health, and Section 1003.22, FS.

Students who have not received the required immunizations as stipulated by state law and who have not received a statutory exemption will be temporarily excluded from school until such immunizations have been administered. Adopted 9/ 7/ 99
Required Immunizations:

1	 five (5) DTP's (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis)
2	o If the fourth primary dose is on or after the fourth birthday, the fifth dose is not
3	required. DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Acellular Pertussis) is acceptable for one or
4	more DTP's. DT (pediatric Diphtheria-Tetanus) is acceptable if Pertussis vaccine
5	is medically contraindicated.
	•
6	 four (4) Polio
7	• If the third dose is on or after the fourth birthday, the fourth dose is not required.
8	
	IPV (Inactivated Polio Vaccine) is an acceptable alternative for one or more doses
9	of OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine).
10	 two (2) MMR's (Measles-Mumps-Rubella)
11	• First dose is valid if given on or after first birthday. Second dose valid if given at
12	least one month after the first dose.
13	Hepatitis B Series of three
	•
14	 A student may enter school if the first dose has been administered prior to initial
15	entry; or series of two for students ages 11-15, minimum four (4) months apart.
16	
	Amondod 00 07 00 06 07 00 06 10 01 07 01 02 ond 07 01 09
17	Amended 09-07-99, 06-27-00, 06-19-01, 07-01-02, and 07-01-08
18	
19	Grade 6
20	
	Amended 07-01-02, 07-01-04, 07-01-08, 07-01-15
21	
22	All required immunizations, including two (2) doses of Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR)
23	and two (2) doses of Varicella (chickenpox). Varicella vaccine is not required if child has
24	documentation of Varicella disease as documented by the healthcare provider.
25	
26	Grade 7
27	Amended 07-01-15
28	
29	All required immunizations, including two (2) doses of Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR),
30	two (2) doses of Varicella, and a Tetanus-Diphtheria (Tdap) booster. Students thirteen
31	(13) years of age or older who have never had chickenpox and who receive the chickenpox
32	vaccine on or after the age of thirteen (13) are required to have two (2) doses at least
	•
33	twenty-eight (28) days apart.
34	
35	Grade 8
36	Adopted 07-01-08, Amended 07-01-09, 07-01-11, 07-01-15, 07-01-16
	Adopted 07-01-08, Amended 07-01-09, 07-01-11, 07-01-13, 07-01-10
37	
38	All required immunizations, including two (2) doses of Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR),
39	two (2) doses of Varicella, and a Tetanus-Diphtheria (Tdap) booster. Students thirteen
40	(13) years of age or older who have never had chickenpox and who receive the chickenpox
41	vaccine on or after the age of thirteen (13) are required to have two (2) doses at least
42	twenty-eight (28) days apart.
43	
44	The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that a dose of
45	Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine 4 (MCV4) be administered to children and adolescents
46	
	eleven (11) through eighteen (18) years of age. This vaccine is NOT a requirement for
47	enrollment. Adopted 07-01-08
48	
49	Exceptions may be granted as follows:
50	 parental objections on religious grounds documented on Florida Department of Health
51	Form 681 or
52	 written certification for exemption for medical reasons by a licensed medical provider
	• •
53	Amended 07-01-11

MS SPP, Page 9 of 55

3. Residency Requirements

Amended 06-29-93, 07-21-98, 06-27-95, 07-01-12

A resident parent or guardian admitting a student to an Osceola County School shall produce **two (2) documents, one (1) from each of the following categories:**

Category 1

mortgage document rental or lease agreement property tax records

Category 2

current utility bill (e.g., cell phone, electric, cable, water, natural gas) income tax records proof of receipt of government benefits

If the parent or guardian is not the lease holder or property owner, then the following is required:

 a completed, notarized Verification of Residency form available through the Department of Student Services at the District Office signed by the owner of the home with one document from each of the above categories. In addition, the parent must provide a valid Florida Driver's License (or Florida Department of Motor Vehicles picture ID), voter registration, or auto registration with the Osceola County address listed for which they reside.

The Verification of Residency form shall apply for the school year in which it is completed, filed, and approved by Student Services.

If false and/ or misleading information is presented in order to meet residency requirements, the child falsely registered shall be subject to immediate withdrawal from Osceola District Schools and required to register in the school in the assigned attendance zone or in the case of an out-of-district child, a school in the district of residence.

Any person knowingly providing false and/ or misleading information may be liable for criminal charges under Florida Statutes.

B. Transfer Students

1. General Transfer Information

The school principal or designee will determine placement of a student who transfers from other countries, counties, states, private schools or from a home education program. If a student transfers from a school or program other than a regionally accredited institution or with inadequate or incomplete records, placement will be based upon the information available, including any or all of the following:

- student's age,
 - a review of all existing school records and home education records (e.g., student portfolio, annual evaluations),
 - a review of the previous educational program including, but not limited to, time spent in a program and curriculum requirements of the program,
 - a test on grade level or individual subject-area objectives or competencies to be identified by the principal,
 - an interview with the student and/ or the parent(s)/ guardian(s) by the principal or designee(s),
 - teacher judgment of classroom performance during a probationary period to be established by the principal.

2. Placement of Transfer Students – Grades 6-8

Amended 07-01-02, 07-01-06

A student in Grades 6-8 who transfers from any other public school in the United States or a foreign country is placed in comparable classes, and all records from the previous school are accepted.

Grades will be transferred as follows:

A = 100 B = 89 C = 79 D = 69 F = 59

In the event percentages are provided, percentages will be used.

3. Students Who Are Not Residing with Their Natural Parents or Legal Guardians Amended 07-01-12

In order to enroll any student who is not residing with his or her natural parent or legal guardian, the responsible adult shall sign a Temporary Educational Guardianship for Student form available through the Department of Student Services at the District Office. Temporary Educational Guardianship for Student shall only be given in the event of:

- Hospitalization
- Incarceration
- Death
- Foreign Exchange Student (per School Board Rule 5.25)
- Parent unable to care for child

All of the events listed above require appropriate legal documentation which the responsible adult shall provide to Student Services. The Temporary Educational Guardianship for Student form shall apply for the school year in which it is completed, filed, and approved by Student Services.

4. Student Custody

Any person or agency who has been given exclusive care, custody, or control over any student by order of any court having jurisdiction to enter such order, may provide a certified or otherwise authenticated copy of such order, Marriage Certificate, or other extraneous criteria not covered by specific rule, to the principal of the school in which each student is enrolled. The order shall be placed in the student's official records and thereafter such person or agency shall be recognized for all purposes as the sole parent or guardian of the student until such time as subsequent or additional orders changing such status are likewise provided.

Implementation: Sections 1003.21, 1003.22, 320.38, 322.031, FS; SBR 6A-198; 316.003 (62), FS; 1000.01, 1000.04, FS; SBR 6A-6.311 and 6A.6341 and 1001.42 (5), FS

5. Student with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

 A transferring 504 student is a student who was previously enrolled in any other school or agency with an active 504 plan and who is enrolling in a Florida school district. Upon notification that a transferring student is one with an active 504 Plan, the receiving school must review the existing 504 Plan and must revise as needed.

b) Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Students

- A transferring ESE student is one who was previously enrolled as an ESE student in any other school or agency and who is enrolling in a Florida school district or in an educational program operated by the Exceptional Student Education Department through grants or contractual agreements.
- An ESE student who is transferring from one Florida public school district to the School District of Osceola County who has a current Individual Education Plan including Gifted Students (IEP/ GEP) will be placed in the appropriate educational program(s) with a permanent assignment consistent with the plan. The receiving school **must** review and may revise the current IEP/ GEP as necessary. Amended 07-01-06
- An ESE student who is transferring from an out-of-state public school with ESE documentation will be placed immediately in the appropriate educational program(s). A permanent assignment may be made for the student if the student has an IEP and evaluation information. If the ESE documentation is not complete, a transfer assignment may be made in order for the district to conduct an initial evaluation pursuant to Rule 6A-6.0331 (4) and (5), FAC. Amended 07-01-05, 07-01-08

6. English Language Learner (ELL) Students

For a student identified as English Language Learner (ELL) and transferring from a school in another country, placement must comply with appropriate procedures for students in the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) programs found in the ESOL District ELL Plan.

Home Language Survey (HLS) Responses/ Assessment Criteria

- A student with all NO responses on the HLS is considered non-English Language Learner (ELL).
- A student with any YES response is referred for additional English language proficiency assessment.
- A student with a YES response to question #1 <u>only</u> is **temporarily** placed in general education classes until English proficiency assessment occurs.
- A student with more than one YES response is temporarily placed in basic ESOL classes until English language proficiency assessment occurs.
- The state-approved grade-appropriate Individual Developmental English Activities (IDEA) Language Proficiency Test is used to assess oral/ aural English proficiency and is to be administered within the first 20 days after the enrollment date. Amended 07-01-09

7. Home Education

 Students who are participating in a home education program in accordance with Section 1002.41, FS, may be admitted to public school on a part-time basis. Adopted 09-17-96

- Students in home education who wish to attend public school must meet the same registration requirements as full-time students, and enroll for and attend at least one (1) regularly scheduled class period at the zoned school. Such students must register prior to the start of the semester they will attend. Full-time students will be given priority in course registration. Home education students who are excluded from a class/ course at their zoned school due to space limitations may attend another school if space in that class/ course is available. Adopted 09-17-96, Amended 06-19-01 and 02-05-08
- The Board is not responsible for the transportation of students in a home education program to or from the school. The school principal will establish the time and place for arrival and departure of home education students. Students who attend school on a part-time basis are subject to all applicable rules and regulations pertaining to full-time students. Adopted 09-17-96
- Home education students are eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities. The school principal will establish guidelines for participation pursuant to Section 1006.15, FS, and these guidelines will be made available to home education students choosing to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities. Adopted 07-02-96

C. Attendance Guidelines

School attendance is the direct responsibility of parent(s)/ guardian(s) as required by Section 1003.24, FS. All students are expected to attend school regularly and to be on time for classes in order to benefit from the instructional program and to develop habits of punctuality, self-discipline, and responsibility. Amended 07-15-03

Notes or telephone calls from parent(s)/ guardian(s) are required either before or after an absence. It is the responsibility of the student to make up work missed because of absences. Students receiving out-of-school suspension **must** be assigned schoolwork that will cover content and skills taught during the duration of the suspension. Amended 07-01-05

1. Student Absences

Non-attendance in a class shall be considered an absence unless the student is participating in a school activity. Absences shall be classified as:

a) Excused Absences

Amended 07-01-15

Absences shall be excused for the following reasons:

- o illness or injury of the student;
- illness, injury, or death in the immediate family of the student. (The immediate family shall be defined as listed in the United States Internal Revenue Service guidelines.);
- educational opportunities which are age appropriate for the student as deemed by the principal or his/ her designee; or
- o religious holidays (see also Paragraph I.C.4.)

If there is a reasonable doubt concerning the illness claimed, the principal shall be authorized to require a statement from an accepted medical authority. Failure to comply with this requirement shall result in the absence being "unexcused."

The Principal of a school shall have sole discretion as to how absences shall be reported to the school. The parent or legal guardian shall report absences through a telephone call, a handwritten note, or both as determined by the Principal. Adopted 06-19-01

In cases of excused absences, the student shall be allowed to make up the work, and teachers of the students shall give every reasonable assistance.

Make-up work shall be completed during a period equal to at least twice the time for which the absence is excused, unless the teacher allows more time.

Students whose absences have been approved as "excused" or "pre-arranged excused",
and who complete the make-up assignments as required by school policy, shall receive
grades for the periods of such absences in the same manner as if not absent from school.
Each school shall establish procedures to ensure good attendance in each grading period.
Amended 07-01-06

b) Pre-Arranged Excused Absences

- The principal may approve "pre-arranged excused" absences which are "excused" but planned in advance. "Excused absences" are defined in paragraph I.D.1.a. of this Student Progression Plan and in the Code of Student Conduct. The principal shall have the final authority to grant or deny "pre-arranged excused" absences.
- Situations warranting a pre-arranged excused absence shall be for any absence which would be considered "excused." Supporting documentation shall be required.
- Students who have a pre-arranged excused absence shall not be eligible for perfect attendance.
- Approved pre-arranged excused absences may not exceed three (3) days.
- Arrangements for make-up work shall be made in advance with the instructor of each class. The student is responsible for the completion of all work. Each teacher shall cooperate as feasible by making assignments, grading materials, and recording grades. Each teacher shall set a timeline for receiving the student's work for credit, and this timeline shall not exceed twice the number of days of absence. Unexcused pre-arranged absences may be considered "accounted for unexcused" and may not be eligible for credit for make-up work.

c) Unexcused Absences

All absences other than "excused" or "permitted" shall be deemed "unexcused." Middle school students who are suspended from school shall be allowed to make up all schoolwork missed and receive full credit for all completed schoolwork. Amended 07-01-05, 07-01-08

- Upon each unexcused absence, the Principal or designee shall contact the student's parent or guardian to determine the reason for the absence.
- If a student has had at least five (5) unexcused absences within a calendar month or ten (10) unexcused absences within a ninety (90) day calendar period, the student's primary teacher shall report to the principal or designee that the student may be exhibiting a pattern of non-attendance. Unless there is clear evidence that the absences are not a pattern of non-attendance, the case shall be referred to the Early Truancy Intervention Team to determine if early patterns of truancy are developing. If the Early Truancy Intervention Team finds that a pattern of non-attendance is developing, whether the absences are excused or not, a meeting with the parent must be scheduled to identify potential remedies.
- If the initial meeting with the parent does not resolve the problem, the Early Truancy Intervention Team shall implement specific interventions that best address the problem.
- The Early Truancy Intervention Team shall be diligent in facilitating intervention services and shall report the case to the Superintendent or his designee only after all reasonable efforts to resolve the problem have been exhausted.
- If the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child refuses to participate in the remedial strategies because he/ she believes that those strategies are

unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child may appeal to the School Board. The School Board may provide a hearing officer, who may be an employee of the School Board, in lieu of a School Board hearing, who shall hear the case and make a recommendation for final action to the School Board. If the School Board's final determination is that the strategies of the Early Truancy Intervention Team are appropriate, and the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child still refuses to cooperate, the Superintendent may seek criminal prosecution for noncompliance with compulsory school attendance.

• If a child subject to compulsory attendance will not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, the parent, guardian or Superintendent or his designee shall refer the case to the case staffing committee pursuant to Florida Statutes, and the Superintendent or his designee may file a truancy petition pursuant to procedures outlined in Florida Statutes. Section 984.151, FS Amended 07-15-03

d) Tardies

 Adopted 07-01-13

For truancy purposes, five tardies *to school*, or a combination of tardies *to school* and early departures that equals five (5), shall equal one unexcused absence. However, this unexcused absence is for referral purposes, and the electronic record is not to be altered. Actual presence or absence on campus must be accurately reflected in the electronic record.

e) Early Departures

Adopted 07-01-13

For truancy purposes, five (5) early departures, or a combination of tardies *to school* and early departures that equals five (5), shall equal one unexcused absence. However, this unexcused absence is for referral purposes, and the electronic record is not to be altered. Actual presence or absence on campus must be accurately reflected in the electronic record.

Students who have attended more than half a school day and are released from school prior to the closing of the school day shall be considered an early departure. Early departures shall be either excused or unexcused. The school principal or his/ her designee may require the appropriate documentation in order to determine whether an early departure is excused or unexcused.

- Examples of *excused* early departures include, but are not limited to: appointments for medical, legal, or counseling purposes; funerals, family emergencies, etc.
- Examples of <u>unexcused</u> early departures include, but are not limited to: parent's convenience, personal reasons, shopping trips, etc.

2. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04

In the case of a student with excessive absences, a 504 Reevaluation meeting should be held to determine if the absences are caused by the disability of record on the active 504 Plan. If the 504 committee determines that the absences are caused by the disability, the committee must also determine a reasonable course of action, which may include the possible waiver of the attendance guidelines in determining grades, as well as consideration of a change of placement.

If the 504 committee determines that the absences are not caused by the disability, the student is treated in the same manner as that for a general education student.

b) ESE Students

All exceptional students will follow regular education attendance procedures.

In the case of an ESE Student with excessive absences, an IEP team meeting must be conducted to determine whether the absences are related to the student's disability. If the IEP team determines that the excessive absences **are** related to the student's disability, the IEP team must determine a reasonable course of action which may include the possible waiver of the attendance guidelines in determining grades as well as a change of placement.

If the IEP team determines that the student's excessive absences **are not** related to the student's disability, the student is treated in the same manner as that for a general education student.

3. Hospital/ Homebound Program

Parent(s)/ guardian(s) may request that the IEP committee consider eligibility for a hospital/ homebound program for a student with an illness predicted by certified medical personnel to exceed 15 consecutive school days or due to a chronic condition for at least 15 school days which need not run consecutively. Amended 07-01-08

4. Student Absences for Religious Reasons

Amended 07-01-15

- Students will be excused for religious holidays on those days when the religious tenets forbid secular activities on that day. Religious absences are pre-arranged absences. The parents must have declared that their student is observing the holidays of that specific religion and make their request in writing at least five days prior to the holiday.
- Students will be afforded an opportunity to make up missed work without adverse school effects when absent because of a religious holiday. Within five school days prior to an expected absence for religious reasons, parent(s)/guardian(s) must notify the principal in writing and request that the student be excused from attendance. A written excuse will not be required upon return to school and no adverse or prejudicial effects will result for any student availing herself/ himself of this provision. Students will be permitted to make up missed work according to school procedures.

• If questions arise regarding this rule, principals may grant the parent(s)/ guardian(s) a conference or contact the religious organization for clarification, or a notarized statement from the parent or guardian of a minor student will be accepted. Parent(s)/ guardian(s) may appeal the principal's decision to the Superintendent should a conflict arise.

5. Virtual Instruction Program

Compulsory school attendance and attendance record keeping shall apply to district virtual instruction programs [1002.245 (6)(a); 1003.21, Florida Statutes]. Students in grades K-3 must attend at least 720 hours (4 hours per day) of instruction. Students in grades 4-12 must attend at least 900 hours (5 hours per day) of instruction.

D. Student Withdrawals

1. Student Withdrawals during the Last Two Weeks of the School Year

The parent(s)/ guardians(s) of a student who leaves school **during** the last two weeks of the school year must show evidence that the withdrawal is necessary and the student must successfully complete assigned class work. Principals are authorized to arrange for the administration of any tests if appropriate.

Principals may waive the requirements for early withdrawal when unusual/ extenuating circumstances require it.

2. Student Withdrawals for Enrollment in Home Education Programs

Section 1002.41, FS, permits parents to choose to place their children in a home education program in lieu of public school. The requirements of the law will be monitored through Charter Schools and Educational Choices. Amended 7/ 23/ 91, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-15-03, 02-05-08

To withdraw a student for enrollment in a home education program, parent(s)/ guardian(s) must initiate the withdrawal process at the school and notify the Superintendent of Schools in writing of the intent to provide home education for the student.

3. Student Withdrawals, Exceptional Student Education (ESE)

(Adopted 07-01-05 and 07-01-06)

A child who is receiving services through Exceptional Student Education (ESE) shall not be administratively withdrawn without prior parental notification, a staffing meeting with parents or guardians to discuss the educational impact of such a decision for the student to withdraw, and all requirements relative to due process have been completed.

In cases where at least two (2) good faith, but unsuccessful attempts to notify parents or
guardians of the student have been documented, and with the approval of the Director of
Exceptional Student Education, the student maybe withdrawn by the school.

1 II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Florida System of School Improvement and Accountability

Adopted 09-17-96, Amended 06-15-99, 07-01-09, 07/01/12

The Florida Standards (6A-1.09401 State Board Rules) are benchmark standards that describe what students should know and be able to do at all Grades Kindergarten through 12 in the subjects of:

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10	language arts	mathematics
11	science	social studies
12	foreign language	health education
13	the arts	physical education.

All current Florida state standards may be found on the FDOE C-PALMS (Collaborate, Plan, Align, Learn, Motivate, Share) website at: <u>http://www.cpalms.org/Public/</u>

Osceola District Schools shall provide appropriate instruction to assist students in the achievement of these standards. Florida's state standards have been incorporated within the Osceola County Curriculum Frameworks, are on file in the Administrative Center, and are in use at each school.

District Grade Level Expectations are based upon the Florida Standards and identify what each student should know and be able to do by the end of each grade.

In addition, Section 1003.42, FS, requires that members of the instructional staff of the public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board, shall teach efficiently and faithfully, using the books and materials required that meet the highest standards for professionalism and historic accuracy, following the prescribed courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction, the following:

- 1. The history and content of the Declaration of Independence, including national sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of life, liberty, and property, and how they form the philosophical foundation of our government.
- 2. The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments that make up the Bill of Rights and how the constitution provides the structure of our government.
- 3. The arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as they are embodied in the most important of the Federalist Papers.
- 4. Flag education, including proper flag display and flag salute.
- 5. The elements of civil government, including the primary functions of and interrelationships between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts.
- 6. The history of the United States, including the period of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights movement to the present. United States history shall be viewed as factual, not as constructed, shall be viewed as knowable, teachable, and testable, and shall be defined as the creation of a new nation based largely on the universal principles stated in the Declaration of Independence.
 - 7. The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the

ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions.

- 8. The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African Americans to society.
- 9. The elementary principles of agriculture.
- 10. The true effects of all alcoholic and intoxicating liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the human body and mind.
- 11. Kindness to animals.
- 12. The history of the state.
 - 13. The conservation of natural resources.
 - 14. Comprehensive health education that addresses concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional health; injury prevention and safety; nutrition; personal health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use and abuse.
 - 15. Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board in fulfilling the requirements of law.
 - 16. The study of Hispanic contributions to the United States.
 - 17. The study of women's contributions to the United States.
 - 18. The nature and importance of free enterprise to the United States economy.
 - 19. A character-development program in the elementary schools, similar to Character First or Character Counts, which is secular in nature. Beginning in school year 2004-2005, the character-development program shall be required in Kindergarten through Grade 12. Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum for the character-development program that shall be submitted to the department for approval. The character-development curriculum shall stress the qualities of patriotism; responsibility; citizenship; kindness; respect for authority, life, liberty, and personal property; honesty; charity; self-control; racial, ethnic, and religious tolerance; and cooperation.
 - 20. In order to encourage patriotism, the sacrifices that veterans have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must occur on or before Veterans' Day and Memorial Day. Members of the instructional staff are encouraged to use the assistance of local veterans when practicable.
- 36 Amended 07-01-06

1 2 3 4	1.	General Academic Requirements The following areas of study are required for each Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 07-01-0		
5 6 7 8 9 10		<u>Grade 6</u> Language Arts (or Language Arts through ESOL) Mathematics Comprehensive Science I World History Electives as offered by each school*		1year 1 year 1 year 1 year
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18		Grade 7 Language Arts (or Language Arts through ESOL) Mathematics Comprehensive Science II Civics, Economics, and Geography Electives as offered by each school*+		1year 1 year 1 year 1 year
19 20 21 22 23 24 25		Grade 8 Language Arts (or Language Arts through ESOL) Mathematics Comprehensive Science III United States History, including Florida History Electives as offered by each school*+		1year 1 year 1 year 1 year
26 27 28 29 30 31		*Intensive Reading is required for eligible stropportunity. +Career and Educational Planning is required for completed in either Grade 7 or 8 within an eligible by itself).	or all middle	school students and may be
32 33 34 35 36	2.	Electives Additional courses of studies may include, but sha 01-02)	all not be limite	ed to: (Amended 06-27-00, 07-
37 38 39 40 41		ArtBandCareer and Technical EducationForeignMusicReadingWriting SkillsForeign	Language	
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	3.	 Health/ Personal Development Requirement One semester of Health or Personal Development unless a middle school principal elects to cover science course, and the following criteria are met The science teacher assigned is certified in be A letter of explanation is sent to the Superint year. This letter must be signed by the princip student performance standards for both the courses will be met. 	district Healt : oth science a endent prior pal and the te	h performance standards in a nd health, and to the beginning of the school acher and must ensure that all

4. Physical Education

 The opportunity to enroll in physical education courses will be regularly scheduled each year by each school.

Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, the equivalent of one class period per day of physical activity for one semester of each school year is required for students enrolled in Grades 6 through 8. This requirement shall be waived for any student who meets one of the following criteria:

- The student is enrolled or required to enroll in a remedial course.
- The student's parent indicates in writing to the school that:
 - the parent requests that the student enroll in another course from among those offered as options by the School Board, or
 - the student participates in physical activities outside the school day that are equal to or in excess of the mandated requirement.

(Section 1003.455, FS) Adopted 07-01-08

5. Computer Literacy

In addition to the courses identified above, students must master basic skills in the area of computer literacy.

6. Civics

Adopted 07-01-10

Beginning with students entering Grade 6 in the 2012-2013 school year, one of the three social studies courses required for promotion must be at least a one-semester civics education course.

The civics education course must address: the roles and responsibilities of federal, state, and local governments; the structures and functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government; and the meaning and significance of historic documents, such as the Articles of Confederation, Declaration of Independence, and Constitution of the United States.

During the 2013-2014 school year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education must constitute 30% of the student's final course grade.

- 7. Career and Education Planning
 - Adopted 07-01-10

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52 53 Beginning with students entering Grade 6 in the 2006-2007 school year, this requirement may be completed in either Grade 7 or 8, and must include:

- career exploration using Florida CHOICES or a comparable cost-effective program;
- educational planning using the online student advising system known as Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students (FACTS);
- and shall result in the completion of a personalized academic and career plan which must inform students of:
 - o high school graduation requirements,
 - o high school assessment and college entrance test requirements,
 - o Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program requirements,
 - o state university and Florida college admission requirements, and
 - programs through which a high school student can earn college credit, including Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, career academy opportunities, and courses that lead to national industry certification.

8. Middle School Acceleration for High School Credit

Amended 06-30-92, 06-29-93, 07-21-98, 06-15-99, 06-19-01, 07-01-02, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 07-01-10, 04/21/15

- Middle school students may elect to enroll in high school courses, if offered at their school of enrollment with the following conditions:
 - The teachers of these courses must have the appropriate certification(s) to teach the course(s) offered.
 - The textbook, the district performance standards, and the grading policy are the same as for the high school course.
 - These courses must be Level II or above as outlined in the Florida Course Code Directory.
 - Students who earn credit through middle school acceleration in high school courses shall meet requirements toward promotion to the next grade level and toward high school graduation if the student earns passing scores on statewide, standardized endof-course assessments, as state law requires.
 - If a student does not earn an average course grade of a "C" or higher by the time of the progress report at the midpoint of the second, third, or fourth nine weeks, then the student shall be scheduled into the appropriate middle school level course, and the average course grade earned in the high school level course shall apply toward the middle school level course grade with the weight of one letter grade higher. To accomplish this task, the teacher of the appropriate middle school level course in which the student is rescheduled shall augment the student's nine weeks average by ten (10) percentage points.
 - The student's high school transcript shall include grades for all high school courses taken while enrolled in middle school, and these course grades shall be used to calculate their high school grade point average and class rank.
 - Successful completion of a high school level Algebra I, Geometry, or Biology I course is not contingent upon the student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment required under Section 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., FS.
 - However, the following conditions apply in order to earn high school credit.
- Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, to earn high school credit for an Algebra I course, a middle school student must pass the Algebra I statewide, standardized endof-course assessment.

- Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a Geometry course, a middle school student must pass the Geometry statewide, standardized endof-course assessment.
- Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a Biology I course, a middle school student must pass the Biology I statewide, standardized endof-course assessment.

9. Student Performance - State K-20 Education Priorities

Amended 07-15-03

A comprehensive program of general education when implemented effectively enables students to make maximum use of their educational opportunities and to function effectively as productive individuals.

The District School Board shall assist schools and teachers in the implementation of researchbased reading activities, Section 1008.25 (4)(b), FS.

The School District of Osceola County Curriculum Guidelines also reflect the priorities of the Florida K-20 education system.

B. Special Programs

1. English Language Learner (ELL)

Amended 07-21-98 and 06-27-00

All students with limited English proficiency (ELL) must be appropriately identified in order to ensure the provision of appropriate services. Every student identified as ELL shall continue to receive appropriate instruction and funding as specified by the District ELL Plan, State Board Rules and Regulations, and Florida Statutes until such time as the student is reclassified as English proficient. Note: See the School District of Osceola County English Language Learner Plan 2004 for full explanation of services and model. Amended 06-27-00

a) Home Language Survey (HLS) and Identification Criteria

Amended 06-27-00

- A student with all NO responses on the HLS is considered non-English Language Learner.
- A student with any YES response is referred for English language proficiency assessment.
- A student with a YES response to question #1 only is temporarily placed in non-ESOL classes until English language proficiency assessment is completed.
- A student with a YES response to question #2 and/ or #3 is temporarily placed in ESOL classes until English language proficiency assessment is completed.
 - The grade level appropriate IDEA Oral Language Proficiency Test will be used to determine oral/ aural English proficiency and is to be administered within the first 20 days after enrollment date.
- Students in Grades 3-12 found to be fluent English speaking will be given a nationally normed, standardized reading and writing test, within 20 days from their date of enrollment for further assessment of their English proficiency.

- Exceptional students (ESE) with any YES response shall be reviewed by a joint ESE/ ELL committee to determine appropriate ESOL assessment and placement.
- Every English Language Learner student is entitled to equal access to all academic, categorical, and federal programs offered by the School District of Osceola County. The amount of time the ELL student is assigned to the program(s) shall be comparable to the time assigned to a non-ELL student under similar conditions. An updated ELL student's class schedule must be maintained in the ELL Student Plan as part of the student permanent record. Adopted 06-27-00
- English Language Learner students are taught by subject area teachers following the corresponding district curriculum. The instructional personnel provide appropriate and individualized instruction to students through the use of ESOL teaching strategies, appropriate instructional materials, curriculum accommodations, and testing accommodations. The ESOL strategies and accommodations are documented in the teacher's lesson plans as evidence that understandable instruction is being provided. Adopted 06-27-00
- Schools with fifteen (15) or more ELL students who speak the same home language shall provide at least one bilingual teacher assistant or bilingual teacher proficient in English and the home language of the students. The ESOL teacher assistant's (or bilingual teacher's) primary assignment is to offer the ELL students additional help in the basic content areas under the supervision of the basic subject area teacher. Adopted 06-27-00

2. Dropout Prevention Program (DOP)

The academic program for a DOP student may differ from traditional education programs and schools in scheduling, administrative structure, philosophy, curriculum, and/ or setting. The DOP Program employs alternative teaching methodologies, curricula, learning activities, or diagnostic and assessment procedures in order to meet the needs, interests, and talents of eligible students.

3. Gifted Education

For a middle school student enrolled in the gifted program, a qualitatively different curriculum consists of carefully planned, coordinated learning experiences that extend beyond the basic curriculum to meet the specific learning needs of the student.

Middle school students identified as Gifted have an Educational Plan (GEP) that outlines goals and strengths, and provides direction for the instructional program. The differentiated instructional program includes advanced-level content, acceleration, and enrichment that incorporate the student's special abilities and interests. Amended 07-01-02 and 07-01-05 4. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09

Any alteration to the delivery of instruction of student assignments for a 504 student is the decision of the Section 504 Committee and must be addressed in the 504 Plan. The individual student's Section 504 Plan documents the instructional accommodations required to ensure the student an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from the general education curriculum. Parent(s)/ guardian(s) of a Section 504 student must be given the opportunity to provide input on decisions made by the Section 504 Committee regarding any alteration to the delivery of instruction of their Section 504 student. Parent(s)/ guardian(s) of a 504 student must be notified of any changes to the student's Section 504 Plan.

b) Exceptional Education Students

Exceptionalities include: Intellectual Disabilities, Speech and/ or Language Impaired, Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Visually Impaired, Physically Impaired with Other Health Impaired, Physically Impaired with Orthopedically Impaired, Physically Impaired with Traumatic Brain Injury, Emotional/ Behavioral Disabilities, Specific Learning Disabled, Gifted, Homebound or Hospitalized, Dual Sensory Impaired, and Autism Spectrum Disorder. Amended 7/ 23/ 91, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-01-05, 07-01-06, and 07-01-08

ESE Curriculum

Adopted 06-30-92

Amended 06-27-95, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-01-05, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09

The curriculum for the middle school Exceptional Student Education students will follow the Florida Standards with appropriate accommodations. Moderately and severely disabled students with Intellectual Disabilities and Autism Spectrum Disorder will use a curriculum appropriate for the developmental level of the students.

For students with disabilities enrolled in ESE, their Individual Educational Plans (IEP's) specify the appropriate goals and benchmarks and unique aspects of their programs.

For some students, Access Points for Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, and science at the Independent, Supportive, or Participatory Levels or Florida Standards for Special Diploma in social studies may be appropriate.

The IEP developed by the team specifies the level of services for specific content areas. The IEP also addresses annual goals and short-term objectives to meet the unique needs of the student as well as appropriate classroom accommodations. Accommodations may be in the areas of curriculum, instruction, and assessment. Accommodations listed on the IEP must be implemented as indicated. Amended 07-01-05

5. Home Education

Section 1002.41, FS, permits parents to choose to place their children in a home education program in lieu of public school. The requirements of the law will be monitored through Charter Schools and Educational Choices. Amended 07-23-91, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 07-15-03, 02-05-08

MS SPP, Page 27 of 55

C. Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) and Problem Solving/ Response to Intervention (PS/ Rtl)

Adopted 07-01-09, 07-01-13

The district is committed to the implementation of a Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) framework to integrate and align efforts to improve educational outcomes and to meet the academic and behavioral needs of all students. The process utilized to ensure implementation of an effective MTSS framework is Problem-Solving/ Response to Intervention (PS/ RtI). PS/ RtI is a data-driven decision-making process applied to all aspects of the educational organization. The systematic use of student assessment data at the district, school, classroom, and student levels will guide decisions about the allocation of resources and the intensity of the instruction and interventions needed to improve student learning and/or behavior. The district's schools will provide high quality instruction and intervention(s) matched to student needs and will use rate of progress and level of performance to inform instructional decisions at all three Tiers of instruction.

School-based Problem Solving Teams will identify students in need of tiered interventions through the review of universal screening data and will determine the appropriate types and levels of interventions based on various data sources. Standard protocol interventions will generally be utilized initially when data indicate a need for interventions beyond Tier 1 core instruction alone. Students' responses to interventions will determine if there is a need for more intensive interventions and diagnostic assessment will assist the Problem Solving Team with development and implementation of intensive interventions. Students who receive interventions beyond the core curriculum will have their rate of progress and level of performance included in their cumulative school records. Teachers will consult the district MTSS/ Rtl Curriculum Guides for available supports.

D. Acceleration Plan

Adopted 08-07-12, 07-01-13

The academic progress of all students, including those students who exceed curriculum benchmarks, remains a high priority for the school district. Per 1002.3105, Florida Statutes, Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL), the district provides the following plan for acceleration decisions within the district's existing Multi-Tiered System of Supports/ Response to Intervention framework.

- School level Problem Solving Teams shall review assessment data at the beginning of the school year to determine which students may benefit from acceleration options.
- Tier 1 acceleration options may include cluster/ ability grouping differentiated assignments, curriculum compacting, or telescoping curriculum.
- Tier 2 acceleration options may include single subject or virtual school instruction.
- Tier 3 acceleration options may include whole grade acceleration if the Problem Solving Team determines such placement may meet the needs of highly able students.
- For each tier, the Problem Solving Team shall monitor the progress of all students and administer additional assessments to determine if students continue to exceed benchmarks and whether more targeted acceleration options are appropriate.

1 III. PROMOTION

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The purpose of the instructional program in the schools of Osceola County is to provide appropriate
instructional and selected services to enable students to perform at or above their grade level
academically. Promotion, however, is based primarily on student proficiency in reading, writing,
mathematics, and science, and is not automatic. Amended 07-15-03

Decisions regarding student promotion and retention are primarily the responsibility of the individual
school's professional staff. The final decision concerning grade placement is the responsibility of the
principal.

Student promotion in the Osceola County schools is based upon an evaluation of each student's achievement in terms of appropriate instructional goals. The determination should reflect teacher judgment based upon the following: successful progress in the county adopted curriculum, progress tests, classroom assignments, daily observation, standardized tests, and other objective data. The primary responsibility for determining each student's level of performance and ability to function academically, socially and emotionally at the next grade level is that of the classroom teacher, subject to review and approval of the principal.

A. Attendance for Promotion, Grades 6-8

Amended 06-30-92, 07-02-96, 06-27-00, 07-01-09, 07-01-10

- 1. In order to receive full semester credit, a student must be enrolled in any school a minimum of forty-five school days. Loss of credits shall be kept to a minimum.
- 2. Students who enroll in school or class late shall be allowed to make up the class work.
- 3. School activities shall not be counted as absences. Assigned work shall be turned in on the day indicated by the teacher.

Grading of Make-up Work Amended 07-01-06

Make-up work shall be completed during a period of time equal to at least twice the time for which the absence is excused, unless the teacher allows more time.

Students whose absences have been approved as "excused" or "permitted", and who complete the make-up assignments as required by school policy, shall receive grades for the periods of such absences in the same manner as if not absent from school. Each school shall establish procedures to ensure good attendance in each grading period.

40Authorization: Section 1001.41, FS; Implementation: Section 1003.21, FS, and Chapter 75-130,41Laws of Florida; 1006.09, 1001.42, 1003.25, 1001.54, 1212.28, 1012.53, 1011.61, 1003.26, FS,42and SBR 6A-1.451

B. General Promotion Requirements – Grades 6-8

Amended 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 08-20-02, 07-15-03, and 07-01-06

In order to be promoted to the next grade level, students in Grades 6-8 must meet the following criteria:

- Pass each of the core subjects of mathematics, language arts, science, and social studies. The district-adopted grading scale (see IV.D.) will determine a passing grade for each course.
- Pass at least one elective course each semester.
 - Schools may require students to pass reading as a fifth core subject in lieu of the elective course requirement.

Final grades are awarded on a yearly basis in middle school.

- When two nine weeks are used to determine a final grade (e.g., a semester course), each nine weeks shall count 50% of the final grade. The total will be divided by two (2).
- If a semester exam is given, each nine weeks grade and final exam grade shall count 20% of the final grade, and the total shall be divided by five (5).

If the resulting average is not a whole number, the number is rounded to the nearest whole number as follows:

- If the decimal is equal to or greater than 0.5, then the number is rounded up to the nearest whole number.
- If the decimal is less than 0.5, then the number is rounded down to the nearest whole number.

In Grades 6-8, the grade percentage values of the grading period and exam grade are averaged to determine the final grade. No grade percentage below 60% will be considered passing for that subject. In determining final grades, a zero shall be assigned for no work or dishonest work. Grades in high school dual enrollment classes taught in Grades 7 and 8 must be determined following the high school academic policy. Amended 06-30-92, 06-27-00, 07-01-05, and 07-01-06

37Students not meeting the above criteria for promotion may earn promotion by successfully38completing a summer remediation or testing program as provided at their school. Students who39are not successful with the provided opportunity are to be retained. Amended 07-02-96 and 06-4015-99

MS SPP, Page 30 of 55

C. Student Performance Levels for Reading, Writing, Mathematics, and Science Amended 07-15-03

Section 1008.25, FS, requires that the district define specific levels of performance in reading, writing, mathematics, and science for each grade level. These levels of performance will be used to identify students who **must** receive remediation or be retained within an intensive program that is different from the previous year's program and takes into account the student's learning style.

In compliance with School Board's Objective (Improve accepted measures of success annually) and Section 1008.25, FS, students will be identified as performing at one of three levels which indicates a student's achievement:

- above grade level,
- at grade level, or
- below grade level.

Performance levels are determined by various indicators that will include, but are not limited to, multiple measures using appropriate grade-level assessments as well as teacher judgment.

1. Required Program of Study – Grades 6-8

Grades 6-8 promotion should be based on standardized test results, daily assignments, teacher observation, teacher made tests, satisfactory attainment of the student performance standards in the curriculum frameworks and other objective information. If the achievement level is not met, the teacher shall utilize deficiency/ progress reports to communicate with the parent during the grading period. Notices to parent/ guardian of ELL students must be provided in the primary language, whenever feasible. Amended 06-27-00 and 07-01-02

2. Possible Grade-Level Assessments

Amended 07-01-08

Sixth Grade Assessments

- Reading Running Record(s)
- District-adopted mathematics program assessments
- District-adopted science program assessments
- Basal reading program assessments
- Stanford Diagnostic Reading Test (SDRT)
- Renaissance Learning STAR Reading Enterprise
- Renaissance Learning STAR Math Enterprise
- Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) Reading
- FSA Mathematics
- Florida End of Course Assessments (EOC)
- Comprehensive English Language Learning Assessment (CELLA)
- Fitness Gram

1	Seventh Grade Assessments
2	 Reading Running Record(s)
3	 District-adopted mathematics program assessments
4	 District-adopted science program assessments
5	 Basal reading program assessments
6	■ SDRT
7	Renaissance Learning STAR Reading Enterprise
8	 Renaissance Learning STAR Math Enterprise
9	 FSA English Language Arts
10	 FSA Mathematics
11	 Florida EOC
12	 CELLA
13	 Fitness Gram
14	
15	Eighth Grade Assessments
16	Reading Running Record(s)
17	 District-adopted mathematics program assessments
18	 District-adopted science program assessments
19	 Basal reading program assessments
20	 SDRT
21	Renaissance Learning STAR Reading Enterprise
22	Renaissance Learning STAR Math Enterprise
23	 FSA English Language Arts
24	 FSA Mathematics
25	 FSA Science
26	 Florida EOC
27	 CELLA
28	 Fitness Gram
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30	Promotion of ESE Students
31	Promotion of ESE students enrolled in Exceptional Student Education programs for
32	and severe Intellectual Disabilities and some students with Autism Spectrum Dis

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38 39 Promotion of ESE students enrolled in Exceptional Student Education programs for moderate and severe Intellectual Disabilities and some students with Autism Spectrum Disorder shall be promoted on the basis of the acquisition of skills in accordance with the student's Individual Education Plan and the Access Points for Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, and science at the Independent, Supportive, or Participatory levels or Sunshine State Standards/ Next Generation Sunshine State Standards/ Florida Standards for Special Diploma in social studies. Amended 6-28-94, 06-27-95, 07-21-98, 07-01-05, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09

D. Student Performance Level Chart

Amended 07-01-09

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The chart on the following page defines five levels of student performance within each grade level and outlines the required factors to be considered in end-of-year decision-making for promotion of students to the next grade level.

GRADES 6-8	THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF OSCEOLA COUNTY READING, WRITING, MATHEMATICS, AND SCIENCE PROMOTION / REMEDIATION / RETENTION						
Classroom Performance	Factors to Consider in End-of-Year Decision-Making					Decisions for Next Year	
School-Based Placement Committee	Student Performance Level	FSA ELA and Math; (FSA Science, Grade 8 only)	SAT 10 Reading and Math (Grade 7 only)	FSA ELA, Writing	Did the student have a PMP ¹ this year?	New PMP ¹ Required Next Year?	Promote or Retain?
 STAR results Reading series daily performance and 	Above Grade Level	Achievement Level 4, 5	Stanines 7, 8, 9	5.0, 5.5, 6.0	NO	NO	Promote to next grade level
• Math series daily	On Grade Level	Achievement Level 3	Stanines 4, 5, 6	3.5, 4.0, 4.5	NO	NO	Promote to next grade level
performance and assessment results	Below Grade Level,	Achievement	Stanine 3	2.0, 2.5,	YES	YES	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or
 ELL Students - English Language Development 	Minimally	Level 2	Stariirie S	3.0	NO	YES	Promote with a new PMP ¹
 ESE - IEP performance goals and assessments Parent conference and consultation 	Below Grade Level,	Achievement Level 1	Stanine 2	1.0, 1.5	YES	YES	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or Promote with a new PMP ¹
	Considerably				NO	YES	
Principal	Below Grada Laval	Achievement	Staning 1		YES	YES	Retain with a new PMP ¹ or
recommendation	Grade Level, Substantially	Stanine 1	0	NO	YES	Promote with a new PMP ¹	

MS SPP, Page 34 of 55

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E. Promotion to a Higher Grade Level

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The assignment of a student to a higher grade which results in the student's accelerated promotion should be made based on exceptionally high achievement or evidence that the student will benefit more from the instructional program at the advanced grade level. The Superintendent or designee should authorize the assignment.

The assignment will occur at the end of a grading period agreed upon by both the sending and receiving principal. If an ELL student is involved, the ELL committee shall meet to document the change in the ELL Student Plan. Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-08

After agreement has been reached regarding an exceptional student, an Individual Education
 Plan meeting must be held prior to placement in the new assignment. The long-range academic,
 social, and emotional effect of the decision shall be considered.

16 The principal has the responsibility for making such an assignment, but a student will not be 17 accelerated without parental consent. Amended 6/ 30/ 91 and 06-27-00

19 The student's cumulative record, report card, and permanent record must indicate, "accelerated 20 grade placement" and the name of the principal who made the placement. Amended 06-15-99 21

Parents shall be notified in writing that their child is receiving an accelerated grade placement to
 the next higher grade. A copy of this notification shall be placed in the cumulative folder. Notices
 to parent/ guardian of ELL students must be provided in the primary language, whenever feasible.
 Amended 06-27-00

F. Progress Monitoring Plan (PMP) Process

 Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-04, 07-01-06, and 07-01-08

As required by Section 1008.25 (4)(b), FS, schools must develop, in consultation with the student's parent(s), a School District of Osceola County Progress Monitoring Plan (PMP) for students who do not meet district and state levels of proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science. Each Progress Monitoring Plan must outline an intensive remedial program in the area(s) of weakness designed to assist the student in meeting state and/ or district expectations for proficiency.

The Progress Monitoring Plan must clearly identify the:

- 1. specific, diagnosed academic needs to be remediated,
- 2. success-based intervention strategies to be used, and
- 3. the intensive variety of remedial instruction to be provided, and
- 4. monitoring and reevaluation activities to be employed, Section 1008.25 (4)(b), FS.

Each student who does **not** meet the levels of performance as determined by the district **must** be provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the student's difficulty and areas of academic need, Section 1008.25 (4)(a), FS.

- Data from the additional assessments are to be used to formulate the student's PMP.
- Schools shall also provide for the frequent monitoring of the student's progress, Section 1008.25(4)(b), FS.
- Diagnosis and remediation will occur as soon as possible after a student has been identified as deficient in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science, Section 1008.25(4)(a), FS.
- If the student identification occurs during the fourth marking period, the diagnosis will be made at the beginning of the following school year with remediation immediately following.

A student who is not meeting the school district or state requirements for proficiency in reading and math shall be covered by one of the following plans to target instruction and identify ways to improve his or her academic achievement:

- A federally required student plan, such as an individual education plan, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)1, FS;
- A schoolwide system of progress monitoring for all students, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)2, FS; or
- 3. An individualized progress monitoring plan, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)3, FS.

The plan chosen must be designed to assist the student or the school in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. If the student has been identified as having a deficiency in reading, the K-12 comprehensive reading plan required by Section 1011.62 (8), FS, shall include instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. District school boards may require low performing students to attend remediation programs held before or after regular school hours or during summer if transportation is provided, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)3, FS.

If the documented deficiency is not remediated according to the PMP, the student may be retained, Section 1008.25 (4)(c), FS.

Diagnostic assessments may include, but are not limited to:

- teacher assessment
- text/ placement tests
- reading running records
- diagnostic software
- STAR Reading
- STAR Math

Intensive instruction is usually associated with the following:

- diagnostic/ prescription
- targeted to specific skill development
- variety of opportunities for repetitions (repeated exposure)
- smaller chunks of text or content
- guided and independent practice
- skill development and practice integrated into all activities
- frequent monitoring
- criterion-based evaluation of success

Students in Grades 6-8 whose performance in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science requires remediation **must** have a PMP or comparable individual academic plan.

- Students whose performance is minimally below grade level may need a PMP.
- PMP's are required for Grades 6-8 students who are performing below grade level.

An existing PMP is to be **closed** at the conclusion of the school year.

- At that time, the teacher(s) of the student who had a PMP is to make recommendations regarding the student's educational program for the following year.
- The PMP should be placed in the student's permanent record at the close of each year or at the time of student withdrawal.

If a student is to continue remediation during the following year, he or she is to receive a **new PMP**.

- The new PMP is to be developed through the collaboration of the receiving teacher(s) and the parent(s)/ guardian(s) and approved by the principal.
- Recommendations of the sending teacher(s) are to be reviewed as part of the PMP progress.

Students who do not meet minimum performance expectations for the statewide assessment tests in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science must continue remedial instruction until expectations are met.

MS SPP, Page 37 of 55

1. ELL Students – Progress Monitoring Plan Process

Amended 07-15-03 and 07-01-06

English Language Learner students who are unable to demonstrate mastery in academic subject areas as described in the Student Progression Plan will be referred to a Progress Monitoring Plan/ ELL committee. This committee will develop a PMP for the student in accordance with the following guidelines and procedures: Adopted 06-27-00

- The reason for the academic under-performance of an ELL student must **not** imply that he/ she needs an extra year to learn English or that it is due to the student's lack of English proficiency.
- Establish lack of academic progress in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science using a composite of indicators that includes, but is not limited to: grade level checklists, pre-tests and post-tests, CELLA results, alternate assessment results, previous academic records, diagnostic assessment in the home language, and any other appropriate indicator of academic progress.
 - The first PMP/ ELL committee meeting develops a PMP that includes a list of intensive remedial instructional strategies designed to assist the ELL student (NOTE: ESOL accommodations are not considered remedial strategies).
 - The second PMP committee meeting, with ESOL representation, is held within 18 weeks to review the effectiveness of the remedial strategies. If the ELL student does not make satisfactory progress, the curriculum may be suspended and intense remedial instruction in reading and/ or mathematics is provided based on the student's deficiencies.
 - If the ELL student still has not made satisfactory progress after implementing the PMP for at least 27 weeks, the ELL committee may recommend retention unless conditions exist such that retention would be more adverse for the student than promotion.
 - The ELL Committee may exempt ELL students from the retention provision. The ELL student may be recommended for promotion based on at least three (3) good cause considerations such as educational background, academic ability in home/ native language, receipt of two (2) years or less of instruction in an approved ESOL program, current academic progress corresponding to the language arts through ESOL manual, acculturation to new culture, home support, age appropriateness, and mobility.

2. Gifted Students

For a gifted student who is performing below grade level, it is appropriate to develop a PMP. Accommodations and/ or interventions are to be addressed through the Gifted Educational Plan (GEP) process. Amended 07-01-05 and 07-01-06

3. Students with Disabilities – Progress Monitoring Plan Process

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

A PMP is to be developed for a 504 student who does not meet district and state levels of proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science.

b) ESE Students – Progress Monitoring Plan Process

Amended 07-01-06

A student who is not meeting the school district or state requirements for proficiency in reading and math shall be covered by one of the following plans to target instruction and identify ways to improve his or her academic achievement:

- 1. A federally required student plan, such as an individual education plan, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)1, FS;
- 2. A schoolwide system of progress monitoring for all students, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)2, FS; or
- 3. An individualized progress monitoring plan, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)3, FS.

If the student's federally required plan does not address the student's deficiency in reading or mathematics as required by Florida law, then the school must address these deficits in either a schoolwide progress monitoring system or an individual progress-monitoring plan.

When an ESE student is determined to be performing below grade level in reading, writing, or mathematics, ESE/ Regular Education Teacher should write a PMP to address the student's educational needs. The PMP should be developed with the involvement of the parent/ guardian.

G. Middle School Success Plan

Adopted 07-01-04, Amended 07-01-06

Per Section 1008.25, FS, beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, each principal of a school with Grades 6, 7, or 8 shall designate a certified staff member at the school to develop and administer a personalized middle school success plan for each entering sixth grade student who scored below Level 3 in reading on the most recently administered FSA.

Each student's success plan must be:

- incorporated in the student's PMP.
- developed in collaboration with the student and his or her parent,
- implemented until the student completes the eighth grade or scores at Level 3 or above in reading on the FSA, and
 - included as part of:
 - a progress report or report card,
 - a general orientation at the beginning of the school year, or
 - an electronic mail or other written correspondence.

Each student's success plan must:

- identify educational goals and intermediate benchmarks for the student in the core curriculum areas;
- be based upon academic performance data and the identification of the student's strengths and weaknesses;
- include academic intervention strategies with frequent progress monitoring;
- provide innovative methods to promote the student's advancement which may include:
 - flexible scheduling,
 - tutoring,
 - focus on core curricula,
 - online instruction,
 - an alternative learning environment, and
 - other interventions that have been shown to accelerate the learning process.

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H. Retention

Amended 07-21-98, 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 06-19-01, 07-01-02, 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09

- No student may be assigned to a grade level based solely on age or other factors that constitute social promotion, Section 1008.25 (6)(a), FS. Adopted 06-19-01
- Retention decisions will not be made on a single test score. Adopted 06-19-01
- Students in Grades 6-8who are identified as being considerably or substantially below grade • level in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science **must** receive remediation or be retained with an intensive program that is different from the previous year's program and takes into account the student's learning style. However, students whose test scores and classroom performance indicate that they are almost at grade level may be promoted with close monitoring or promoted with a PMP.
- The following options are available for students who have not met the levels of performance for student progression:
 - remediate before the beginning of the next school year and promote, •
 - promote and remediate during the following year with more intensive intervention and • remediation strategies identified in the revised PMP.
 - retain and remediate using an alternative program of instructional delivery. •

An appropriate placement, which differs from the present placement, must be considered for a student who has been retained two or more years, Section 1008.25(2)(b), FS.

- Students classified as retained after the summer programs will be eligible for such appropriate placement. Recommendation for placement is to be determined on an individual basis considerina:
 - Teacher recommendations •
 - Parent recommendations
 - Test scores -- FCAT, FCAT 2.0, FSA, SAT-10
 - **Rtl Intervention Assistance Team recommendations** •
 - ELL committee recommendation for ELL students.
- The principal, upon written authority from the Superintendent, may promote a student who has been previously retained if the principal determines that standards have been met and the student will be able to benefit from instruction at the higher grade. If the placement involves a new school, the assignment will occur at the time agreed upon by both the sending and receiving principal. Amended 06-15-99
- Eighth grade students who are placed in the ninth grade will be enrolled in a mandatory remediation program.
- Eighth grade students promoted to the ninth grade may take courses during an extended school year for acceleration.

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1. Special Program Considerations

a) ELL Students

Amended 06-27-00

- An ELL student who has received more than two (2) years of instruction in an approved ESOL program may be retained when there is lack of academic progress in grade level concepts.
- The ELL committee shall meet to document the evidence indicating lack of academic progress and to recommend retention. The parent/ guardian shall be invited to attend.
- The teacher(s) must show extensive documentation of the ESOL strategies used to provide the student with understandable instruction.
- The reason for retention **must not imply** the student needs an extra year to learn English or that the under-performance is due to the child's limited English proficiency.

b) Students with Disabilities

(1) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09

A student with a 504 Plan must meet the district and state levels of proficiency.

(2) ESE Students

A student enrolled in ESE must meet either the Florida Standards, or the Access Points for Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, and science at the Independent, Supported, or Participatory level, or Florida Standards for Special Diploma in social studies. Amended 07-21-98, 07-01-05, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09

I. Remediation

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

Remediation must be based on the results of diagnostic assessment(s) and it must be systematically embedded in the total educational program for the student. The daily instruction for the student will be modified based on both the diagnosis and the contents of the PMP or other educational plan(s) (e.g., IEP, ELL Student Plan). Remediation must include an instructional program that is not identical to that provided during the previous school year.

The PMP must include one or more of the following instructional intervention strategies:

- tutoring
- classroom organization
- instructional alternatives
- assignment alternatives-adaptations
- ESE referral
- before/ after school instruction
- extended school year
- other (see Section 1008.25, FS).

Parents of students who have been retained or identified as needing remediation may contract with state certified teachers or enroll students in an approved remedial program to teach individual students in lieu of attendance in a remedial school program. However, if the parent chooses this option, he or she must notify the child's school principal in writing within fifteen (15) days after the PMP conference. Such students will be required to pass a school-approved exam.

Amended 07-02-96

J. Extended School Year

Amended 07-01-09

1. ELL Students

All English Language Learner (ELL) students in Grades6-8, are eligible for an extended school year for either academic or language maintenance needs, provided the services are rendered at the school. The following requirements must be met:

- The need for an extended school year must be documented in the student's ELL Student Plan.
- The specific academic or language maintenance needs of the student must be listed in the student's ELL Student Plan.

2. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Section 504 students may participate in an extended school year if it is available and if the students meet the same eligibility requirements as established for all regularly attending students. The current Section 504 Plan would remain in effect for the extended school year. Adopted 07-01-09

b) ESE Students

The determination of Extended School Year (ESY) services is a decision of the Individual Educational Planning team. Services are recommended when the data collected over the course of the school year, including before and after scheduled breaks in instruction, indicate a significant regression in life skills. These are skills that cannot be recouped within a reasonable amount of time without ESY services. ESY services may include direct or indirect special education services, related services, or some combination of these.

Adopted 06-27-00, Amended 07-01-06

3. Home Education Students

Home education students may participate in an extended school year if it is available and if they meet the same eligibility requirements as established for all regularly attending students.

Students who expect to earn credit in a home education program during the summer must register with the Superintendent by the end of the first grading period (second week).

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1 IV. REPORTING STUDENT PROGRESS

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A. Parent(s)/ Guardian(s) – Written Notification Requirements

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-04

6 Section 1008.25 (7)(a), FS, specifies that the district school board must annually report to 7 the parent of each student the progress of the student towards achieving state and district 8 expectations for proficiency in reading, writing, science and mathematics, including the 9 student's results on each statewide assessment test. The evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, district 10 11 and state assessments, and other relevant information. Progress reporting must be 12 provided to the parent in writing in the format adopted by the district school board. Progress reports for ELL students shall be provided in the parent's native language when 13 14 feasible. No one test with a single administration should determine promotion or retention. 15 The preponderance of evidence from evaluations should be used to determine if a student is ready for the work of the next grade. 16 17

MS SPP, Page 45 of 55

B. Report Cards

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-08

- Section 1003.33 (1), FS, requires that district report cards for all secondary school students must clearly grade or mark:
 - o the student's academic performance in each class or course in Grades6-8 (based upon examinations as well as written papers, class participation and other academic performance criteria);
 - o the student's conduct and behavior; and
 - o the student's attendance, including absences and tardiness.
- The student's final report card for a school year shall contain a statement indicating end-ofyear status regarding performance or nonperformance at grade level, acceptable or unacceptable behavior and attendance and promotion or nonpromotion.
- All schools shall use a standard report card appropriate for the level (K, 1-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12) as the primary means of reporting student progress.
- With the approval of the Superintendent and the School Board, schools may develop additional or supplementary instruments, which may be used in conjunction with the standard report card. Amended 07-29-97 and 06-25-99
- Report cards shall be issued for all students, 6-8, at the close of each grading period. • Amended 06-30-92
- Progress Reports may be issued at the end of the extended year programs and services, i.e., extended school year, Saturday school, before and after school programs. Adopted 06-27-00, 07-01-09
- Parents are to be notified in writing midway in a nine week grading period or at any time during • a grading period when it is apparent that the student may not pass or is performing unsatisfactorily in any course or grade level. The county Deficiency/ Progress Report and/ or approved electronic Progress Report form will be used for this notification.
- Amended 06-15-99 and 06-27-00
- Report cards for English Language Learner (ELL) students must be in the primary language • of the parent/ guardian, whenever feasible. These primary language report cards are to be attached to the English report card. Adopted 06-27-00

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1 C. General Rules of Marking or Awarding Grades 2 3 1. Report Card Grades 4 Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09, 07-01-15 5 6 Teachers shall determine report card grades that provide the student and the student's 7 parents(s)/ guardians(s) with an objective evaluation of the student's mastery of state 8 standards. Students and parents are to be advised of the grading criteria for each course at the time of enrollment. 9 10 The student's academic grades are to reflect academic achievement. The guality of the 11 ٠ work will be assessed by multiple measures that include, but not limited to: 12 13 teacher observations (oral presentations or reports, speeches, recitations, impromptu 0 speaking, student participation and demonstrations): 14 o classroom assignments (reports, term or research papers, models, projects, exhibits, 15 posters, computer programs and homework); 16 examinations (essay, multiple-choice and completion tests, oral tests and skill tests 17 0 requiring demonstrations); 18 • weekly core curriculum benchmark assessments; 19 20 o alternative methods (portfolios and performance assessment). 21 Grades in conduct are to be assigned independently of academic achievement. 22 • 23 Standards for grading in these areas are to be explained to the students within the first two (2) weeks of the school year or within the first two (2) weeks of assignment to the 24 25 teacher's classroom, whichever occurs first. 26 27 Students who enroll in school or class late shall be allowed to make up the class work. In • 28 order to receive full semester credit, a student must be enrolled in any school a minimum 29 of forty-five days. 30 31 Assignments shall be labeled clearly so that a teacher, parent, or student can determine • upon which standard(s) the student is being graded. 32 33 34 Assessments and assignments shall be designed to determine the student's mastery of 35 state standards. 36 37 • Each student shall have at least one (1) grade per week per course for each marking period. A marking-period grade shall not be based solely upon a single project or test. 38 No single project or test shall count more than 20% of the student's final marking-period 39 grade/ mark. 40 41 42 Passing grades on report cards indicate that the student has achieved mastery of the state standards for the course in which the student is enrolled, unless the course is clearly 43 identified as remedial. 44 45 46 To receive a report card a student shall have been enrolled in school at least one-half (1/ 47 2) of the forty-five day grading period as established by the official school calendar. The report card needs to reflect the date of entry and attendance record. If a student 48 withdraws, he shall be issued a grade on the withdrawal form as of the date of withdrawal. 49 50 Amended 07-02-96, 06-27-00, and 07-01-06 51 52 Students are to receive grades in all subjects in which they have received instruction that •

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grading period.

2. Change of Grades

Once a grade has been entered into a report card or electronically entered into a system for the preparation of report cards, then any and all grade changes should be made as follows:

a) Request by Teacher for Change of Grade

- If the teacher who has made, entered or reported the grade feels it necessary to change the grade, he or she must submit a request in writing to the principal for a grade change.
- Whether the basis for the change is a mistake at the time of entry, or reconsideration of the assessment materials and evaluative sources, the teacher shall demonstrate in the writing the rationale, basis and support for the grade as intended to be entered on the change.
- The principal shall consider the request made by the teacher, and meet with the teacher, as the principal deems necessary, and determine whether to make the change as requested.
- The principal shall determine the request in writing and provide a written explanation as to the basis for the determination to the requesting teacher.
- Following the direction of the principal, the grade may be changed or left unchanged. Only if directed by the written notification of the principal, may the teacher entered grade be changed.
- If a change in grade be directed after the student and parent(s)/ or parent(s) have been first notified of the grade, then the grade change shall be made on an official notification form to the parents, which shall contain the reasons and methodology for the change.

b) Change of Grade without Teacher Request

- If a Principal considers changing a report card grade made, entered, or reported by a teacher, he or she must report in writing to the teacher that he or she is considering a student report card grade change.
- The teacher will be afforded an opportunity in writing to present the rationale, basis, and explanation for the grade as was entered.
- The principal shall consider the teacher's written support in making the grade.
- If the principal should determine to leave the grade as was entered unchanged, the principal need take no further action. If the principal determines to make a grade change over the teacher's objection, the principal shall set forth in writing the reason for the grade change, and provide therein a basis for the change of grade.
- Following the written notification of the teacher of the decision and basis for grade change, at the direction of the principal, the grade may be changed.
- Should a change in grade be directed by the principal; after the student and parents(s)/ or parent(s) have been first notified of the grade, then the grade change shall be made on an official notification form to the parents, which shall contain the reasons and methodology for the change.
- Grade change documentation, including grade change forms, notices, and other relevant documents, shall be retained in the student's cumulative record. Adopted 02-05-08

D. Description and Definition of Marks

Amended 07-15-03

Schools shall adhere to the following evaluation plan for grading and reporting student progress. The same evaluation plan applies to English Language Learners (ELL). Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 06-19-01, 07-01-02, and 07-01-06

In Grades 6-8, the determination of individual nine weeks grades shall be computed by the following system. However, for the determination of end-of-year final grades for promotion, see III.A.

1. Grades 6-12 Percentage Value Definition

Effective July 1, 2001, Grades 6-12 will be given corresponding letter grades using the scale below: Amended 06-19-01 and 07-01-06

Grade	Percentage	Definition
A	90-100	 outstanding progress
В	80-89	 above average progress
С	70-79	 average progress
D	60-69	 below average progress
F	• 0-59	 not passing
I	• 0	 incomplete

- If the resulting average is not a whole number, the number is rounded to the nearest whole number as follows:
 - If the decimal is equal to or greater than 0.5, then the number is rounded up to the nearest whole number.
 - If the decimal is less than 0.5, then the number is rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Adopted 02-05-08

• If an "I" (incomplete) is recorded on a report card, the requirements for which the incomplete was assigned must be satisfied within two weeks of the issuance of report cards or the "I" becomes "F." At the teacher's discretion a longer period of time may be allowed for makeup work.

For Special Area/ Exploratory classes in Grades 6-8, the following grading scale may be used: Adopted 06-30-92

Grade	<u>Definition</u>
S	 Successful Progress
N	 Needs Improvement
U	 Unsatisfactory

E. Guidelines for Grading and Reporting Academic Progress of ELL Students Amended 06-27-00, 07-01-09

- The course grade and academic progress of ELL students will be based on the results of • teacher observation, alternative assessments, and modified tests used to assess the understandable instruction provided through the use of ESOL teaching strategies, appropriate instructional materials, and curriculum accommodations.
- If there is a continued pattern of failure in classroom performance and assessments, the ELL committee shall meet to review the reasons for the student's lack of progress. The reason(s) documented for the academic under-performance of an ELL student cannot imply that he/ she needs an extra year to learn English or that it is due to the student's lack of English proficiency.
- The following documentation needs to be in the student permanent records: •
 - Documentation of the ESOL strategies used by the ESOL language arts and basic content area teacher(s) to provide understandable instruction, including the alternative assessment instruments and test accommodations used to evaluate the student's academic progress.
 - The records of parental contacts or attempts made to inform the parent/ guardian of the student's under-performance. When applicable, copies of the deficiency reports signed by the student and parent/ guardian. Notices to parent/ guardian of ELL students must be provided in the home/ native language, whenever feasible.
 - The instructional support requested by the teacher(s) to provide additional assistance for the student from the ESOL Assistant, Title III Specialist (if available), or ESOL Educational Specialist available at the school.

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F. District/ State Assessment Programs

 Adopted 06-19-01, Amended 07-15-03

- All students must participate in all regular district and state assessments for accountability purposes [Sections 1008.22, 1008.25 (4)(a), FS]. Each student in Grades 6-8 must participate in the Spring SAT-10 testing for Reading Comprehension and Math Problem Solving subtests.
- Home education students who wish to participate in the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) may do so under the following conditions:
 - Home education students may take the FSA only at the school for which they are zoned.
 - Home education students must abide by all the rules of the Student Code of Conduct while on any Osceola County school campus. Failure to do so will result in the removal of the student from the campus and loss of testing privileges.
 - Home education parents must notify the appropriate school(s) of their intention to participate in testing at least two weeks in advance of the scheduled assessment.

G. Accommodations of District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students

1. ELL Students

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Amended 07-01-08

 ELL students who are currently receiving ESOL services in accordance with the District ELL Plan, shall receive the following test accommodations: flexible setting, flexible scheduling, additional time, assistance in the Heritage language as specified in the Test Accommodations for ELLs in the administrative manual of the FSA and shall have access to an approved English to heritage language translation dictionary and/ or heritage language to English translation dictionary. Accommodations for all other state assessment(s) will be provided according to the recommendations of test publishers and/ or appropriate district staff.

2. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09

- Students with 504 plans may receive accommodations on both district and state assessments. The student's Section 504 Plan should address the accommodations that are regularly provided for classroom activities and assessment and should guide decisions on accommodations for specific test situations. However, allowable accommodations for statewide tests are limited to those listed in the State Board Rule and the state test administration manuals.
- Accommodations may include: flexible setting, flexible scheduling, flexible timing, flexible responding, flexible presentation, flexible format, and/ or assistive devices.

b) ESE Students

Amended 07-01-05 and 07-01-06

- Test accommodations during district/ state testing will be implemented as specified in the student's IEP.
- Statewide assessment accommodations may be used only if they do not alter the underlying content that is being measured by the assessment or negatively affect the assessment's reliability or validity. Allowable accommodations are those that have been used by the student in classroom instruction. Such accommodations may include: presentation, responding, scheduling, setting, and/ or assistive devices.
- The need for any unique accommodations for use on state assessments not outlined above must be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

H. Exemptions from District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students Amended 07-01-08

1. ELL Students

 All ELL students are expected to participate in the FSA English Language Arts tests. However, ELL students who have received 12 months or less of instruction in an approved ESOL program can be exempt from taking FSA English Language Arts tests if an ELL Committee decides it is appropriate. The alternate assessment to be used is the CELLA which will be given at the appropriate grade level. All ELL students, regardless of years of instruction, are expected to participate in the FSA Mathematics and Science tests.

2. Students With Disabilities

a) 504 Students

• Students with 504 plans **may not** be exempted from state assessments.

b) ESE Students

Amended 07-01-09

- The IEP committee determines whether a student with a disability participates in state and district assessments. The decision to exclude any student with a disability must be documented by the IEP team answering "yes" to all of the following questions:
 - Is the student unable to master the grade-level Florida Standards, even with appropriate and allowable course accommodations?
 - Is the student's demonstrated cognitive ability the primary reason for the inability to master grade-level standards?
 - Is the student participating in a modified or functional curriculum based on competencies from the Access Points for all academic areas?
 - Does the student require extensive direct instruction in functional academics and Career and Technical competencies as well as domestic, community living and leisure activities?
 - Does the student have deficits in adaptive behavior, as demonstrated by the inability to function effectively and independently in everyday living skills (interpersonal and social interactions) across a variety of settings?
- Students who are excluded from state and district assessment will be assessed through the Florida Alternate Assessment.

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I. Annual Report in Local Newspaper

Adopted 07-15-03, Amended 07-01-06

- Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, each district school board must annually publish in the local newspaper, and report in writing to the State Board of Education by September 1 of each year, the following information on the prior school year:
 - the provisions of the law relating to public school student progression and the district school board's policies and procedures on student retention and promotion;
 - by grade, the number and percentage of all students in Grades 3 through 10 performing at levels 1 and 2 on FSA English Language Arts;
 - o by grade, the number and percentage of all students retained in Grades 3 through 10;
 - information on the total number of Grade 3 students who were promoted for good cause by each category of good cause as specified in Section 1008.25 (6)(b), FS;
 - any revisions to the district school board's policy on student retention and promotion from the prior year. Section 1008.25 (8)(b), FS.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA



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12	2016-17
13	HIGH SCHOOL
14	STUDENT PROGRESSION PLAN
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16	Grades 9-12
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19	Effective July 01, 2016
20	Revised June 07, 2016
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1 2	THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA
3 4	SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS
5	
6	CHAIR
7	Tim Weisheyer
8	·
9	Ricky Booth
10	Kelvin Soto
11	Clarence Thacker
12	Jay Wheeler
13	
14	
15	SUPERINTENDENT
16	Dr. Debra Pace
17	
18	CHIEF OF STAFF
19 20	Dr. Ronald Scott Fritz
20 21	
22	STUDENT PROGRESSION PLAN TASK FORCE
23	
23 24	Dr. Michael Akes, Assistant Superintendent
2 4 25	HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION
26	
27	John Boyd, Director of Government and Labor Relations
28	
29	(407) 870-1450
30	
31	
32	HIGH SCHOOL CONTRIBUTORS
33	Orever Dutley, Drivering I. Henry env. High Oak and
34 35	Grover Butler, Principal, Harmony High School
36	Daryla Bungo, Director of Student Services
37	Robert Curran, Chief of Information and Technology
38	Dr. Sonia Vazquez Esposito, Executive Director of Charter Schools and Educational Choices
39 40	Dalia Medina, Director of Multicultural Education Belynda Pinkston, Executive Director of Secondary and Post-Secondary Education
40 41	Beth Rattie, Principal of Adult Learning Center Osceola (ALCO) and Alternative Programs
42	Linda Schroder-King, Director of Exceptional Student Education
43	

1	Table of Contents	
2 3	I. ENTRY, ATTENDANCE, AND WITHDRAWAL	11
4	A. Initial Entry Requirements	11
5	1. Evidence of Age	11
6	a) Maximum Age Limit for Attendance	11
7	2. Health Requirements	12
8	a) Proof of Physical Examination	12
9	b) Immunization	12
10	(1) Required Immunizations:	13
11	(2) Grades 9-11	13
12	(3) Grades 12	13
13	3. Residency Requirements	14
14	B. Transfer Students	15
15	1. General Transfer Information	
16	2. Placement of Transfer Students – Grades 9-12	
17	3. Students Who Are Not Residing with Their Natural Parents or Legal Guardians	
18	4. Student Custody	
19	5. English Language Learner (ELL) Students	
20	a) Home Language Survey (HLS) Responses/ Assessment Criteria	18
21	6. Student with Disabilities	19
22	a) 504 Students	
23	b) Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Students	
24	7. Home Education	20
25	C. Attendance Guidelines	
26	1. Responsibility for Attendance	21
27	2. Reporting Procedures	
28	3. Student Absences	
29	a) Excused Absences	
30	(1) Grading of Make-up Work	
31	b) Pre-Arranged Excused Absences	
32	c) Unexcused Absences	
33	(1) Tardies	
34	(2) Early Departures	
35	4. Students with Disabilities	
36	a) 504 Students	
37	b) ESE Students	
38	5. Hospital/ Homebound Program	
39	6. Student Absences for Religious Reasons	26

1	7. Virtual Instruction Program	26
2	D. Student Withdrawals	27
3	1. Student Withdrawals During the Last Two Weeks of the School Year	27
4	2. Student Withdrawals for Enrollment in Home Education Programs	27
5	3. Student Withdrawals Exceptional Student Education (ESE)	27
6	4. Student Withdrawals Alternative Programs	27
7	II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	28
8	A. Florida System of School Improvement and Accountability	
9	1. Student Performance - State K-20 Education Priorities	
10	2. Curriculum Frameworks, Grades 9-12: Basic and Adult Education	
11	3. Student Performance Standards	
12	B. Special Programs	31
13	1. English Language Learner (ELL)	31
14	a) Home Language Survey (HLS) and Identification Criteria	31
15	2. Dropout Prevention and Retention Programs (DOP)	
16	a) Zenith School - Grade Levels 9-12	33
17	3. Gifted Education	33
18	4. Students with Disabilities	33
19	a) 504 Students	33
20	b) Exceptional Education Students	34
21	(1) ESE Curriculum	34
22 23	 Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) and Problem Solving/ Response to Int 35 	tervention (PS/ RtI)
24	D. Acceleration Plan	36
25	E. Advanced Placement Program	37
26	F. International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Program	
27	1. International Baccalaureate Course of Study	
28	G. Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) Diploma Program	
29	1. Cambridge AICE Diploma Description	
30	2. AICE Exams and College Credits	
31	3. AICE Diploma Curriculum Requirements	40
32	H. Career and Technical Education (CTE) Programs	41
33	1. Career and Technical Education Cluster Areas	41
34	2. Career Pathways	41
35	3. Cooperative Education and On-the-Job Training (OJT)	42
36	I. Dual Enrollment	43
37	1. Dual Enrollment – Technical Education Center Osceola (TECO)	43
38	2. Dual Enrollment	43

1	J.	Early Admission for Advanced Studies	44
2	K.	College Course Credit	44
3	L.	Credit from Correspondence	44
4	М.	Credit from Florida Virtual School (FLVS)	45
5	N.	Credit Acceleration Program	46
6	О.	Course Substitutions	46
7	Ρ.	Middle School Acceleration for High School Credit	47
8	Q.	Home Education	48
9	III. G	RADE LEVEL CLASSIFICATION	50
10	Α.	Attendance for Credit, Grades 9-12	50
11	1.	Grading of Make-up Work	50
12	В.	General Requirements – Grades 9-12	51
13	C.	General Requirements – Grades 9-12, Alternative Education Programs	52
14	D.	Student Performance Levels for Reading, Writing, Mathematics, and Science	53
15	1.	Required Program of Study – Grades 9-12	53
16	2.	Possible Assessments	53
17	3.	Promotion of ESE Students	53
18	Ε.	Progress Monitoring Plan (PMP) Process	54
19	1.	ELL Students – Progress Monitoring Plan Process	56
20	2.	Gifted Students	57
21	3.	Students with Disabilities – Progress Monitoring Plan Process	57
22		a) 504 Students	57
23		b) ESE Students	57
24	F.	Retention	58
25	1.	Retention Considerations for ELL Students	59
26	2.	Retention Considerations for Students with Disabilities	59
27		a) 504 Students	59
28		b) ESE Students	59
29	G.	Remediation	60
30	Н.	Extended School Year	61
31	1.	ELL Students	61
32	2.	Students with Disabilities	61
33		a) 504 Students	61
34		b) ESE Students	61
35	3.	Home Education Students	61
36	IV. G	RADUATION REQUIREMENTS	62
37	Α.	Course Credit Requirements	62
38	В.	Graduation Requirements Charts	62

1	C.	Cu	mulative Grade Point Average (GPA) Requirements	70
2	1.	(Grade Forgiveness Policy	70
3	D.	Sta	atewide Assessment Requirement	71
4	1.	(Graduation Requirements	71
5	2.	(Graduation Options	72
6		a)	Retaking the Statewide Assessments	72
7		b)	Concordant and Comparative Scores Option	73
8		c)	High School Diploma Scholar Designation	73
9		d)	Waivers for Students with Disabilities	74
10		e)	General Education Development (GED) Tests	74
11	3.	I	ESE Students	74
12	Ε.	En	d-of-Course Assessment Requirements	75
13	F.	Stu	Ident Standards for Participation in Extracurricular Activities	76
14	1.	/	Academic Performance Contract	76
15	2.	ł	Home Education Students	77
16	G.	Gr	aduation Requirements for ESE Students Prior to the 2014-2015 School Year	78
17	1.	/	Accommodations to Basic Courses	78
18	2.	ę	Standard Diploma	78
19		a)	Requirements	78
20		b)	Attendance	79
21		c)	Curriculum	79
22	3.	ę	Special Diploma Option 1	80
23		a)	Requirements	80
24		b)	Attendance	80
25		c)	Curriculum	80
26	4.	ę	Special Diploma Option 2	81
27		a)	Requirements	81
28		b)	Attendance	81
29		c)	Curriculum	81
30	5.	(Certificate of Completion	82
31	6.	5	Special Certificate of Completion	82
32	7.	(Changing Diploma Options	82
33	8.	-	Fransfers	82
34	9.	I	Extended School Year Services	82
35	Н.	Gr	aduation Requirements for ESE Students During and After the 2014-2015 School Year	83
36	1.	1	Accommodations to Basic Courses	83
37	2.	ę	Standard Diploma	83
38	3.	ę	Standard Diploma – Access Points/ Florida Alternate Assessment	83

1	4.	Standard Diploma – Academic and Employment	86
2	5.	Deferral of Receipt of a Standard Diploma	89
3	6.	Certificate of Completion	90
4	7.	Changing Diploma Options	90
5	8.	Transfers	90
6	9.	Extended School Year Services	90
7	I.	Types of Diplomas	91
8	1.	Standard Diploma	91
9	2.	Special Diploma (See also Subsection IV.F.)	91
10		a) Option1	91
11		b) Option 2	92
12	3.	Certificate of Completion	92
13	4.	Special Certificate of Completion	92
14	J.	Diploma Designations	93
15	1.	Scholar Diploma Designation	93
16	2.	Merit Diploma Designation	93
17	K.	Participation in Graduation Ceremonies	93
18	L.	Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program	93
19	V. RE	EPORTING STUDENT PROGRESS	94
20	Α.	Parent(s)/ Guardian(s) – Written Notification Requirements	94
21	В.	Report Cards	95
22	C.	General Rules of Marking or Awarding Grades and Credit	96
23	1.	Change of Grades	97
24		a) Request by Teacher for change of Grade	97
25		b) Change of Grade without Teacher Request	98
26	2.	Final Course Grades	99
27	D.	Description and Definition of Marks	102
28	1.	Students Enrolled in Grade 9 Prior to the 2009-2010 School Year	102
29		a) Grades 6-12 Percent Point Value Definition	102
30		b) Pacer Point Scale for Determining Class Rank and Valedictorian/ Salutatorian	102
31	2.	Students Enrolled in Grade 9 During and After the 2009-2010 School Year	103
32		a) Grades 6-12 Percent Point Value Definition	103
33 34		b) Weighted Scale for Determining Class Rank, Valedictorian/ Salutatorian, Academic Av Honors, etc	
35	E.	Guidelines for Grading and Reporting Academic Progress of ELL Students	105
36	F.	District/ State Assessment Programs	105
37	G.	Accommodations of District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students	106
38	1.	ELL Students	106

1	2. Students with Disabilities	106
2	a) 504 Students	106
3	b) ESE Students	106
4	H. Exemptions from District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students	107
5	1. ELL Students	107
6	2. Students With Disabilities	107
7	a) 504 Students	107
8	b) ESE Students	107
9	I. Annual Report in Local Newspaper	108
10		

1 I. ENTRY, ATTENDANCE, AND WITHDRAWAL

All children who have attained the age of six (6) years or who will have attained the age of six (6) years by February 1 of any school year or who are older than six (6) years of age but who have not attained the age of sixteen (16) years are required to attend school regularly during the entire school term.

A. Initial Entry Requirements

It is the responsibility of parent(s)/ guardian(s) of students entering Osceola County schools for the first time to present the following at the time of registration:

1. Evidence of Age

Amended 06-27-95, 07-15-03, 07-01-14

Section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, requires that students enrolling in Florida public schools must present evidence of their age. Evidence submitted shall be a valid birth certificate, or other documentation of birth, as listed in Florida Statute 1003.21.

*If a passport or immigration document is used as evidence of age, it may not be duplicated. Only a notation may be placed in the student's record. Adopted 06-27-00

a) Maximum Age Limit for Attendance

- A person who has attained the age of eighteen (18) years and has not earned at least 16 credits on or before opening of the school year shall be referred to the Review Committee, composed of a guidance counselor, the principal, and the Assistant Superintendent of High School Curriculum and Instruction (or designee), to determine the most appropriate educational placement. This placement may be in any regular comprehensive high school, alternative school, or the Adult Learning Center of Osceola County (ALCO). Comprehensive high schools can have fifth year seniors or nineteen year old seniors.
- A student who attains the age of sixteen (16) years during the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond the date upon which he/ she attains that age if the student files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment with the district at the exit interview. The declaration must acknowledge that terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning potential and must be signed by the exiting student and the parent/ guardian.
- A child who attains the age of eighteen (18) years during the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond the date which he/ she attains that age.

A student with a disability shall be considered to be "in a continuous study program" when that student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) requires continued services by the district. If a student with a disability graduates with a special diploma, a certificate of completion, or a special certificate of completion, and has not reached the age of 22, the student may, at his/ her option, continue to receive Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) until that student's twenty-second (Age 22) birthday or until he/ she earns a standard diploma whichever comes first. Graduation with a standard diploma, regardless of age, constitutes cessation of FAPE requiring written prior notice.

2. Health Requirements

a) Proof of Physical Examination

Amended 06-30-92, 07-01-09, 12-17-13

Pursuant to State Board of Education Rule 6A-6.024 FAC, proof shall be presented that the student has received within the last twelve months prior to the anticipated day of enrollment a physical examination by a health professional who is licensed in Florida or in the state where the student resided at the time of the examination.

If the student has ever been enrolled in a Florida school, that student is exempt, provided that there is documented evidence of a physical examination from that Florida school.

Students entering Kindergarten from the School District of Osceola County Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten (VPK) program will have already met the school entry physical requirement.

If, when requested records are received, or upon other verification as documented, no valid physical examination documentation is presented, the student shall be required to submit to a physical examination.

b) Immunization

Amended 07-21-98 and 07-15-03

Each student who is otherwise entitled to admittance to an Osceola County School shall be required to present a certificate of immunization on a Florida form, showing that the student has received inoculations for those communicable diseases for which immunization is required by the Division of Health, and Florida Statute 1003.22.

Students who have not received the required immunizations as stipulated by state law and who have not received a statutory exemption will be temporarily excluded from school until such immunizations have been administered. Adopted 09-07-99

1	(1) Required Immunizations:
2	 five (5) DTP's (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis)
3	✓ If the fourth primary dose is on or after the fourth birthday, the fifth dose is not
4	required. DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Acellular Pertussis) is acceptable for one
5	or more DTP's DT (pediatric Diphtheria-Tetanus) is acceptable if Pertussis
6 7	vaccine is medically contraindicated.
7	 four (4) Polio
8	✓ If the third dose is on or after the fourth birthday, the fourth dose is not required.
9	IPV (Inactivated Polio Vaccine) is an acceptable alternative for one or more
10	doses of OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine).
11	two (2) MMR's (Measles-Mumps-Rubella)
12	 First dose is valid if given on or after first birthday. Second dose is valid if given
13	at least one month after the first dose.
14	 Hepatitis B Series of three
15	✓ A student may enter school if the first dose has been administered prior to initial
16	entry; or Series of two for students ages 11-15, minimum four (4) months apart
17	with a valid expiration date.
18	
19	Amended 09-07-99, 06-27-00, 06-19-01, 07-01-02, 07-01-08
20	Amended 03-07-33, 00-27-00, 00-13-01, 07-01-02, 07-01-00
20	(2) Grades 9-11
22	Amended 07-01-02, 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 07-01-11, 07-01-12, 07/01/15
23	Amended 07-01-02, 07-01-00, 07-01-03, 07-01-11, 07-01-12, 07/01/13
23	All required immunizations, including two (2) doses of Measles-Mumps-Rubella
24	(MMR), one (1) dose of Varicella (chicken pox), and a Tetanus-Diphtheria (Tdap)
26	booster
20	DOOStel
28	Students thirteen (13) years of age or older who have never had chickenpox (Varicella)
20	and who receive chickenpox vaccine on or after the age of thirteen (13) are required
30	
30	to have two (2) doses at least twenty-eight (28) days apart.
32	The Contern for Disease Control and Drevention recommands that a data of
	The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that a dose of
33	Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine 4 (MCV4) be administered to all children and
34 35	adolescents eleven (11) through eighteen (18) years of age. This vaccine is NOT a
	requirement for enrollment.
36	(2) Crades 12
37	(3) Grades 12
38	Adopted 07-01-11, 07-01-12
39	All required improvements and a Tatagene Direction (Tatage) has a tag
40	All required immunizations and a Tetanus-Diphtheria (Tdap) booster
41	Eventions may be mented as fallows
42	Exceptions may be granted as follows:
43	 parental objections on religious grounds documented on Florida Department of
44	Health Form 681 or
45	 written certification for exemption for medical reasons by a licensed medical
46	provider. Amended 07-01-11
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3. Residency Requirements

Amended 06-29-93, 06-27-95, 07-21-98, 07-01-12

A resident parent or guardian admitting a student to an Osceola County School shall produce two (2) documents, one (1) from each of the following categories:

- Category 1
 - o mortgage document
 - o rental or lease agreement
 - o property tax records
- Category 2
 - o current utility bill (e.g., cell phone, electric, cable, water, natural gas)
 - o income tax records
 - o proof of receipt of government benefits

If the parent or guardian is not the leaseholder or property owner, then the following is required:

a completed, notarized Verification of Residency form available through the Department of Student Services at the District Office signed by the owner of the home with one document from each of the above categories. In addition, the parent must provide a valid Florida Driver's License (or Florida Department of Motor Vehicles picture ID), voter registration, or auto registration with the Osceola County address listed for which they reside.

The Verification of Residency form shall apply for the school year in which it is completed, filed, and approved by Student Services.

If false and/ or misleading information is presented in order to meet residency requirements, the child falsely registered shall be subject to immediate withdrawal from Osceola District Schools and required to register in the school in the assigned attendance zone or in the case of an out-of-district child, a school in the district of residence.

Any person knowingly providing false and/ or misleading information may be liable for criminal charges under Florida Statutes.

B. Transfer Students

1. General Transfer Information

Amended 07-01-04 and 07-01-06

- The school principal or designee will determine placement of a student who transfers from other countries, counties, states, private schools or from a home education program.
- The procedures for the acceptance of transfer work and credit for students entering Osceola County's public high schools shall be as follows:
- Credits and grades earned and offered for acceptance shall be based on official transcripts, when available, and shall be accepted at face value subject to validation if required by the receiving school's accreditation. All out of state credits will be accepted as regular level credits unless specifically designated otherwise. If validation of the official transcript is deemed necessary, or if the student is unable to obtain an official transcript or is a home education student, credits shall be validated through performance during the first grading period as outlined in subsection B.1.(2). However, schools shall make every appropriate effort to assist the student in obtaining an official transcript.
- Validation of credits shall be based on performance in classes at the receiving school. A student transferring into a school shall be placed at the appropriate sequential course level and should have a minimum grade point average of 2.0 at the end of the first grading period. Students who do not meet this requirement shall have credits validated using the Alternative Validation Procedure, as outlined in subsection (3).
- Alternative Validation Procedure. If validation based on performance as described above is not satisfactory, then any one of the following alternatives shall be used for validation purposes as determined by the teacher, principal, and parent:
 - Portfolio evaluation by the superintendent or designee;
 - Written recommendation by a Florida certified teacher selected by the parent and approved by the principal;
 - Demonstrated performance in courses taken through dual enrollment or at other public or private accredited schools;
 - Demonstrated proficiencies on nationally-normed standardized subject area assessments;
 - Demonstrated proficiencies on the FSA; or
 - Written review of the criteria utilized for a given subject provided by the former school. Students must be provided at least ninety (90) days from date of transfer to prepare for assessments outlined in subsection I.B.1.(3)(d) and (3)(e) if required.
- Auth: Section 1003.25(3), Florida Statutes; Imple: Section 1003.25(3), Florida Statutes

2. Placement of Transfer Students – Grades 9-12

Amended 07-01-06

- A student in Grades 9-12 who transfers from any other public school in the United States or a foreign country is placed in comparable classes and all records from the previous school are accepted.
- Students who transfer into Osceola County from public schools shall be classified according to their grade placement at the school from which they transfer. If a student is unable to obtain an official transcript after receiving assistance from the school, students may be placed at an appropriate sequential course level and may validate their placement through performance during the first grading period as outlined in subsection B.1.(2). Thereafter they will follow classification as set up by Osceola County except for those students who transfer as seniors.
- The requirements of the School Board shall not be retroactive for transfer students provided the student has met all requirements of the school, school district, or state from which he/ she is transferring (6A-1.095). However, in order to receive a diploma from a Florida school, the student must take and pass the state assessments required by state law.

Adopted 06-30-92, Amended 06-27-95, 07-01-06, 07-01-14

- <u>In the year of their transfer</u>, all transfer students will be expected to attempt to earn a minimum of three and one-half (3 ½) credits per semester. However, no requirement for specific course work will be retroactive except as stated above.
- Work or credits from state or regionally accredited SACS/ CITA public or private schools or institutions shall be accepted at face value, subject to validation if deemed necessary. Amended 07-01-02
- Graduation with a diploma from any school system in the United States or any other country, regardless of age, fulfills a student's compulsory public education required by state law.
- Schools may inform parents and students that transferring from a school with a six period schedule to a school with a different schedule, or vice versa, may delay graduation and/ or result in lower grades or loss of credits.

3. Students Who Are Not Residing with Their Natural Parents or Legal Guardians Amended 07-01-09, 07-01-12

- In order to enroll any student who is not residing with his or her natural parent or legal guardian, the responsible adult shall sign a Temporary Educational Guardianship for Student form available through the Department of Student Services at the District Office.
 - Temporary Educational Guardianship for Student shall only be given in the event of:
 - Hospitalization
 - o Incarceration
 - o Death

- Foreign Exchange Student (per School Board Rule 5.25)
- Parent unable to care for child
- All of the events listed above require appropriate legal documentation which the responsible adult shall provide to Student Services. The Temporary Educational Guardianship for Student form shall apply for the school year in which it is completed, filed, and approved by Student Services.

4. Student Custody

• Any person or agency who has been given exclusive care, custody, or control over any student by order of any court having jurisdiction to enter such order, may provide a certified or otherwise authenticated copy of such order, Marriage Certificate, or other extraneous criteria not covered by specific rule, to the principal of the school in which each student is enrolled. The order shall be placed in the student's official records and thereafter such person or agency shall be recognized for all purposes as the sole parent or guardian of the student until such time as subsequent or additional orders changing such status are likewise provided.

Implementation: Sections 1003.21, 1003.22, 320.38, 322.031, Florida Statutes; STATE BOARD RULE 6A-198; Section 316.003 (62), Florida Statutes; Sections 1000.01, 1000.04, Florida Statutes; STATE BOARD RULE 6A-6.311 and 6A.6341 and Section 1001.42 (5), Florida Statutes

5. English Language Learner (ELL) Students

For a student identified as English Language Learner (ELL) and transferring from a school in another country, placement must comply with appropriate procedures for students in the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) programs found in the ESOL District ELL Plan.

a) Home Language Survey (HLS) Responses/ Assessment Criteria

- A student with all NO responses on the HLS is considered non-English Language Learner (ELL).
- A student with any YES response is referred for additional English language proficiency assessment.
- A student with a YES response to question #1 <u>only</u> is **temporarily** placed in general education classes until English proficiency assessment occurs.
- A student with more than one YES response is temporarily placed in basic ESOL classes until English language proficiency assessment occurs.
- The state-approved grade-appropriate Individual Developmental English Activities (IDEA) Language Proficiency Test is used to assess oral/ aural English proficiency and is to be administered within the first 20 days after the enrollment date. Amended 07-01-09

6. Student with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

• A transferring 504 student is a student who was previously enrolled in any other school or agency with an active 504 plan and who is enrolling in a Florida school district. Upon notification that a transferring student is one with an active 504 Plan, the receiving school must review the existing 504 Plan and must revise as needed.

b) Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Students

- A transferring ESE student is one who was previously enrolled as an ESE student in any other school or agency and who is enrolling in a Florida school district or in an educational program operated by the Exceptional Student Education Department through grants or contractual agreements.
- An ESE student who is transferring from one Florida public school district to the School District of Osceola County who has a current Individual Education Plan including Gifted Students (IEP/ EP) will be placed in the appropriate educational program(s) with a permanent assignment consistent with the plan. The receiving school **must** review and may revise the current IEP/ EP as necessary. Amended 07-01-06
- An ESE student who is transferring from an out-of-state public school with ESE documentation will be placed immediately in the appropriate educational program(s). A permanent assignment may be made for the student if the student has an IEP/ EP and evaluation information. If the ESE documentation is not complete, a transfer assignment may be made in order for the district to conduct an initial evaluation pursuant to Rule 6A-6.0331 (4) and (5), FAC. Amended 07-01-05, 07-01-08

7. Home Education

- Students who are participating in a home education program in accordance with Section 1002.41, Florida Statutes, may be admitted to public school on a part-time basis. Adopted 09-17-96
- Students in home education who wish to attend public school must meet the same registration requirements as full-time students, and enroll for and attend at least one (1) regularly scheduled class period at the zoned school. Such students must register prior to the start of the semester they will attend. Full-time students will be given priority in course registration. Home education students who are excluded from a class/ course at their zoned school due to space limitations may attend another school if space in that class/ course is available. Adopted 09-17-96, Amended 06-19-01 and 02-05-08
- The Board is not responsible for the transportation of students in a home education program to or from the school. The school principal will establish the time and place for arrival and departure of home education students. Students who attend school on a part-time basis are subject to all applicable rules and regulations pertaining to full-time students. Adopted 09-17-96
- Home education students are eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities. The school principal will establish guidelines for participation pursuant to Florida Statute 1006.15, and these guidelines will be made available to home education students choosing to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities. Adopted 07/ 02/ 96

C. Attendance Guidelines

- School attendance is the direct responsibility of parent(s)/ guardian(s) as required by Florida Statute 1003.24. All students are expected to attend school regularly and to be on time for classes in order to benefit from the instructional program and to develop habits of punctuality, self-discipline, and responsibility. Amended 07-15-03
- Beginning the 2014-15 school year, students will no longer be eligible for exemptions to course exams. Adopted 04-21-15

1. Responsibility for Attendance

- Each parent of a child within the compulsory attendance age shall be responsible for such child's school attendance as required by Florida Statute 1003.24.
- Whenever a child of compulsory attendance age is absent without the permission of the person in charge of the school, the parent of the child shall report and explain the cause of such absence to the proper person at each school, as provided in Florida Statute 1003.21.
- Notes or telephone calls from parent(s)/ guardian(s) are required either before or after an absence. It is the responsibility of the student to make up work missed because of absences. Students receiving out-of-school suspension **must** be assigned schoolwork that will cover content and skills taught during the duration of the suspension.
- The Superintendent may delegate the enforcement of compulsory school attendance and child welfare to attendance personnel as provided in Florida Statute 1001.53.

2. Reporting Procedures

- It shall be the responsibility of the principal and the teacher to encourage regularity of attendance and punctuality and to check student attendance as prescribed below.
- The principal shall be responsible for the administration of attendance rules and procedures and for the accurate reporting of attendance in the school under his direction. All officials, teachers, and other employees shall keep records and shall prepare and submit all reports that may be required by law and State Board Regulation 6A-1.044.
- Attendance checks shall be made as early in the day as practicable. Students who are not present in school at the time attendance is checked shall be marked absent for the day unless presence is verified by attendance personnel. (This is not to be confused with class attendance). All absences whether "excused, or "permitted," or "unexcused," shall be recorded each day.

3. Student Absences

 • Non-attendance in a class shall be considered an absence unless the student is participating in a school activity. Absences shall be classified as:

a) Excused Absences

Amended 07-01-06

- Absences shall be excused for the following reasons:
 - o illness or injury of the student;
 - illness, injury, or death in the immediate family of the student. (The immediate family shall be defined as listed in the United States Internal Revenue Service guidelines.);
 - educational opportunities which are age appropriate for the student as deemed by the principal or his/ her designee; or
 - religious holidays (see also Paragraph I.C.6.)
- If there is a reasonable doubt concerning the illness claimed, the principal shall be authorized to require a statement from an accepted medical authority. Failure to comply with this requirement shall result in the absence being "unexcused."
- The Principal of a school shall have sole discretion as to how absences shall be reported to the school. The parent or legal guardian shall report absences through a telephone call, a handwritten note, or both as determined by the Principal. Adopted 06-19-01
- In cases of excused absences, the student shall be allowed to make up the work and teachers of the students shall give every reasonable assistance.

(1) Grading of Make-up Work

Amended 07-01-06

- Make-up work shall be completed during a period of time equal to at least twice the time for which the absence is excused, unless the teacher allows more time.
- Students whose absences have been approved as "excused" or "pre-arranged excused", and who complete the make-up assignments as required by school policy, shall receive grades for the periods of such absences in the same manner as if not absent from school. Each school shall establish procedures to ensure good attendance in each grading period.

Authorization: Section 1001.41, Florida Statutes; Implementation: Section 1003.21, Florida Statutes and Chapter 75-130, Laws of Florida; Sections 1006.09, 1001.42, 1003.25, 1001.54, 1212.28, 1012.53, 1011.61, 1003.26, Florida Statutes, and STATE BOARD RULE 6A-1.451

b) Pre-Arranged Excused Absences

• The principal may approve "pre-arranged excused" absences which are "excused" but planned in advance. "Excused absences" are defined in paragraph I.D.1.a. of this Student Progression Plan and in the Code of Student Conduct. The principal shall have the final authority to grant or deny "pre-arranged excused" absences.

- Situations warranting a pre-arranged excused absence shall be for any absence which would be considered "excused." Supporting documentation shall be required.
- Students who have a pre-arranged excused absence shall not be eligible for perfect attendance.
- Approved pre-arranged excused absences may not exceed three (3) days.
- Arrangements for make-up work shall be made in advance with the instructor of each class. The student is responsible for the completion of all work. Each teacher shall cooperate as feasible by making assignments, grading materials, and recording grades. Each teacher shall set a timeline for receiving the student's work for credit, and this timeline shall not exceed twice the number of days of absence. Unexcused pre-arranged absences may be considered "accounted for unexcused" and may not be eligible for credit for make-up work.

c) Unexcused Absences

Amended 09-07-99, 07-01-06, and 07-01-08

- All absences other than "excused" or "permitted" shall be deemed "unexcused," and a failing grade may be recorded for the period of the "unexcused" absence, **except** when students who are suspended from school during grade period exams or semester exams, such students shall be allowed to make up these exams.
- Upon each unexcused absence, the Principal or designee shall contact the student's parent or guardian to determine the reason for the absence.
- If a student has had at least five (5) unexcused absences within a calendar month or ten (10) unexcused absences within a ninety (90) day calendar period, the student's primary teacher shall report to the principal or designee that the student may be exhibiting a pattern of non-attendance. Unless there is clear evidence that the absences are not a pattern of non-attendance, the case shall be referred to an Early Truancy Intervention Team or attendance committee to determine if early patterns of truancy are developing. If the Early Truancy Intervention Team or attendance is developing, whether the absences are excused or not, a meeting with the parent must be scheduled to identify potential remedies.
- If the initial meeting with the parent does not resolve the problem, the Early Truancy Intervention Team or attendance committee shall implement specific interventions that best address the problem.
- The Early Truancy Intervention Team or attendance committee shall be diligent in facilitating intervention services and shall report the case to the Superintendent or his designee only after all reasonable efforts to resolve the problem have been exhausted.
- If the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child refuses to participate in the remedial strategies because he/ she believes that those strategies are unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child may appeal to the School Board. The School Board may provide a hearing officer, who may be an employee of the School Board, in lieu of a School Board hearing, who shall hear the case and make a recommendation for final action to the

School Board. If the School Board's final determination is that the strategies of the Early Truancy Intervention Team or attendance committee are appropriate, and the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child still refuses to cooperate, the Superintendent may seek criminal prosecution for noncompliance with compulsory school attendance.

 If a child subject to compulsory attendance will not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, the parent, guardian or Superintendent or his designee shall refer the case to the case staffing committee pursuant to Florida Statutes, and the Superintendent or his designee may file a truancy petition pursuant to procedures outlined in Florida Statutes. (Section 984.151, Florida Statutes) Amended 07-15-03

(1) Tardies

Adopted 07-01-13

For truancy purposes, five tardies *to school*, or a combination of tardies *to school* and early departures that equals five (5), shall equal one unexcused absence. However, this unexcused absence is for referral purposes, and the electronic record is not to be altered. Actual presence or absence on campus must be accurately reflected in the electronic record.

(2) Early Departures

Adopted 07-01-13

For truancy purposes, five (5) early departures, or a combination of tardies *to school* and early departures that equals five (5), shall equal one unexcused absence. However, this unexcused absence is for referral purposes, and the electronic record is not to be altered. Actual presence or absence on campus must be accurately reflected in the electronic record.

Students who have attended more than half a school day and are released from school prior to the closing of the school day shall be considered an early departure. Early departures shall be either excused or unexcused. The school principal or his/ her designee may require the appropriate documentation in order to determine whether or not an early departure is excused or unexcused.

1	Examples of excused early departures include, but are not limited to:	
2	 appointments for medical, legal, or counseling purposes; 	
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4	 family emergencies, etc. 	
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6	Examples of <i>unexcused</i> early departures include, but are not limited to:	
7	o parent's convenience,	
8	o personal reasons,	
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	 shopping trips, etc. 	
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11	4. Students with Disabilities	
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13	a) 504 Students	
14	Amended 07-01-04	
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16	 In the case of a student with excessive absences, a 504 Reevaluation meeting should 	
17	be held to determine if the absences are caused by the disability of record on the active	
18	504 Plan. If the 504 committee determines that the absences are caused by the	
19	disability, the committee must also determine a reasonable course of action, which	
20	may include the possible waiver of the attendance guidelines in determining grades,	
21	as well as consideration of a change of placement.	
	as well as consideration of a change of placement.	
22		
23	 If the 504 committee determines that the absences are not caused by the disability, 	
24	the student is treated in the same manner as that for a general education student.	
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26	b) ESE Students	
27	 All exceptional students will follow regular education attendance procedures. 	
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29	 In the case of an ESE Student with five (5) unexcused absences, an IEP team meeting 	
30	must be conducted to develop a plan to address attendance issues. The student shall	
31	be monitored for compliance. If the student continues to have unexcused absences	
32	that total ten (10) or more in ninety (90) days, then a second meeting shall be	
33	scheduled at the District Office in accordance with the District's attendance	
34	procedures.	
	procedures.	
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36	5. Hospital/ Homebound Program	
37	Amended 07-01-08	
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39	Parent(s)/ guardian(s) may request that the IEP committee consider eligibility for a hospital/	
40	homebound program for a student with an illness predicted by certified medical personnel to	
41	exceed 15 consecutive school days or due to a chronic condition for at least 15 school days	
42	which need not run consecutively.	
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6. Student Absences for Religious Reasons

- Students will be excused for religious holidays on those days when the religious tenets forbid secular activities on that day. Religious absences are pre-arranged absences. The parents must have declared that their student is observing the holidays of that specific religion and make their request in writing at least five days prior to the holiday.
- Students will be afforded an opportunity to make up missed work without adverse school
 effects when absent because of a religious holiday. Within five school days prior to an
 expected absence for religious reasons, parent(s)/guardian(s) must notify the principal in
 writing and request that the student be excused from attendance. A written excuse will
 not be required upon return to school and no adverse or prejudicial effects will result for
 any student availing herself/ himself of this provision. Students will be permitted to make
 up missed work according to school procedures.
- If questions arise regarding this rule, principals may grant the parent(s)/ guardian(s) a conference or contact the religious organization for clarification, or a notarized statement from the parent or guardian of a minor student will be accepted. Parent(s)/ guardian(s) may appeal the principal's decision to the Superintendent should a conflict arise.

7. Virtual Instruction Program

• Compulsory school attendance and attendance record keeping shall apply to district virtual instruction programs [1002.245 (6) (a); 1003.21, Florida Statutes]. Students in grades K-3 must attend at least 720 hours (4 hours per day) of instruction. Students in grades 4-12 must attend at least 900 hours (5 hours per day) of instruction.

D. Student Withdrawals

• A child who attains the age of sixteen (16) years during the school year shall not be required to attend school beyond his sixteenth (16) birthday if the student has a signed form declaring his intent to withdraw from school prior to completion of the educational program. The principal or his/ her designee shall contact the parents or legal guardians of the student to discuss the educational impact of such decision and to suggest other appropriate alternative educational placements or programs. The student may only be withdrawn if the parents or legal guardians also sign the intent to withdraw form.

1. Student Withdrawals During the Last Two Weeks of the School Year

- The parent(s)/ guardians(s) of a student who leaves school **during** the last two weeks of the school year must show evidence that the withdrawal is necessary and the student must successfully complete assigned class work. Principals are authorized to make arrangements for the administration of any tests if appropriate.
- Principals may waive the requirements for early withdrawal when unusual/ extenuating circumstances require it.

2. Student Withdrawals for Enrollment in Home Education Programs

- Florida Statute 1002.41 permits parents to choose to place their children in a home education program in lieu of public school. The requirements of the law will be monitored through Charter Schools and Educational Choices. Amended 07-23-91, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-15-03, and 07-05-08
- To withdraw a student for enrollment in a home education program, parent(s)/ guardian(s) must initiate the withdrawal process at the school and notify the Superintendent of Schools in writing of the intent to provide home education for the student.

3. Student Withdrawals -- Exceptional Student Education (ESE)

- A child who is receiving services through Exceptional Student Education (ESE) shall not be administratively withdrawn without prior parental notification, an IEP meeting with parents or guardians to discuss the educational impact of such a decision for the student to withdraw, and all requirements relative to due process have been completed. Amended 09-07-99 and 07-01-06
- In cases where at least two (2) good faith, but unsuccessful attempts to notify parents or guardians of the student have been documented, and with the approval of the Director of Exceptional Student Education, the student may be withdrawn by the school. Adopted 09-07-99

4. Student Withdrawals -- Alternative Programs

 A child who has been placed at a district alternative school or second chance school in lieu of expulsion shall not be withdrawn without prior parental notification and a meeting with parents or guardians to discuss the educational impact of such a decision and the implications regarding the probability of going forward with the recommendation for expulsion.

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Florida System of School Improvement and Accountability

Amended 07-01-09

- The Florida Standards (6A-1.09401 State Board Rules) are benchmark standards that describe what students should know and be able to do at all Grades Kindergarten through 12 in the subjects of:
 - -- language arts
 -- science
 -- foreign language
 -- the arts
 -- physical education.
- Osceola District Schools shall provide appropriate instruction to assist students in the achievement of these standards. The Florida Standards have been incorporated within the Osceola County Curriculum Frameworks and are on file in the Administrative Center and are in use at each school. Adopted 09-17-96, Amended 06-15-99, 07-01-09
- In addition, Section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, requires that members of the instructional staff
 of the public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education and the district
 school board, shall teach efficiently and faithfully, using the books and materials required that
 meet the highest standards for professionalism and historic accuracy, following the prescribed
 courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction, the following:
 - The history and content of the Declaration of Independence, including national sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of life, liberty, and property, and how they form the philosophical foundation of our government.
 - The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments that make up the Bill of Rights and how the constitution provides the structure of our government.
 - The arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as they are embodied in the most important of the Federalist Papers.
 - Flag education, including proper flag display and flag salute.
 - The elements of civil government, including the primary functions of and interrelationships between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts.
- The history of the United States, including the period of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights movement to the present. United States history shall be viewed as factual, not as constructed, shall be viewed as knowable, teachable, and testable, and shall be defined as the creation of a new nation based largely on the universal principles stated in the Declaration of Independence.

- The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions.
- The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African Americans to society.
- The elementary principles of agriculture.
- The true effects of all alcoholic and intoxicating liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the human body and mind.
- Kindness to animals.

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- o The history of the state.
- The conservation of natural resources.
- Comprehensive health education that addresses concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional health; injury prevention and safety; nutrition; personal health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use and abuse.
- Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board in fulfilling the requirements of law.
- The study of Hispanic contributions to the United States.
- The study of women's contributions to the United States.
- The nature and importance of free enterprise to the United States economy.
- A character-development program in the elementary schools, similar to Character First or Character Counts, which is secular in nature. Beginning in school year 2004-2005, the character-development program shall be required in Kindergarten through Grade 12. Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum for the characterdevelopment program that shall be submitted to the department for approval. The character-development curriculum shall stress the qualities of patriotism; responsibility; citizenship; kindness; respect for authority, life, liberty, and personal property; honesty; charity; self-control; racial, ethnic, and religious tolerance; and cooperation.
- In order to encourage patriotism, the sacrifices that veterans have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must occur on or before Veterans' Day and Memorial Day. Members of the instructional staff are encouraged to use the assistance of local veterans when practicable. Amended 07-01-06

1. Student Performance - State K-20 Education Priorities

Amended 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 07-15-03, 07-01-04, 07/01/12

- A comprehensive program of general education when implemented effectively enables students to make maximum use of their educational opportunities and to function effectively as productive individuals.
- The District School Board shall assist schools and teachers in the implementation of research-based reading activities, Section 1008.25(4)(b), Florida Statutes.
- The School District of Osceola County Curriculum Guidelines also reflect the priorities of the Florida K-20 education system.

2. Curriculum Frameworks, Grades 9-12: Basic and Adult Education

 A curriculum framework is a broad guideline which directs district personnel by providing specific instructional plans for any given course or area of study and is consistent with the Florida Course Code Directory. Curriculum frameworks are contained the Florida DOE publication "Curriculum Frameworks for Grades 9-12, Adult Basic Program" available on the Florida DOE website. The above frameworks include the Exceptional Student Education Courses and the Career and Technical Courses.Amended 07-01-02

3. Student Performance Standards

- Student Performance Standards have been developed cooperatively with district personnel for the intended outcomes specified in each curriculum and are also on file at each high school and the district office.
- All current Florida state standards may be found on the FDOE C-PALMS (Collaborate, Plan, Align, Learn, Motivate, Share) website at: <u>http://www.cpalms.org/Public/</u>
- Students must show mastery of the performance standards before credit for course is awarded. Upon successful completion of the course, with a minimum course grade of a "D" and/orat least sixty percent (60%) proficiency, students will have demonstrated mastery. Student mastery will be assessed through the use of teacher observation, classroom assignments, and examinations. (For ELL students, see also below.) Students must also meet the attendance requirement as set forth in I.C. and III.G. of this Student Progression Plan.

B. Special Programs

1. English Language Learner (ELL)

Amended 07-21-98, 06-27-00

• All students with limited English proficiency (ELL) must be appropriately identified in order to ensure the provision of appropriate services. Every student identified as ELL shall continue to receive appropriate instruction and funding as specified by the District ELL Plan, State Board Rules and Regulations, and Florida Statutes until such time as the student is reclassified as English proficient. Note: See the School District of Osceola County English Language Learner Plan 2004 for full explanation of services and model. Amended 06-27-00

a) Home Language Survey (HLS) and Identification Criteria Amended 06-27-00

- A student with all NO responses on the HLS is considered non-English Language Learner.
- A student with any YES response is referred for English language proficiency assessment.
- A student with a YES response to question #1 only is temporarily placed in non-ESOL classes until English language proficiency assessment is completed.
- A student with a YES response to question #2 and/ or #3 is temporarily placed in ESOL classes until English language proficiency assessment is completed.
- The grade level appropriate IDEA Oral Language Proficiency Test will be used to determine oral/ aural English proficiency and is to be administered within the first 20 days after enrollment date.
- Students in Grades3-12 found to be fluent English speaking will be given a nationallynormed, standardized reading and writing test, within 20 days from their date of enrollment for further assessment of their English proficiency.
- Exceptional students (ESE) with any YES response shall be reviewed by a joint ESE/ ELL committee to determine appropriate ESOL assessment and placement.
- Every English Language Learner student is entitled to equal access to all academic, categorical, and federal programs offered by the School District of Osceola County. The amount of time the ELL student is assigned to the program(s) shall be comparable to the time assigned to a non-ELL student under similar conditions. An updated ELL student's class schedule must be maintained in the ELL Student Plan as part of the student permanent record. Adopted 06-27-00

- English Language Learner students are taught by subject area teachers following the corresponding district curriculum. The instructional personnel provide appropriate and individualized instruction to students through the use of ESOL teaching strategies, appropriate instructional materials, curriculum accommodations, and testing accommodations. The ESOL strategies and accommodations are documented in the teacher's lesson plans as evidence that understandable instruction is being provided. Adopted 06-27-00
- Schools with fifteen (15) or more ELL students who speak the same home language shall provide at least one bilingual teacher assistant or bilingual teacher proficient in English and the home language of the students. The ESOL teacher assistant's (or bilingual teacher's) primary assignment is to offer the ELL students additional help in the basic content areas under the supervision of the basic subject area teacher. Adopted 06-27-00

2. Dropout Prevention and Retention Programs (DOP)

- The academic program for a DOP student may differ from traditional education programs and schools in scheduling, administrative structure, philosophy, curriculum, and/ or setting. The DOP Program employs alternative teaching methodologies, curricula, learning activities, or diagnostic and assessment procedures in order to meet the needs, interests, and talents of eligible students. High school DOP programs are designed to meet the needs of high risk students and offer them special opportunities to earn credit towards graduation or promotion. Amended 06-19-01 and 07-01-02
- High school students who meet the district's requirements for an approved dropout prevention program, an honors accelerated credit program, or a career and technical education program may be enrolled in modified courses to earn additional credits. (For ELL students, see above.) Amended 07-02-96 and 06-27-00
- Students enrolled in district dropout prevention programs will receive a high school diploma if they fulfill the minimum state graduation requirements and may also participate in senior activities at their home-zoned schools unless they are enrolled in Zenith School or a behavior-based program in lieu of expulsion. Senior activities include senior meetings, proms, and any school-sponsored graduation activities. As a condition for participation in these activities, students shall meet the home-zoned school's eligibility requirements for behavior, grades, attendance, and registration procedures. Regardless, the principal shall have the right of final approval of each student's participation. Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 07-01-12

a) Zenith School - Grade Levels 9-12 2 Amended 06-27-00, 06-30-92, 07-01-06, and 07-01-14					
2		Amended 00-27-00, 00-30-92, 07-01-00, and 07-01-14			
4 5 6 7 8 9		• This is an alternative school specifically designed for high school dropouts and potential dropouts, in order to provide them with a vehicle to complete a high school program. Students enrolled in Zenith School shall participate in senior activities for which they are eligible at Zenith School. However, students enrolled in Zenith School may participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities at their home-zone school. (For ELL students, see above.)			
10 11 12		 A total of 24 credits must be earned for graduation. These credits are described in subsection IV. 			
13 14 15 16 17 18		• This is a competency-based program with students demonstrating mastery of the student performance standards. Elective credits for related work experience (OJT) in this program are earned on the same basis as in the regular day-school career and technical education programs.			
19 20 21 22 23		 Although these programs are designed to provide students with a non-traditional school setting in order to meet individual needs, the school district Code of Student Conduct is in effect and School Board Rules governing student conduct shall be followed. 			
24	3.	Gifted Education			
25 26 27 28 20		• For a high school student enrolled in the gifted program, a qualitatively different curriculum consists of carefully planned, coordinated learning experiences that extend beyond the basic curriculum to meet the specific learning needs of the student.			
29 30 31 32 33 34 35		• High school students identified as Gifted have an Educational Plan (EP) that outlines goals and strengths, and provides direction for the instructional program. The differentiated instructional program includes advanced-level content, acceleration, and enrichment that incorporate the student's special abilities and interests. Amended 07-01-02 and 07-01-05			
36	4.	Students with Disabilities			
37 38 39 40		a) 504 Students Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09			
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50		• Any alteration to the delivery of instruction of student assignments for a 504 student is the decision of the Section 504 Committee and must be addressed in the 504 Plan. The individual student's Section 504 Plan documents the instructional accommodations required to ensure the student an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from the general education curriculum. Parent(s)/ guardian(s) of a Section 504 student must be given the opportunity to provide input on decisions made by the Section 504 Committee regarding any alteration to the delivery of instruction of their Section 504 student. Parent(s)/ guardian(s) of a 504 student must be notified of any changes to the student's Section 504 Plan.			

b) Exceptional Education Students

• **Exceptionalities include**: Intellectual Disability, Speech and/ or Language Impaired, Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Visually Impaired, Physically Impaired with Other Health Impaired, Physically Impaired with Orthopedically Impaired, Physically Impaired with Traumatic Brain Injury, Emotional/ Behavioral Disabilities, Specific Learning Disabled, Gifted, Homebound or Hospitalized, Dual Sensory Impaired, and Autism Spectrum Disorder. Amended 07-23-91, 07-21-98 06-27-00, 007-01-05, 07-01-06, and 07-01-08

(1) ESE Curriculum

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-09

The curriculum for high school ESE students shall follow the Florida Standards with appropriate accommodations Adopted 06-30-92 and Amended 06-27-95, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, and 07-01-14

For students with disabilities identified as ESE students, their Individual Educational Plans (IEP's) specify the appropriate goals and benchmarks and unique aspects of their programs.

For some ESE students with significant cognitive disabilities, the Access Points Curriculum for Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, social studies, and science may be more appropriate.

Students eligible to enroll in Access Points Curriculum courses shall be only those ESE students for whom the IEP team has determined that the Florida Alternate Assessment (FAA) is the appropriate state/ district assessment. This decision must be documented on the student's IEP.

The IEP developed by the team specifies the level of services for specific content areas. The IEP addresses annual goals and short-term objectives to meet the unique needs of the student as well as appropriate classroom accommodations. Accommodations may be embedded in curriculum, instruction, and assessment. Accommodations may include specialized presentation formats, specialized assessment/ response formats, setting, and/ or scheduling. Accommodations listed on the IEP must be implemented as indicated. Amended 007-01-05, 07-01-06, and 07/01/14

C. Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) and Problem Solving/ Response to Intervention (PS/ Rtl)

Adopted 07-01-09, 07-01-13

- The district is committed to the implementation of a Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) framework to integrate and align efforts to improve educational outcomes and to meet the academic and behavioral needs of all students. The process utilized to ensure implementation of an effective MTSS framework is Problem-Solving/ Response to Intervention (PS/ RtI). PS/ RtI is a data-driven decision-making process applied to all aspects of the educational organization. The systematic use of student assessment data at the district, school, classroom, and student levels will guide decisions about the allocation of resources and the intensity of the instruction and interventions needed to improve student learning and/or behavior. The district's schools will provide high quality instruction and intervention(s) matched to student needs and will use rate of progress and level of performance to inform instructional decisions at all three Tiers of instruction.
- School-based Problem Solving Teams will identify students in need of tiered interventions through the review of universal screening data and will determine the appropriate types and levels of interventions based on various data sources. Standard protocol interventions will generally be utilized initially when data indicate a need for interventions beyond Tier 1 core instruction alone. Students' responses to interventions will determine if there is a need for more intensive interventions and diagnostic assessment will assist the Problem Solving Team with development and implementation of intensive interventions. Students who receive interventions beyond the core curriculum will have their rate of progress and level of performance included in their cumulative school records. Teachers will consult the district MTSS/ Rtl Curriculum Guides for available supports.

D. Acceleration Plan

Adopted 08-07-12, 07-01-13

- The academic progress of all students, including those students who exceed curriculum benchmarks, remains a high priority for the school district. Per 1002.3105, Florida Statutes, Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL), the district provides the following plan for acceleration decisions within the district's existing Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) and Problem Solving/ Response to Intervention framework.
 - School level Problem Solving Teams shall review assessment data at the beginning of the school year to determine which students may benefit from acceleration options.
 - Tier 1 acceleration options may include cluster/ ability grouping differentiated assignments, curriculum compacting, or telescoping curriculum.
 - Tier 2 acceleration options may include single subject or virtual school instruction.
 - Tier 3 acceleration options may include whole grade acceleration if the Problem Solving Team determines such placement may meet the needs of highly able students.
 - For each tier, the Problem Solving Team shall monitor the progress of all students and administer additional assessments to determine if students continue to exceed benchmarks and whether more targeted acceleration options are appropriate.

E. Advanced Placement Program

Adopted 07-01-09, Amended 07-01-04

- The Advanced Placement program is designed to give students Advanced Placement (AP) course offerings by teachers who are specially trained through the College Board. Each program offers a wide variety of AP courses relating to personal interests and individual academic strengths. The College Board's AP program offers more than 30 courses across multiple subject areas. Each course is developed by a committee composed of college faculty and AP teachers and covers the breadth of information, skills, and assignments found in the corresponding college course.
- Students will have the opportunity to earn recognition from the College Board is as follows:
 - AP Scholar
 - Granted to students who receive grades of 3 or higher on three or more AP Exams
 - o AP Scholar with Honor
 - Granted to students who receive an average grade of at least 3.25 on all AP Exams taken, and grades of 3 or higher on four or more of these exams
 - AP Scholar with Distinction
 - Granted to students who receive an average grade of at least 3.5 on all AP Exams taken, and grades of 3 or higher on five or more of these exams
 - o State AP Scholar
 - Granted to the one male and one female student in each state in the United States with grades of 3 or higher on the greatest number of AP Exams, and then the highest average grade (at least 3.5) on all AP Exams taken
 - o National AP Scholar
 - Granted to students in the United States who receive an average grade of at least 4 on all AP Exams taken, and grades of 4 or higher on eight or more of these exams

F. International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Program

- Section 1003.43(1), F.S., requires high school students to complete successfully either a minimum of twenty-four (24) academic credits in grades 9-12 or an IB curriculum for graduation. The components of the IB curriculum that meet this requirement are as follows:
 - The IB Diploma program is a rigorous pre-university course of studies, leading to internationally-standardized examinations that meet the needs of highly motivated secondary students.
 - The program is designed as a comprehensive two-year curriculum that allows its graduates to fulfill requirements of various national education systems.
 - The IB Organization (IBO), a nonprofit educational foundation, has been in existence since 1963.

1. International Baccalaureate Course of Study

- IB diploma candidates are required to select one subject from each of six subject groups (e.g., Studies in Language and Literature, Language Acquisition, Individuals and Societies, Sciences, Mathematics, Arts). At least three, and not more than four, are taken at higher level (HL), the others at standard level (SL). HL courses represent 240 teaching hours; SL courses cover 150 hours. By arranging work in this fashion, students are able to explore some subjects in depth and some more broadly over the two-year period. IB diploma candidates must also demonstrate their mastery of the coursework by passing a battery of comprehensive written, and in some cases oral, examinations in the subject areas. The required curriculum for the School District of Osceola IB Diploma Program shall include:
 - Successful completion of all prerequisite courses, or those deemed as equivalent, by the school's IB program;
 - Successful completion of a minimum of thirteen (13) credits in courses identified by the IB Organization, or equivalent courses as selected by the school from the Florida Course Code Directory, in grades 11-12 as follows:
 - Two credits* in each of the following subjects: Language Arts, World Language, Social Studies, Science, Mathematics, and Arts/ Electives.
 - Theory of Knowledge (one to two (1-2) credits depending on length of course of study offered at the school)
 - Successful completion of all requirements of Creativity, Action and Service (CAS) as defined by the IBO to include a minimum of one hundred (100) hours of community service completed in grades 9-12;
 - o Completion of an Extended Essay; and
 - Completion of all IB required Internal Assessments, Written Tasks (Groups 1 & 2), and the Group 4 project

*Some IB Standard Level courses may be offered over one year rather than two, and therefore, a student would earn only 1 credit in a subject rather than two. The two credit requirement is satisfied by successfully completing the curriculum for each course and

taking the IB exam in that subject area. In these cases, students may finish with fewer than the minimum thirteen (13) credits defined above.

G. Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) Diploma Program

1. Cambridge AICE Diploma Description

The Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) Diploma Program is the curriculum whereby students are enrolled in a program of studies offered and administered through the University of Cambridge AICE Program.

To be considered for an AICE Diploma, students must earn the equivalent of six credits by passing a combination of examinations at either double credit (A level) or single credit (AS level), with at least one course coming from each of the subject group 1, 2, 3 areas:

- Mathematics and Sciences
- Languages
- Arts and Humanities
- Global Perspectives (effective Spring 2017, Cambridge Global Perspectives will be required as a seventh credit for the Cambridge AICE Diploma).

The Cambridge AICE Diploma is awarded at Distinction, Merit or Pass level depending on the passing grades earned on the AICE subject examinations. For Cambridge AICE exams, the passing letter grades range from A* (at A level only) to E with A* being the highest. Grades are reported in upper case if awarded at the A level and lower case if reported at the AS level. The lowest passing grade of E (or e) is comparable to a US course grade of C (or c) or a 3 on an AP examination. Students who do not qualify for a Cambridge AICE Diploma will receive AS or A Level General Certificate of Education (GCE) subject certificates for the subject examinations passed. Students who complete the Cambridge AICE curriculum will be provided with the best possible foundation for advanced postsecondary studies anywhere in the world.

2. AICE Exams and College Credits

The State Board of Education has established rules that specify the passing cutoff scores on AICE Examinations that are used to grant post-secondary credit at Florida's state colleges and universities.

Both Cambridge International AS and A Levels are considered college-level courses of study, and students passing these examinations with a Cambridge grade of E (or e) or higher may receive up to 45 hours of college credit or advanced standing based on their scores in these examinations from universities throughout the United States and all public universities and colleges in Florida.

3. AICE Diploma Curriculum Requirements

 Per Section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, students may complete either a minimum of 24 academic credits in grades 9-12 or an AICE Diploma curriculum to fulfill high school graduation requirements. The corresponding AICE Diploma curriculum requirements include:

Complete a minimum of 12 AICE credits* identified by the University of Cambridge International Examinations (Cambridge) in three academic areas as follows:

- Two credits* from Group A Mathematics and Sciences
- Two credits* from Group B Languages
- Two credits* from Group C Arts and Humanities
- Six additional credits* in any combination from the above three Groups or from Global Perspectives.

*Students earn one credit by completing one AICE full credit course and another credit for taking the corresponding AICE examination.

Completion of AICE Diploma Curriculum prerequisites as identified by the AICE program school are presumed.

Students shall be exempt from payment of any fees for administration of the examinations in the year they sit for the corresponding course, regardless of whether or not the student achieves a passing score on the examination.

H. Career and Technical Education (CTE) Programs

• The School District of Osceola County offers a variety of career and technical education programs at the high school level that help students prepare for high skill-high wage occupations and for postsecondary educational opportunities. It is essential that students, parents, teachers, guidance counselors, and administrators be aware that most individual career and technical education courses do not stand alone but are part of a planned sequence of courses leading to occupational proficiency and program completion at the high school or postsecondary level. Many of the career and technical education programs also prepare students to acquire industry certification in the career field. Not all career and technical education programs are offered at all high schools. Some are offered as a Career and Technical Academy.

1. Career and Technical Education Cluster Areas

- Agriscience/ Agribusiness, Food, and Natural Resources
- Architecture and Construction
- Arts, Audiovisual (AV) Technology, and Communications
- Business Management and Administration
- Education and Training
- Health Science
 - Hospitality and Tourism
 - Human Services
 - o Information Technology
 - o Law, Public Safety, and Security
 - o Manufacturing
 - o Marketing, Sales, and Service
 - Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM)
 - o Transportation, Distribution and Logistics

2. Career Pathways

• The Orange, Osceola, and Valencia Career Pathways Consortium has developed many programs of study that provide a planned sequence of courses linked to postsecondary educational goals. The Career Pathways initiative offers students the opportunity to focus on career and technical education courses that will help train them for high skill-high wage occupations. At the same time, they can be earning Valencia College credit or Orange and Osceola County Tech Center's credit while they are attending high school.

3. Cooperative Education and On-the-Job Training (OJT)

Amended 06-30-92, 07-01-14

- High school cooperative (co-op) education is an academic program that combines a comprehensive classroom curriculum with work experience in the business community. Cooperative education gives the student an opportunity to gain professional job experience related to a career goal. The Florida Department of Education provides a way for schools to offer students a variety of business-based On-the-Job Training (OJT) and co-op programs in Career and Technical Education cluster areas.
- Cooperative education permits career and technical education students to earn high school elective credit. Cooperative education involves paid, supervised, concurrent employment that is directly related to the student's in-school training. The coordinator must approve all cooperative education job sites. Students shall not be employed by members of the immediate family.
- Benefits for the student include opportunities to:
 - o learn useful career technology skills in the classroom and on the job;
 - o develop an appreciation and respect for work;
 - receive assistance in obtaining gainful employment leading to enhanced career opportunities and economic responsibility; and
 - o develop useful leadership skills.

I. Dual Enrollment

A student may enroll in one or more classes at the college level or in an accredited career and technical education school. Credit may be earned toward graduation as stated below. Auth: Rule 6A-10.0241, FAC

1. Dual Enrollment – Technical Education Center Osceola (TECO)

The request of a student to participate in this program must be in writing. The signature of the guidance counselor, student, and the parent are required. Approvals shall be made by the high school principal and technical center director. Students enrolled in dual enrollment technical courses at TECO shall earn both high school credit from their home high school and clock hour credit from TECO. No tuition fees shall be assessed for high school students dual-enrolled at TECO. Amended 06-27-00

2. Dual Enrollment

In order for the student to earn dual enrollment credit, an articulation agreement between the School District of Osceola County and the post-secondary institution is required. Currently, the School District of Osceola has dual enrollment articulation agreements with the following institutions: Valencia College, the University of Central Florida, and the University of Florida. Students enrolled in co-sponsored classes shall earn both high school credit from the Osceola County School Board and college credit from the post-secondary institution if they meet at least the minimum requirements for satisfactory completion of such classes. In order to receive college credit in co-sponsored classes, high school students will be required to make application to the post-secondary institution, complete the registration process, and be accepted by the post-secondary institution.

- No fees shall be assessed for high school students enrolled in these co-sponsored courses.
- Students seeking dual enrollment shall present evidence of successful completion of the relevant section of the entry level examination for placement given by the school, college, or university at which the student is seeking enrollment.

J. Early Admission for Advanced Studies

- Students who meet the prerequisites of an early admission and advanced studies program may be permitted to enroll as a full-time post-secondary student during their senior year in high school. Such programs shall meet the following conditions:
 - Approval of the program by the School Board shall be obtained before the end of the first month of the final year of high school or before the end of the first semester if entry is expected during the second semester of the final year of high school.
 - The student shall be accepted by a state accredited post-secondary school or university after completion of three (3) full senior high school years, and a minimum of eighteen (18) credits is earned.
 - The student shall maintain at least an overall "C" average.
 - Any senior enrolled in college courses full-time may re-enter a high school within the district as a full-time student at the end of the high school semester.
 - Any credit earned at the accredited post-secondary level may be substituted for a required high school credit in the same discipline. Successful completion of a 3-hour college course will equal 1/2 high school credit.

K. College Course Credit

• Any passing grades received in courses from a college may be accepted toward requirements for graduation from Osceola County. Three (3) college semester hours shall be considered equivalent to one-half (1/2) high school credit unless otherwise indicated by the Articulation Coordinating Committee and approved by the State Board of Education. Amended 07-01-04

L. Credit from Correspondence

 Credit from Correspondence from a university will be acceptable so long as the course code number of the course taken corresponds to acceptable high school course code numbers. It shall be the responsibility of the student to provide verification of successful completion from the university to the high school.

M. Credit from Florida Virtual School (FLVS)

Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-08

- Credits earned from FLVS shall transfer as public high school credits at face value for students enrolled in any Florida public high school or registered home education program.
- Students who complete and earn all credits required by state law for graduation through a combination of any virtual education courses and regular public high school courses may be eligible to receive a District diploma:
 - In order for a FLVS student to earn a regular high school diploma from the District, the student must be enrolled in at least one course for the entire semester at a district high school prior to the expected date of graduation and have successfully completed all other graduation requirements as outlined in school Board policy. (See subsection IV.)
 - In order to be eligible to take the appropriate form of the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) or Florida End of Course Assessment (EOC) required for graduation, a student must be enrolled in a Florida public high school.
- Registered home education students who complete and earn all credits required by state law for graduation through FLVS courses may be eligible to receive a District diploma:
 - In order for a registered home education student to earn a regular high school diploma from the District, the student must be enrolled in at least one course for the entire semester at a district high school prior to the expected date of graduation and have successfully completed all other graduation requirements as outlined in school Board policy. (See subsection IV.)
 - In order to be eligible to take the appropriate form of the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) or Florida EOC required for graduation, a student must be enrolled in a Florida public high school.
- Beginning the 2009-10 school year, the Osceola Virtual School will be a school of choice, and students may earn a diploma from the Osceola Virtual School if they are eligible to enroll in and complete all requirements for this program.

N. Credit Acceleration Program

Adopted 07-01-10

- Florida's Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) is created for the purpose of allowing a secondary student to earn high school credit in a course that requires a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment if the student attains a specified score on the assessment.
- Notwithstanding Section 1003.436, Florida Statutes, the school district shall award course credit to a student who is not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, if the student attains a score indicating satisfactory performance, as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c)5., on the corresponding statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment.
- The school district shall permit a student who is not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, to take the standardized end-of-course assessment during the regular administration of the assessment.

O. Course Substitutions

Amended 06-29-93, 06-15-99, and 07-15-03

- Course substitutions are to be made on a curriculum equivalency basis only. A course, which has been used to substitute in one subject area, may not be used to substitute for any other subject area.
- Upon completion of the Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps (JROTC) program, (Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) students may substitute on a curriculum equivalency basis one JROTC credit to satisfy a graduation requirement as outlined in the Florida Course Code Directory.
- Florida Statute 1011.62 requires district school boards to provide for Career and Technical
 program substitutions not to exceed two credits in each of the non-elective subject areas of
 English, mathematics, and science. The Career and Technical program that is substituted for
 a non-elective academic course will be funded at the level appropriate for the Career and
 Technical program. Career and Technical course substitution will be allowed as provided in
 the Course Code Directory.
- Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for two full seasons shall satisfy the one credit physical education requirement if the student makes a "C" or better on a competency test on personal fitness developed by the Florida Department of Education. This is a waiver of the course requirement only; the student must still earn 24 credits to graduate. Credit will not be awarded for participation in interscholastic sports.

P. Middle School Acceleration for High School Credit

Adopted 06-30-92, Amended 06-27-95, 07-21-98, 07-01-02, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09

- Middle school students may elect to enroll in high school courses, if offered at their school of enrollment, with the following conditions:
 - The teachers of these courses must have the appropriate certification(s) to teach the course(s) offered.
 - The textbook, the district performance standards, and the grading policy are the same as for the high school course.
 - These courses must be Level II or above as outlined in the Florida Course Code Directory.
 - Students who earn credit through middle school acceleration in high school courses shall meet requirements toward promotion to the next grade level and toward high school graduation.
 - If a student does not earn an average course grade of a "C" or higher by the time of the progress report at the midpoint of the second, third, or fourth nine weeks, then the student shall be scheduled into the appropriate middle school level course, and the average course grade earned in the high school level course shall apply toward the middle school level course grade with the weight of one letter grade higher. To accomplish this task, the teacher of the appropriate middle school level course in which the student is rescheduled shall augment the student's nine weeks average by ten (10) percentage points.
 - The student's high school transcript shall include grades for all high school courses taken while enrolled in middle school, and these course grades shall be used to calculate their high school grade point average and class rank

Q. Home Education

- Florida Statute 1002.41 permits parents to choose to place their children in a home education program in lieu of public school. The requirements of the law will be monitored through Charter Schools and Educational Choices. Amended 07-23-91, 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 07-15-03, and 02-05-08
- Florida Statute 1002.41 also states that it is the responsibility of the parent to provide a written evaluation of the home education student's progress. With respect to the awarding of high school credit, the Superintendent agrees to the following stipulations: Amended 09-17-96, 07-21-98
- The student must present to the school principal a listing of the specific courses for which credit is requested. Credits earned through institutions affiliated with the following accrediting agencies will be accepted at face value as long as those courses can be aligned with the Florida Course Code Directory:
 - o The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools
 - The Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools
 - The New England Association of Colleges and Schools
 - The North Central Association of Colleges and Schools
 - The Northwest Association of Colleges and Schools
 - The Western Association of Colleges and Schools

Such affiliation must be validated through appropriate documentation, which will remain on file with Charter Schools and Educational Choices.

- Credits earned from an institution not accredited by the accrediting agencies listed in subsectionII.N.1 above may be granted under the following conditions: Amended 07-21-98, 07-01-08
- Courses can be aligned with the Florida Course Code Directory.
- Student must produce a portfolio for the course in which student is requesting credit which has been reviewed by a Florida certified teacher in that subject area.
- The student must pass a comprehensive subject level examination with a minimum grade of a "D" and/or .score of 60%. Amended 07-01-04
 - In cases where there is no corresponding subject level examination, the student must pass an appropriate high school level final examination with a minimum score of 60%. The final examination must be prepared by a Florida certified teacher currently employed by the Osceola County School Board and teaching said course at the high school level.
 - It will be the responsibility of the student's parents or guardians to procure, schedule, and locate qualified teachers to conduct evaluations for home education courses for which credit is requested.
 - Examinations for the purpose of earning credit may be attempted two (2) times. Failure to pass an examination for a second time will require the student to enroll in his home-zoned school and to complete the course for which credit was requested.

• A student enrolling in an Osceola County high school from home education cannot transfer earned credits in excess of the number of credits that student could normally earn per year in the student's home-zoned school.

- The School District of Osceola County is not authorized to provide regular high school diplomas to students who complete a high school course of study as a home education student. In order for home education students to earn a regular high school diploma from the District, the student must be enrolled as a full-time student for the entire semester prior to the expected date of graduation and have successfully completed all other graduation requirements as outlined in school Board policy. Amended 07-01-06
- Students who request credit according to the above stipulations shall be classified according to age/ grade appropriate placement. Any courses requested for credit must align with the graduation requirements and be contained within the maximum number of credits allowable under the District adopted Student Progression Plan. Adopted 09-17-96
- Home education students may participate in academic dual enrollment, career and technical education program, and early admission. Credit by examination is available through approved correspondence courses. The home education student is responsible for his/ her instructional materials and transportation unless provided for otherwise. The enrollment shall be in accordance with the guidelines established by the Community Colleges and State Universities. Adopted 07-02-96

1 **III. GRADE LEVEL CLASSIFICATION** 2

Amended 07-01-04

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3 4 The purpose of the instructional program in the schools of Osceola County is to provide appropriate 5 instructional and selected services to enable students to perform at or above their grade level academically. Grade classification, however, is based upon student achievement of academic course 7 credits, and is not automatic.

9 Decisions regarding a student's grade classification are primarily the responsibility of the individual school's professional staff. The final decision concerning grade classification is the responsibility of 10 11 the principal. 12

A. Attendance for Credit, Grades 9-12

Amended 06-30-92, 07-21-98, 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-09, 07-01-10

- In order to receive full semester credit, a student must be enrolled in any school a minimum of forty-five school days. Loss of credits shall be kept to a minimum.
- Students who enroll in school or class late shall be allowed to make up the class work.
- School activities shall not be counted as absences. Assigned work shall be turned in on the date indicated by the teacher.

1. Grading of Make-up Work

Amended 07-01-06

- Make-up work shall be completed during a period of time equal to at least twice the time for which the absence is excused, unless the teacher allows more time.
- Students whose absences have been approved as "excused" or "permitted", and who complete the make-up assignments as required by school policy, shall receive grades for the periods of such absences in the same manner as if not absent from school. Each school shall establish procedures to ensure good attendance in each grading period.

Authorization: Section 1001.41, Florida Statutes; Implementation: Section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 75-130, Laws of Florida; Sections 1006.09, 1001.42, 1003.25, 1001.54, 1212.28, 1012.53, 1011.61, 1003.26, Florida Statutes, and STATE BOARD RULE 6A-1.451

1 2	В.	. General Requirements – Grades 9-12			
3 4 5		• A student, including an ELL student, will be placed in accordance with the number of credits earned by the beginning of the school year. Amended 06-27-00			
6 7 8		 A student must have earned 5 credits to be classified as a sophomore. Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 07-01-06, 07-01-09 			
9 10 11		 A student must have earned 11 credits to be classified as a junior. Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 07-01-06, 07-01-09 			
12 13 14		 A student must have earned 18 credits to be classified as a senior. Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 07-01-06, 07-01-09 			
15 16 17 18		• Students who transfer into Osceola County from public schools shall be classified according to their grade placement at the school from which they transfer. Thereafter they will follow classification as set up by Osceola County except for those students who transfer as seniors.			
19 20 21		• All transfer students will be expected to attempt to earn a minimum of three and one-half (3.5) credits per semester in the year of their transfer; however, no requirement for specific course work will be retroactive except as stated above.			
22 23 24 25 26		• Work or credits from state or regionally accredited SACS/ CITA public or private schools or institutions shall be accepted at face value, subject to validation if deemed necessary. Amended 07-01-02			
20 27 28 29		• Students may be promoted to the next grade at the end of the first semester of a school year provided they have earned the following number of eligible credits:			
30 31		 Sophomore - 7 credits 			
32 33		 Junior - 14 credits 			
34 35		 Senior - 20 credits 			
36 37		Adopted 07-23-91, Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 07-01-02, 07-01-06, 07-01-09			
38 39 40		• All students will be expected to remain a full-time student for four (4) years after enrolling as a Grade 9 student, <i>unless</i> the student:			
41 42 43		 Declares an intent to graduate on the 18 credit Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) plan, or 			
44 45 46		 Declares an intent to graduate early under the 24 credits plan and meets all standard diploma requirements. 			
47 48 49		• A student must make his or her declaration to graduate early <i>prior to</i> the first day of the second semester of the school year in which the student intends to graduate.			
50 51 52		 Is an overage student enrolled in a dropout prevention program. 			

- For Dual Enrollment (DE) students, a full time student is considered as follows:
 - 4 DE classes– full time no classes at home school
 - 3 DE classes 1-3 classes at high school
 - 2 DE classes 2-4 classes at high school
 - 1 DE class 5 classes at high school

The number of high school courses is based on level or credit earned through DE.

Recommended students should have a minimum of 6 credits total per year to meet graduation requirements.

Students can take DE courses at more than one institution, but no more than 4 courses (13 credit hours) per fall/spring term.

• Students who earn 24 or more credits prior to graduation will be encouraged to pursue advanced academic or vocational opportunities such as Advanced Placement, Dual Enrollment, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, or Industry Certification programs.

Classification	Timeline	Credits Earned
	August	5
Sophomore	January	7
	Мау	11
	August	11
Junior	January	14
	Мау	18
	August	18
Senior	January	20
	Мау	24

Adopted 07-23-91, Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-09

C. General Requirements – Grades 9-12, Alternative Education Programs Amended 01-05-10

- Students enrolled in alternative education programs may be promoted to the next grade provided they have earned the following number of credits:
 - o Sophomore 5 credits
 - o Junior 11 credits
 - o Senior 18 credits

D. Student Performance Levels for Reading, Writing, Mathematics, and Science

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-09

- Florida Statute 1008.25 requires that the district define specific levels of performance in reading, writing, mathematics, and science for each grade level. These levels of performance will be used to identify students who **must** receive remediation or be retained within an intensive program that is different from the previous year's program and takes into account the student's learning style.
- In compliance with School Board's Objective (Improve accepted measures of success annually) and Florida Statute 1008.25, students will be identified as performing at one of three levels which indicates a student's achievement:
 - o above grade level,
 - o at grade level, or
 - o below grade level.
- Performance levels are determined by various indicators that will include, but are not limited to, multiple measures using appropriate grade-level assessments as well as teacher judgment.

1. Required Program of Study – Grades 9-12

 A student's performance level should be based on standardized test results, daily assignments, teacher observation, teacher made tests, satisfactory attainment of the student performance standards in the curriculum frameworks and other objective information. If the achievement level is not met, the teacher shall utilize deficiency/ progress reports to communicate with the parent during the grading period. Notices to parent/ guardian of ELL students must be provided in the primary language, whenever feasible. Amended 06-27-00 7/ 01/ 02, 07-01-04, and 07-01-06

2. Possible Assessments

- District-adopted program assessments
- Renaissance Learning STAR Reading
- FSA English Language Arts
- FSA Mathematics
- American Institutes for Research (AIR) Statewide Assessments
- Florida End of Course Assessments (EOC)
- English Language Learning Assessment
- Fitness Gram
- Florida Alternate Assessment (FAA)

3. Promotion of ESE Students

• Students enrolled in ESE programs shall be promoted based on the acquisition of credits. Credits are earned through the successful completion of the Florida Standards or Access Points to the Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, social studies, and science. Amended 06-28-94, 06-27-95, 07-21-98, 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-09, 07-01-14

E. Progress Monitoring Plan (PMP) Process

Amended 7-15-03, 07-01-04, and 07-01-06

- As required by Florida Statute 1008.25 (4)(b), schools must develop in consultation with student's parent(s), a School District of Osceola County Progress Monitoring Plan(PMP) for students who do not meet district and state levels of proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, and science.
- Principals are to establish procedures by which parents are notified when it has been determined that their child needs improvement at the grade or course in which he or she has been placed. In cooperation with the parents, an Progress Monitoring Plan will be written which may include, but is not limited to, an extension of the school year, a special class within the regular school, and/ or a remedial program within or outside the school day including Saturday School (for ELL students, see below). Amended 07-21-98 and06-27-00
- Each Progress Monitoring Plan must outline an intensive remedial program in the area(s) of weakness designed to assist the student in meeting state and/ or district expectations for proficiency.

• The Progress Monitoring Plan must clearly identify the:

- o specific, diagnosed academic needs to be remediated,
- o success-based intervention strategies to be used,
- o the intensive variety of remedial instruction to be provided, and
- o monitoring and reevaluation activities to be employed.

Section 1008.25 (4)(b), Florida Statutes

- Each student who does **not** meet the levels of performance as determined by the district **must** be provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the student's difficulty and areas of academic need. Section 1008.25 (4)(a), Florida Statutes
- Data from the additional assessments are to be used to formulate the student's PMP.
- Schools shall also provide for the frequent monitoring of the student's progress. Section 1008.25 (4)(b), Florida Statutes
- Diagnosis and remediation will occur as soon as possible after a student has been identified as deficient in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science. Section 1008.25(4)(b), Florida Statutes
- If the student identification occurs during the fourth marking period, the diagnosis will be made at the beginning of the following school year with remediation immediately following.
- A student who is not meeting the school district or state requirements for proficiency in reading and math shall be covered by one of the following plans to target instruction and identify ways to improve his or her academic achievement:
- A federally required student plan, such as an individual education plan, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)1, Florida Statutes;
 - A schoolwide system of progress monitoring for all students, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)2, Florida Statutes; or
 - An individualized progress monitoring plan. Section 1008.25 (4)(b)3, Florida Statutes

• The plan chosen must be designed to assist the student or the school in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. If the student has been identified as having a deficiency in reading, the K-12 comprehensive reading plan required by Section 1011.62 (8), Florida Statutes, shall include instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. District school boards may require low performing students to attend remediation programs held before or after regular school hours or during summer if transportation is provided. Section 1008.25 (4)(b)3, Florida Statutes

• Diagnostic assessments may include, but are not limited to:

o teacher assessment

- o text/ placement tests
- o diagnostic software
- Stanford Diagnostic Reading Test.

• Intensive instruction is usually associated with the following:

- o diagnostic/ prescription
- o targeted to specific skill development
- variety of opportunities for repetitions (repeated exposure)
- o smaller chunks of text or content
- o guided and independent practice
- o skill development and practice integrated into all activities
- o frequent monitoring
- o criterion-based evaluation of success.
- Students in Grades 9-12 whose performance in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science requires remediation **must** have a PMP or comparable individual academic plan.
 - Students whose performance is minimally below grade level may need a PMP.
 - PMP's are required for Grades 9-12 students who are performing below grade level.
- An existing PMP is to be **closed** at the conclusion of the school year.
 - At that time, the teacher(s) of the student who had a PMP is to make recommendations regarding the student's educational program for the following year.
 - The PMP should be placed in the student's permanent record at the close of each year or at the time of student withdrawal.
- If a student is to continue remediation during the following year, he or she is to receive a **new PMP**.
 - The new PMP is to be developed through the collaboration of the receiving teacher(s) and the parent(s)/ guardian(s) and approved by the principal.
 - Recommendations of the sending teacher(s) are to be reviewed as part of the PMP progress.
- Students who do not meet minimum performance expectations for the statewide assessment tests in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science must continue remedial instruction until expectations are met.

1. ELL Students – Progress Monitoring Plan Process

Amended 07-15-03 and 07-01-06

- English Language Learner students who are unable to demonstrate mastery in academic subject areas as described in the Student Progression Plan will be referred to a Progress Monitoring Plan / ELL committee. This committee will develop an PMP for the student in accordance with the following guidelines and procedures: Adopted 06-27-00
 - The reason for the academic under-performance of an ELL student must **not** imply that he/ she needs an extra year to learn English or that it is due to the student's lack of English proficiency.
 - Establish lack of academic progress in reading, writing, mathematics, and science using a composite of indicators that includes, but is not limited to: grade level checklists, pre-tests and post-tests, CELLA results, alternate assessment results, previous academic records, diagnostic assessment in the home language, and any other appropriate indicator of academic progress.
 - The first PMP/ ELL committee meeting develops a Progress Monitoring Plan that includes a list of intensive remedial instructional strategies designed to assist the ELL student (NOTE: ESOL accommodations are not considered remedial strategies).
 - The second PMP committee meeting, with ESOL representation, is held within 18 weeks to review the effectiveness of the remedial strategies. If the ELL student does not make satisfactory progress, the curriculum may be suspended and intense remedial instruction in reading and/ or mathematics is provided based on the student's deficiencies.
 - If the ELL student still has not made satisfactory progress after implementing the Progress Monitoring Plan for at least 27 weeks, the ELL committee may recommend retention unless conditions exist such that retention would be more adverse for the student than promotion.
 - The ELL Committee may exempt ELL students from the retention provision. The ELL student may be recommended for promotion based on at least three (3) good cause considerations such as educational background, academic ability in home/ native language, receipt of two (2) years or less of instruction in an approved ESOL program, current academic progress corresponding to the language arts through ESOL manual, acculturation to new culture, home support, age appropriateness, and mobility.

2. Gifted Students

Amended 07-15-03 and 07-01-06

• For a gifted student who is performing below grade level, it is appropriate to refer that student to the school MTSS Team for possible interventions. The gifted student's strengths shall be addressed in his or her Educational Plan (EP).

3. Students with Disabilities – Progress Monitoring Plan Process

Amended 07-15-03 and 07-01-06

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

A PMP is to be developed for a 504 student who does not meet district and state levels of proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science.

b) ESE Students

Amended 07-01-06

- A student who is not meeting the school district or state requirements for proficiency in reading and math shall be covered by one of the following plans to target instruction and identify ways to improve his or her academic achievement:
- A federally required student plan, such as an individual education plan, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)1, Florida Statutes;
 - A schoolwide system of progress monitoring for all students, Section 1008.25 (4)(b)2, Florida Statutes; or
 - An individualized progress monitoring plan. Section 1008.25 (4)(b)3, Florida Statutes
- If the student's federally required plan does not address the student's deficiency in reading or mathematics as required by Florida law, then the school must address these deficits in either a school-wide progress monitoring system or an individual progress-monitoring plan.
- When an ESE student is determined to be performing below grade level in reading, writing, or mathematics, the ESE/ Regular Education Teacher should write a PMP to address the student's educational needs. The PMP should be developed with the involvement of the parent/ guardian.

F. Retention

Amended 07-21-98, 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 06-19-01, 07-01-02, 07-15-03, 07-01-04, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

- No student may be assigned to a grade level based solely on age or other factors that constitute social promotion. Section 1008.25 (6)(a), Florida Statutes, Adopted 06-19-01
- Retention decisions will not be made on a single test score. Adopted 06-19-01
- Students in Grades 9-12who are identified as being considerably or substantially below grade level in reading, writing, mathematics, and/ or science **must** receive remediation and require a PMP.
- The principal, upon written authority from the Superintendent, may promote a student who has been previously retained if the principal determines that standards have been met, and the student will be able to benefit from instruction at the higher grade. If the placement involves a new school, the assignment will occur at the time agreed upon by both the sending and receiving principal. Amended 06-15-99 and 07-01-02
- Eighth grade students who are placed in the ninth grade will be enrolled in a mandatory remediation program.
- Eighth grade students promoted to the ninth grade may take courses during the extended school year for acceleration.

1. Retention Considerations for ELL Students

Amended 06-27-00

- An ELL student who has received more than two (2) years of instruction in an approved ESOL program may be retained when there is lack of academic progress in grade level concepts.
- The ELL committee shall meet to document the evidence indicating lack of academic progress and to recommend retention. The parent/ guardian shall be invited to attend.
- The teacher(s) must show extensive documentation of the ESOL strategies used to provide the student with understandable instruction.
- The reason for retention **must not imply** the student needs an extra year to learn English or that the under-performance is due to the child's limited English proficiency.

2. Retention Considerations for Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09

• A student with a 504 Plan must meet the district and state levels of proficiency.

b) ESE Students

Amended 07-21-98, 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-09

• A student enrolled in ESE **must** meet either the Florida Standards or the Access Points for Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, social studies, and science at the Independent, Supported, or Participatory levels, or Florida Standards for special diploma in social studies.

G. Remediation

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-04, and 07-01-06

- Progress Monitoring Plans must be provided to all students:
 - who scored Level 1 or Level 2 on FSA English Language Arts or Math,
 - o substantially behind in credits, and
 - with a GPA less than 2.0. Amended 07-21-98, 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 07-01-04, and 07-01-06
- Remediation must be based on the results of diagnostic assessment(s) and it must be systematically embedded in the total educational program for the student. The daily instruction for the student will be modified based on both the diagnosis and the contents of the PMP or other educational plan(s) (e.g., IEP, ELL Student Plan). Remediation must include an instructional program that is not identical to that provided during the previous school year.
- The PMP must include one or more of the following instructional intervention strategies:
 - o **tutoring**
 - classroom organization
 - o instructional alternatives
 - o assignment alternatives-adaptations
 - ESE referral
 - o other (see Section 1008.25, Florida Statutes).
- Parents of students who have been identified as needing remediation may contract with state certified teachers or enroll students in an approved remedial program to teach individual students in lieu of attendance in a remedial school program. However, if the parent chooses this option, he or she must notify the child's school principal in writing within fifteen (15) days after the PMP conference. Such students will be required to pass a school-approved exam.

H. Extended School Year

 High school students may attend an extended school year program for grade forgiveness, remediation, and when provided accelerated credit. Amended 06-27-00, 07-01-09

1. ELL Students

- All English Language Learner (ELL) students in Grades 9-12, are eligible for an extended school year for either academic or language maintenance needs, provided the services are rendered at the school. The following requirements must be met:
 - The need for an extended school year must be documented in the student's ELL Student Plan.
 - The specific academic or language maintenance needs of the student must be listed in the student's ELL Student Plan.

2. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

• Section 504 students may participate in an extended school year if it is available and if the students meet the same eligibility requirements as established for all regularly attending students. The current Section 504 Plan would remain in effect for the extended school year. Adopted 07-01-09

b) ESE Students

• The determination of Extended School Year (ESY) services is a decision of the Individual Educational Planning team. Services are recommended when the data collected over the course of the school year, including before and after scheduled breaks in instruction, indicate a significant regression in life skills. These are skills that cannot be recouped within a reasonable amount of time without ESY services. ESY services may include direct or indirect special education services, related services, or some combination of these. Adopted 06-27-00, Amended 07-15-03

3. Home Education Students

- Home education students may participate in an extended school year if it is available and if they meet the same eligibility requirements as established for all regularly attending students.
- Students who expect to earn credit in a home education program during the summer must register with the Superintendent by the end of the first grading period (second week).

IV. GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS 2 Amended 06-30-92, 07-29-97, 07-2

Amended 06-30-92, 07-29-97, 07-15-03, 07-01-06, 07-01-09, 07-01-12

To graduate from high school a student must meet all the requirements of this plan, demonstrate mastery of the Student Performance Standards (Sections 1001.03, 1010.305, Florida Statutes), and meet all requirements established by the Florida Department of Education and the School Board of Osceola County.

A. Course Credit Requirements

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-06, 07-01-09, 07-01-10, 07-01-12, 07-01-13, 07-01-14

• Beginning with the 2003-2004 school year, all students scheduled to graduate in 2004 and thereafter may select one of the graduation options listed on the following charts that applies to the year of the student's enrollment as a Grade 9 student.

B. Graduation Requirements Charts

- 17 Amended 07-01-14, 07-01-15
 - (Please see the following pages.)

Students Entering Grade Nine in the 2011-2012 School Year

Requirements for a 24 Credit Standard Diploma

4 Credits English Language Arts (ELA)

With major concentration in composition, reading for information and literature

4 Credits Mathematics

One of which must be Algebra 1 or its equivalent and one of which must be geometry or its equivalent

3 Credits Science

One of which must be Biology 1, two of which must have a laboratory component

3 Credits Social Studies

1 credit in world history, 1 credit in U.S. history,

0.5 credit in U.S. government and 0.5 credit in economics

1 Credit Fine and Performing Arts, Speech and Debate or Practical Arts

Eligible courses are specified in the Florida Course Code Directory <u>http://www.fldoe.org/articulation/CCD/default.asp</u>

1 Credit Physical Education

To include the integration of health

8 Elective Credits

Note: 2 credits in the same world language are required for admission into state universities

1 Online Course

1

Requirements for Diploma Designations

Scholar Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the 24-credit standard high school diploma requirements a student must:

- Earn 1 credit in Algebra 2
- Earn 1 credit in statistics or an equally rigorous mathematics course
- Pass the Biology 1 EOC
- Earn 1 credit in chemistry or physics
- Earn 1 credit in a course equally rigorous to chemistry or physics
- Pass the U.S. History EOC
- Earn 2 credits in the same world language
- Earn at least 1 credit in Advanced Placement (AP), IB, AICE, or a dual enrollment course.

Merit Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the standard high school diploma requirements:

• Attain one or more industry certifications from the list established (per s. 1003.492, F.S.)

Students Entering Grade Nine in the 2012-2013 School Year

Requirements for a 24 Credit Standard Diploma

4 Credits English Language Arts (ELA)

With major concentration in composition, reading for information and literature

4 Credits Mathematics

One of which must be Algebra 1 or its equivalent and one of which must be geometry or its equivalent

3 Credits Science

One of which must be Biology 1, two of which must have a laboratory component

3 Credits Social Studies

1 credit in world history, 1 credit in U.S. history,

0.5 credit in U.S. government and 0.5 credit in economics

1 Credit Fine and Performing Arts, Speech and Debate or Practical Arts

Eligible courses are specified in the Florida Course Code Directory <u>http://www.fldoe.org/articulation/CCD/default.asp</u>

1 Credit Physical Education

To include the integration of health

8 Elective Credits

Note: 2 credits in the same world language are required for admission into state universities

1 Online Course

Requirements for Diploma Designations

Scholar Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the standard high school diploma requirements a student must:

- Earn 1 credit in Algebra 2, pass Algebra 2 assessment once implemented
- Earn 1 credit in statistics or an equally rigorous mathematics course
- Pass the Biology 1 EOC
- Earn 1 credit in chemistry or physics
- Earn 1 credit in a course equally rigorous to chemistry or physics
- Pass the U.S. History EOC
- Earn 2 credits in the same world language
- Earn at least 1 credit in Advanced Placement (AP), IB, AICE, or a dual enrollment course.

Merit Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the standard high school diploma requirements:

• Attain one or more industry certifications from the list established (per s. 1003.492, F.S.)

Students Entering Grade Nine in the 2013-2014 School Year

Requirements for a 24 Credit Standard Diploma

4 Credits English Language Arts (ELA)

ELA 1, 2, 3, 4

ELA honors, Advanced Placement (AP), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), International Baccalaureate (IB) and dual enrollment courses may satisfy this requirement

4 Credits Mathematics

One of which must be Algebra 1 and one of which must be geometry

 Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to 2 mathematics credits

3 Credits Science

One of which must be Biology 1 and two of which must be in equally rigorous science courses

- 2 of the 3 required science credits must have a laboratory component
- Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to 1 science credit

3 Credits Social Studies

1 credit in world history, 1 credit in U.S. history, 0.5 credit in U.S. government and 0.5 credit in economics

1 Credit Fine and Performing Arts, Speech and Debate or Practical Arts

Eligible courses are specified in the Florida Course Code Directory <u>http://www.fldoe.org/articulation/CCD/default.asp</u>

1 Credit Physical Education

To include the integration of health

8 Elective Credits

Note: 2 credits in the same world language are required for admission into state universities

1 Online Course

Requirements for Diploma Designations

Scholar Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the 24-credit standard high school diploma requirements a student must:

- Earn 1 credit in Algebra 2 (must pass statewide assessment)
- Earn 1 credit in statistics or an equally rigorous mathematics course
- Pass the Biology 1 EOC
- Earn 1 credit in chemistry or physics
- Earn 1 credit in a course equally rigorous to chemistry or physics
- Pass the U.S. History EOC
- Earn 2 credits in the same world language
- Earn at least 1 credit in Advanced Placement (AP), IB, AICE or a dual enrollment course

Merit Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the standard high school diploma requirements:

• Attain one or more industry certifications from the list established (per s. 1003.492, F.S.)

Students Entering Grade Nine in the 2014-2015 School Year and Beyond

Requirements for a 24 Credit Standard Diploma

4 Credits English Language Arts (ELA)

ELA 1, 2, 3, 4

ELA honors, Advanced Placement (AP), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), International Baccalaureate (IB) and dual enrollment courses may satisfy this requirement

4 Credits Mathematics

One of which must be Algebra 1 and one of which must be geometry

 Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to 2 mathematics credits

3 Credits Science

One of which must be Biology 1 and two of which must be in equally rigorous science courses

- 2 of the 3 required science credits must have a laboratory component
- Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to 1 science credit

3 Credits Social Studies

1 credit in world history, 1 credit in U.S. history, 0.5 credit in U.S. government and 0.5 credit in Economics with Financial Literacy

1 Credit Fine and Performing Arts, Speech and Debate or Practical Arts

Eligible courses are specified in the Florida Course Code Directory http://www.fldoe.org/articulation/CCD/default.asp

1 Credit Physical Education

To include the integration of health

8 Elective Credits

Note: 2 credits in the same world language are required for admission into state universities

1 Online Course

Requirements for Diploma Designations

Scholar Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the 24-credit standard high school diploma requirements a student must:

- Earn 1 credit in Algebra 2 (must pass statewide assessment)
- Earn 1 credit in statistics or an equally rigorous mathematics course
- Pass the Biology 1 EOC
- Earn 1 credit in chemistry or physics
- Earn 1 credit in a course equally rigorous to chemistry or physics
- Pass the U.S. History EOC
- Earn 2 credits in the same world language
- Earn at least 1 credit in Advanced Placement (AP), IB, AICE, or a dual enrollment course.

Merit Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the standard high school diploma requirements:

• Attain one or more industry certifications from the list established (per s. 1003.492, F.S.)

Requir	rements for All Student Cohorts, 2011-2012 through 2016-2017
÷	ent must successfully complete a: 24-credit standard diploma, 18-credit Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) option, Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) curriculum, or International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma curriculum.
	nts must earn a 2.0 grade point average on a 4.0 scale and pass the required ide assessments.
All othe	dit Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) Physical education is not required 3 elective credits Online course is not required er graduation requirements for a 24-credit standard diploma must be met (per section 282(3)(a)-(e), Florida Statute [F.S.]).
Yes, a	student who selects the 24-credit program graduate early? student who completes all the 24-credit program requirements for a standard diploma aduate in less than eight semesters.
This processors of the second	s the credit acceleration program (CAP)? ogram allows a student to earn high school credit if the student passes a statewide assessment without enrollment in the course. The courses include: Algebra 1 Geometry U.S. History Biology 1
0 0 0	celeration courses and advanced coursework options include: Dual enrollment and early admission, AICE Program, AP Program, IB Diploma Program, and Industry certification.
For mo	re information, visit www.fldoe.org/schools/SupportForNGHS.asp .
	more information on local public school district graduation programs, please contact the lool counselor.
	e Florida Department of Education provides additional resources on the Graduation quirements webpage at www.fldoe.org/bii/studentpro/grad-require.asp .
(; ; ;	Level 1 courses. For students with an individual educational plan (IEP) who entered the 9 grade prior to the 2013-14 school year, if the IEP team determined and documented, accordance with Section 1003.43(7)(d), F.S., that a rigorous course of study would inappropriate, the student may be granted core academic credit toward a standard high school plan for any Level 1 course taken prior to the 2013-14 school year. Any student taking Level 1 course in the 2013-14 school year or later, may not earn credit towards a standard diploma (including an elective credit).
I	Students with disabilities pursuing a special diploma in accordance with Section 1003.43 F.S., who successfully completed a Level 1 course, may receive credit towards a spec diploma.

C. Cumulative Grade Point Average (GPA) Requirements

Amended 07-21-98, 06-27-00, 07-01-04, 07-01-14

- All students must maintain a **cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale** as required by Florida Statute 1003.428. Parents of students who have cumulative grade point averages less than 1.5 above the required graduation level shall be notified that the student is at risk of not meeting the graduation requirements. This notification shall be in the form provided in the District approved reporting procedures. Adopted 07-29-97, Amended 06-19-01, 07-01-14
- For those students at each grade level in Grades 9 through 12 who have attained a cumulative grade point average <u>at or below the minimum required</u> for graduation, the following options will be made available. (Adopted 07-29-97, Amended 06-27-00, 06-19-01, and 07-01-04)

1. Grade Forgiveness Policy

- Students who earn a grade of "D" or "F" may retake a course to improve their skills, grade, and GPA.
- The grade forgiveness policy for *required courses* shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the *same or comparable course*.
- The grade forgiveness policies for *elective courses* shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in *another course*.
- The only exception to these forgiveness policies shall be made for a student in the middle grades who takes any high school course for high school credit and earns a grade of "C," "D," or "F" or the equivalent of a grade of "C," "D," or "F." In such case, the grade forgiveness policy shall allow the replacement of the grade with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the same or comparable course.
- In all cases of grade forgiveness, only the new grade shall be used in the calculation of the student's grade point average or athletic eligibility. Any course grade not replaced according to a district school board forgiveness policy shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average required for graduation. [Florida Statute 1003.428(4)(d)]

Adopted 07-29-97; Amended 1/ 16/ 01, 07-01-04, 07-01-07, and 02-05-08

• Students who have not attained the required grade point average are eligible for an extended school year in an attempt to raise the cumulative grade point average. Adopted 07-29-97, Amended 07-01-09

D. Statewide Assessment Requirement

Amended 02-05-08, 07-01-09, 07-01-12, 07-01-14, 06-07-16

1. Graduation Requirements

The assessments students must pass in order to graduate with a standard high school diploma are determined by their year of enrollment in Grade 9. Table 1 lists the required assessments for each Grade 9 cohort for the Florida Standards (FSA) English Language Arts (ELA) and the FSA Algebra 1 End-of-Course (EOC) Assessment. Table 1 lists the requirements for Grade 9 cohorts required to pass the state assessments.

Table 1: Assessment Requirement by School Year

School Year When Assessment Requirements Began for Students Entering Grade 9	Assessment(s) that Students Must Pass in Order to Graduate
2013-2014 to Present	Grade 10 FSA ELAFSA Algebra 1 EOC Assessment

14 Grade 10 English Language Arts

In 2014-15, the Florida Standards Assessments (FSA), aligned to the Florida Standards, were introduced, and the Grade 10 FSA ELA assessment was administered for the first time in spring 2015. New performance standards were adopted in State Board of Education rule in January 2016. Beginning with students who entered grade 9 in 2014-15 and beyond, students must pass the Grade 10 FSA ELA by earning the score established in the State Board of Education rule, as indicated below. From the FLDOE Fact Sheet, Table 2 shows the passing score for each assessment depending on the year students entered Grade 9.

Table 2: Reading/ELA Assessment Requirement and Passing Score by School Year

School Year When Assessment Requirements Began for Students Entering Grade 9			n Order t		Passing Score for the Required Assessment
2010-11 to 2012-13	Grade 1 Reading	0	FCAT	2.0	245
2013-14	Grade 10 F	FSA	ELA		349*
2014-15 and beyond	Grade 10 F	FSA	ELA		350

*Students who took the assessment prior to the adoption of the passing score on the new scale adopted by the State Board are eligible to use the alternate passing score for graduation, which is linked to the passing score for the previous assessment requirement.

Algebra 1 EOC Assessment

The FSA Algebra 1 EOC assessment was first administered in spring 2015. These students, as well as students who took the assessment in summer, fall, or winter 2015, are eligible for an alternate passing score of 489. Students taking the assessment for the first time after performance standards were set must pass the Algebra 1 EOC by earning the passing score of 497, adopted in State Board of Education rule in January 2016.

Table 3: Algebra 1 Assessment Requirement and Passing Score by Implementation Year

Implementation Year	Assessment that Students	0
	Must Pass in Order to	Required Assessment
	Graduate	
2011-12	NGSSS Algebra 1 EOC	399
2014-15	FSAAlgebra 1 EOC	489*
	Assessment	
2014-15 and beyond	FSAAlgebra 1 EOC	497
	Assessment	

*Students who took the assessment prior to the adoption of the passing score on the new scale adopted by the State Board are eligible to use the alternate passing score for graduation, which is linked to the passing score for the previous assessment requirement.

2. Graduation Options

a) Retaking the Statewide Assessments

Students can retake the FSA ELA Grade 10 or Algebra 1 FSA EOC Assessment each time the test is administered until achieving a passing score, and students can enroll beyond the twelfth grade year should they need additional instruction to pass an assessment. Students currently have up to five opportunities to pass the Grade 10 ELA FSA test before their scheduled graduation. Students who do not pass the grade 10 ELA FSA in the spring of their tenth-grade year may retest in fall and spring of their eleventh-and twelfth-grade years. The number of opportunities to retake the Algebra 1 EOC Assessment will depend on when students first take the test, since they typically take it at the conclusion of the course. The Algebra 1 FSA EOC Assessment is currently administered four times each year: fall, winter, spring, and summer.

b) Concordant and Comparative Scores Option

A student can also graduate by receiving a score concordant to the Grade 10 ELA FSA score on either the ACT or SAT and a score comparative to the Algebra 1 EOC FSA Assessment passing score on the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test (PERT) (forconcordant scores, see Table 4).

Table 4 shows the concordant and comparative scores students must achieve based on the year they entered Grade 9. Even if they have achieved a concordant score before the Grade 10 assessment, all students enrolled in Grade 10 are required to participate in the statewide assessments in accordance with Section 1008.22, Florida Statutes. Additionally, if students have achieved a comparative score on the PERT prior to enrolling in and completing Algebra 1 or an equivalent course, they must take the Algebra 1 EOC FSA Assessment in accordance with Section 1008.22, Florida Statutes. Additional guidance regarding ELA and Algebra FSA concordant scores is posted at:

http://www.fldoe.org/BII/StudentPro/resources.asp

	Reading	Algebra 1	
Assessment	2010-11	2011-12	
	to Present	to Present	
SAT	430	N/A	
ACT	19	Ν/Δ	

N/A

Table4: Concordant and Comparative Scores by Year Students Entered Grade 9

c) High School Diploma Scholar Designation

Students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, may qualify for a standard high school diploma Scholar designation, by earning passing scores on each of the following statewide assessments:

- Biology 1 and
- U.S. History

PERT

Students entering grade 9 in the 2014-2015 school year and beyond, may qualify for a standard high school diploma Scholar designation, by earning passing scores on each of the following statewide assessments:

- Biology 1
- U.S. History
- Algebra 2
- Geometry

The passing score for each EOC assessment is the minimum score in Achievement Level 3 (see http://fcat.fldoe.org/fcat2/pdf/achlevel.pdf). . Additionally, districts may choose to administer an EOC assessment to students who did not have an opportunity to take it if they wish to qualify for the Scholar designation.

d) Waivers for Students with Disabilities

Students with disabilities who are working toward a standard high school diploma are expected to participate in the FSA and Florida EOC Assessments; however, legislation provides for a waiver of the Grade 10 FSA ELA or FSA Algebra 1 EOC Assessment as a requirement for graduating with a standard high school diploma for students with disabilities whose abilities cannot be accurately measured by the statewide assessments. Pursuant to Section 1008.22(3)(c)2., Florida Statutes, "A student with a disability, as defined in Section 1007.02(2), Florida Statutes, 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 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." For additional information, contact the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services at:

• <u>http://www.fldoe.org/ese/</u>

e) General Education Development (GED) Tests

GED tests are designed to provide an opportunity for adults who have not graduated from high school to earn a state of Florida diploma by measuring the major academic skills and knowledge associated with a high school program of study that graduating seniors should know and be able to do, with increased emphasis on workplace and higher education. Passing GED tests may require some preparation. Local adult education programs sponsored by school districts, colleges, and community organizations may assist students with determining how to best prepare for the tests. Additional information and resources regarding the GED may be accessed at http://ged.fldoe.org/default.asp.

3. ESE Students

- The Individual Education Plan (IEP) team may waive the FCAT or FSA as a requirement for graduation with a standard high school diploma for students with disabilities whose abilities cannot accurately be measured by the statewide assessment test. This provision applies to seniors beginning with the class of 2003.
- Per Section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, students eligible for consideration are those students with disabilities who:
 - are currently seniors in high school who have an IEP and for whom the FCAT or FCAT
 2.0 or FSA is the graduation test.
 - have met the state's graduation requirement of 24 credits/ courses and 2.0 cumulative GPA, and any other district requirements for graduation with a standard diploma.
 - have taken the Grade 10 FCAT or FCAT 2.0, or Grade 10 FSA ELA with allowable accommodations at least twice but have not attained a passing score (e.g., one opportunity in Grade 10 and one opportunity in Grade 11).
 - have participated in intensive remediation for Reading and for Algebra 1, if passing scores were not earned.
 - have demonstrated mastery of the Grade 10 Florida Standards.
- the IEP team determines that the FCAT or FCAT 2.0 or FSA cannot accurately measure the student's abilities taking into consideration allowable accommodations.

Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 07-15-03, 07-01-05, 07-01-06, 05-19-09, 06-07-16

E. End-of-Course Assessment Requirements

Adopted 07-01-10, 02-07-12, 06/05/12, 08/07/12

- Beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, in order to earn course credit, students must earn a passing score on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment (EOC) for:
 - o Algebra I

- A minimum of 30% of the student's course grade must be comprised of performance on the statewide, standardized assessment if one is required for that course.
- A student with a disability, as defined in Section 1007.02(2), Florida Statutes, for whom the IEP committee determines that an end-of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have the end-of-course assessment results waived for the purpose of determining the student's course grade and credit if the student meets all of the following criteria. The student:
 - Is identified as a student with a disability as defined in Section 1007.02 (2), Florida Statutes;
 - Has an active Individual Education Plan (IEP);
 - Has taken the EOC assessment with appropriate allowable accommodations at least once, and
 - Has demonstrated, as determined by the IEP team, achievement of the course standards.
- If a student transfers into an Osceola high school from out of country, out of state, a private school, or a home school, and the student's transcript, or equivalent document required for official decision-making for EOC assessments and course credits, shows credit received in any course for which the state administers an EOC assessment for eligible credit, the student shall be exempt from the EOC course requirement.

F. Student Standards for Participation in Extracurricular Activities

Amended 06-29-93, 07-01-09

- Extracurricular activities are a vital part of the total school program. Such activities include any after-school faculty-sponsored group such as athletic teams, music groups, and special-interest organizations. Amended 06-27-00
- In general, for a high school student to participate in extracurricular activities, the student must maintain a 2.0 grade point average (on a 4.0 scale).
- In order for a high school student to participate in extracurricular activities during the <u>first</u> <u>grading period</u> of the regular school year, (s)he must meet all requirements of the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA), including the earning of five (5) credits the preceding school year and have an overall 2.0 grade point average (on a 4.0 scale) for the preceding school year.
 - Grades earned in an extended school year (a maximum of one full credit as per FHSAA guidelines) will affect the grade point average requirement for eligibility for the first grading period of the next school year.
 - Credits (a maximum of one full credit) earned in an extended school year will be utilized in determining FHSAA eligibility for the first grading period of the next school year.
 - o Incoming, first time ninth graders do not have a "preceding school year" requirement.
- In order for a high school student to be eligible to participate in extracurricular activities during the second, third, and/ or fourth grading periods, the student must maintain a 2.0 grade point average on a 4.0 scale, for the grading period immediately preceding participation. Amended 06-27-00

1. Academic Performance Contract

• If the student's cumulative grade point average falls below 2.0 or its equivalent in the courses required by statute for graduation after July 1, 1997, the student may execute and fulfill the requirements of an academic performance contract between the student, the school district, the appropriate governing association, and the student's parents or guardians. Adopted 06-27-00, Amended 07-01-04

2. Home Education Students

- An individual home education student is eligible to participate at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend pursuant to district or inter-district controlled open enrollment provisions. Such a student may also develop an agreement to participate at a nonpublic school provided the following conditions are met: Adopted 06-27-00,Amended 06-17-01
 - The home education student must meet the requirements of the home education program pursuant to Florida Statute 1002.41.
 - During the period of participation at school, the home education student must demonstrate educational progress as required in all subjects taken in home education by a method of evaluation agreed on by the parent or guardian and the principal.
 - The home education student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates
 - The home education student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance as required of other students in extracurricular activities.
 - The student must register with the school his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities as a representative of the school before the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A home education student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for the extracurricular activity.
 - A home education student who transfers from a home education program during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period provided the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year.
 - The student shall also be progressing satisfactorily toward graduation as provided in the Student Progression Plan for Osceola County.
 - The principal or his designee may suspend a student from participation in an activity for Level I - Level III offenses as outlined in the Osceola County School District Code of Student Conduct. Amended 07-01-04
 - Those students unable to meet the criteria because of extenuating circumstances may appeal to the school activities committee, a standing committee whose membership shall include, but not be limited to, representatives from extracurricular sponsors, classroom teachers, the guidance department, administration, exceptional student education, and the school advisory committee.
- Authorization: Section 1001.41, Florida Statutes; Implementation: Section 1006.21, Florida Statutes

HS SPP, Page 77 of 108

G. Graduation Requirements for ESE Students Prior to the 2014-2015 School Year Amended 07-15-03

 STATE BOARD RULE 6A-6.0312 provides that accommodations to basic and career and technical education courses are allowable for all exceptional students to meet the requirements for a regular or special diploma as follows (for potential ELL students, see above):

Amended 06-27-00

1. Accommodations to Basic Courses

Amended 07-21-98 07-01-05, 07-01-09, 07-01-14

- Accommodations for basic courses shall not include modifications to the curriculum frameworks or Florida Standards. When modifying career and technical education courses, the particular outcomes and student performance standards which a student must master to earn credit must be specified on the student's Individual Education Plan.
- Accommodations may include any of the following:
 - o Specialized presentation formats;
 - o Specialized assessment or response formats;
 - o Setting; and/ or
 - o Scheduling.

2. Standard Diploma

a) Requirements

- To meet the requirements for a regular high school diploma, an exceptional student shall take academic courses in the mainstream in accordance with the student's Individual Education Plan. Students with disabilities may complete any basic or career and technical education course applicable to a Standard Diploma if the course is taught by the exceptional student teacher highly qualified in the subject area and if the course content, standards, and student outcome and other requirements are equivalent to that of the regular education course. Exceptional students may have regular academic course accommodations as outlined above. Amended 07-23-91, 07-21-98 06-27-00, and 07-01-06
- Any students classified as Intellectual Disabilities, Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Speech and/ or Language Impaired, Specific Learning Disabled, Physically Impaired with Other Health Impaired, Physically Impaired with Orthopedically Impaired, Physically Impaired with Traumatic Brain Injury, Visually Impaired, Autism Spectrum Disorder or Emotional/ Behavior Disabilities may be awarded a Standard Diploma if they meet the requirements established below: Amended 06-27-95, 8/ 6/ 96, 07-21-98 06-27-00, and 07-01-06

1	 Course Requirements
2	
3	 Cumulative Grade Point Average (GPA) Requirements
4	
5	 Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) Requirements
6	
7	b) Attendance
8	 Meet attendance requirements.
9	
10	c) Curriculum
11	 The curricular approach for high school Exceptional Student Education students shall
12	be a regular education curriculum that follows the Florida Standards with appropriate
13	accommodations.
14	
15	Adopted 7/ 21/ 97, Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09
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3. Special Diploma Option 1

Adopted 07-01-09, Amended 07-01-14

NOTE: Only ESE students who enrolled in Grade 09 prior to the 2014-2015 School Year are eligible for this diploma option.

a) Requirements

- Any student classified as Intellectual Disabilities, Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Language Impaired, Specific Learning Disabled, Physically Impaired with Other Health Impaired, Physically Impaired with Orthopedically Impaired, Physically Impaired with Traumatic Brain Injury, Autism Spectrum Disorder, or Emotional/ Behavior Disabilities may be awarded a special diploma if the following requirements are met:
 - o Complete course requirements as outlined below:

Language Arts (or Language Arts through ESOL)	3 credits
Mathematics	3 credits
Social Studies	2 credits
Science	1 credit
Physical Education	1 credit
Health or	0.5 credit
Life Management Skills or	
Career Education	
Career Preparation	0.5 credit
Electives	11 credits

Total: 22 Credits (11 required, 11 elective)

Students must have a 2.0 Grade Point Average (GPA) calculated from the courses 0 outlined above to be eligible for a special diploma.

b) Attendance

Meet attendance requirements. •

c) Curriculum

- The curricular approach for high school exceptional students shall follow the Florida Standards or the Access Points of the Florida Standards.
- Any exceptional student, excluding students classified as Visually Impaired or Speech • Impaired only, who has acquired appropriate credits and GPA for a regular high school diploma and for whom the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) waiver was not approved by the IEP Team) may be awarded a Special Diploma Option 1.
- Note: Students classified as Visually Impaired or Speech Impaired only are not eligible • for a special diploma at this time.

Auth: 6A-1.095, FAC

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4. Special Diploma Option 2

<u>NOTE:</u> Only ESE students who enrolled in Grade 09 prior to the 2014-2015 School Year are eligible for this diploma option.

a) Requirements

- In accordance with Rule 6A-1.0996, FAC, exceptional students who demonstrate mastery of specified employment and community competencies may graduate with a Special Diploma, Option 2.
 Amended 06-27-95, 07-21-98, 07-01-14
 - Students shall be at least sixteen (16) years of age to be considered for this option, and shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age to graduate.
 - Complete course requirements as outlined below:

Language Arts	- Two (2) credits
Mathematics	- Two (2) credits
Electives	- Seven (7) credits
(Career and Tech	nical Education courses, Practical Arts, OJT, etc.)

Total: 11 Credits (4 required, 7 elective)

- Students must have a 2.0 Grade Point Average (GPA) calculated from the course requirements outlined above to be eligible for a special diploma.
- The student shall satisfactorily demonstrate employment and community competencies while employed full-time at least 25 hours per week in a community based job and paid at least minimum wage for a minimum of one semester, unless the student is placed in supported competitive employment. In this case, the student must be employed for at least 20 hours per week, for the equivalent of one semester.
- The student's individual education plan shall include a transition plan containing annual goals and short-term objectives related to the employment and community competencies. Amended 06-27-95
- A training plan shall be developed and signed by the student, parent, teacher, and employer. The plan shall identify the job specific employment and related community competencies, the criteria for determining and certifying mastery of the competencies, the work schedule and the minimum number of hours to be worked per week, a description of the supervision to be provided by the school district staff, and any special considerations. Amended 06-27-95

b) Attendance

• Meet attendance requirements.

c) Curriculum

Amended 07-21-98 and 07-01-06

• The curricular approach for high school exceptional students shall follow the Florida Standards or Access Points for Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, social studies, and science. Amended 06-27-95, 07-01-06, 07-01-09, 07-01-14

• Note: Students classified as Visually Impaired or Speech Impaired only are not eligible for a special diploma at this time.

5. Certificate of Completion

Adopted 06-27-95

• Any exceptional student who has acquired appropriate credits and GPA for a high school diploma and for whom the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) waiver was not approved by the IEP team may be awarded a Certificate of Completion.

6. Special Certificate of Completion

Amended 06-27-95, 07-21-98 06-27-00, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 07-01-14

 Any Intellectual Disabilities, Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Language Impaired, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Specific Learning Disabled, Physically Impaired with Other Health Impaired, Physically Impaired with Orthopedically Impaired, or Physically Impaired with Traumatic Brain Injury student whose ability to communicate orally or in writing is seriously impaired, or Emotional/ Behavioral Disabilities, student who meets all graduation requirements for a special diploma but is unable to meet the Access Points for Florida Standards or Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, social studies, and science.

7. Changing Diploma Options

Adopted 06-27-95

• To ensure that students may select and move between the Special Diploma options, and between courses of study leading to Standard and Special Diplomas, Grade Point Average (GPA), credits, and performance standards will be reviewed and student course schedules will be developed to meet the requirements of the option selected.

8. Transfers

• Any exceptional student transferring into the Osceola School District during his or her senior year and determined eligible for a special diploma shall be eligible to graduate based upon the requirements of the school district from which he or she is transferring. Amended 007-01-05

9. Extended School Year Services

Adopted 06-27-00

• The determination of Extended School Year (ESY) services is a decision of the Individual Educational Planning team. ESY services may include direct or indirect special education services, related services, or some combination of these.

H. Graduation Requirements for ESE Students During and After the 2014-2015 School Year Amended 07-01-14

State Board Rule 6A-6.0312 provides that accommodations to basic and career and technical education courses are allowable for all exceptional students to meet the requirements for a regular or special diploma as follows (for potential ELL students, see above):

1. Accommodations to Basic Courses

- Accommodations for basic courses shall not include modifications to the curriculum frameworks or Florida Standards. When modifying career and technical education courses, the particular outcomes and student performance standards which a student must master to earn credit must be specified on the student's Individual Education Plan.
- Accommodations may include any of the following:
 - Specialized presentation formats;
 - Specialized assessment or response formats;
 - o Setting; and/ or
 - o Scheduling.

2. Standard Diploma

• The requirements for the Standard Diploma are defined in Section 1003.4282 (1), Florida Statutes, and Paragraph IV.B. of this document.

3. Standard Diploma – Access Points/ Florida Alternate Assessment

The Standard Diploma – Access Points/ Florida Alternate Assessment is designed for ESE students with significant cognitive disabilities for whom the Individual Educational Plan (IEP) Team has determined that Access Points and the Florida Alternate Assessment are the most appropriate means of providing the student access to the general curriculum [Section 1008.22(3)(c)4, Florida Statutes].

In general, the requirements for this diploma option are:

- A combination of course substitutions, assessments, industry certifications, other acceleration options, or occupational completion points appropriate to the student's unique skills and abilities that meet the criteria that State Board of Education rules establish
- A portfolio of quantifiable evidence that documents a student's mastery of academic standards through rigorous metrics that State Board of Education rules establish. A portfolio may include, but is not limited to, documentation of work experience, internships, community service, and postsecondary credit.

Specifically, in order to earn a Standard Diploma – Access Points/ Florida Alternate Assessment, an ESE student must meet all of the requirements listed in the following chart:

Requirements for Standard Diploma – Access Points/ Florida Alternate Assessment

4 Credits English Language Arts

- Access English I,II,III,IV
- An applied Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses that has content related to English Language Arts may substitute for Access English IV. Eligible courses are described in the Course Code Directory and Instructional Personnel Assignments, in accordance with Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

4 Credits Mathematics

- Access Algebra 1A and 1B and Access Geometry
- An applied CTE course that has content related to Mathematics may substitute for one mathematics credit with the exception of Access Algebra 1A and 1B and Access Geometry. Eligible courses are described in the Course Code Directory and Instructional Personnel Assignments, in accordance with Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

3 Credits in Science

- Includes Access Biology
- At least 2 courses must have a laboratory component
- An applied Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses that has content related to science, an industry certification, or an identified computer science courses with a related industry certification may substitute for up to one science credit with the exception of Access Biology. Eligible courses are described in the Course Code Directory and Instructional Personnel Assignments, in accordance with Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

3 Credits Social Studies

- 1 credits in Access World History
- 1 credit in Access United States History
- .5 credit in Access United States Government
- .5 credit in Access Economics with Financial Literacy
- An applied Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses that has content related to social studies may substitute for up to one social studies credit, with the exception of Access United States History. Eligible courses are described in the Course Code Directory and Instructional Personnel Assignments, in accordance with Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

1 Credit Physical Education

- Integration of health
- Eligible courses are described in Course Code Directory and Instructional Assignment

1 Credit in Fine and Performing Arts, Speech and Debate, or Practical Arts

8 Credits Electives

1 Course Online

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 Students may be exempted from this requirement if the IEP team determines an exemption is appropriate.

- Participate in the Florida Alternate Assessments in Reading, Mathematics, and Science until these tests are replaced by Florida Alternate Assessments in English Language Arts I, II, and III; Algebra I; Geometry; Algebra II; Biology I; and United States History
- Attain a score of at least four (4) on the Florida Alternate Assessments in reading and mathematics until these tests are replaced by the Grade 10 English Language Arts Alternate Assessment and the End of Course (EOC) assessment for Access Algebra I unless a waiver of the results is granted in accordance with Section 1008.22(3)(c), Florida Statutes.
- For those students whose performance on standardized assessments are waived by the IEP team as approved by the parent, the development of a graduation portfolio of quantifiable evidence of achievement is required. The portfolio must include:
 - List of courses the student has taken, grades received, student work samples, and other materials that demonstrate growth, improvement, and mastery of all required course standards
 - Community-based instruction, modified occupational completion points, work experience, internships, community service, and postsecondary credit, if any, must be documented in the portfolio
- Earn a cumulative Grade Point Average (GPA) of at least 2.0.

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Students must meet the graduation requirements specified in Section 1003.4282(1)-(9), Florida Statutes, or Section 1002.3105 (5), Florida Statutes, through the Access Points courses specified for each required core course, through more rigorous ESE courses in the same content area, or through core academic courses.

4. Standard Diploma – Academic and Employment

 The Standard Diploma – Academic and Employment is designed for ESE students with disabilities for whom the IEP team has determined that mastery of both academic and employment competencies is the most appropriate way for the student to demonstrate his or her skills.

In general, the requirements for this diploma option are:

- Documented completion of the minimum high school graduation requirements, including the number of course credits that State Board of Education rules establish
- Documented achievement of all annual goals and short-term objectives for academic and employment competencies, industry certifications, and occupational completion points specified in the student's transition plan. The documentation must be verified by the IEP team.
- Documented successful employment for the number of hours per week specified in the student's transition plan, for the equivalent of 1 semester, and payment of a minimum wage in compliance with the requirements of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.
- Documented mastery of the academic and employment competencies, industry certifications, and occupational completion points specified in the student's transition plan. The documentation must be verified by the IEP team, the employer, and the teacher. The transition plan must be developed and signed by the student, parent, teacher, and employer before placement in employment and must identify the following:
 - The expected academic and employment competencies, industry certifications, and occupational completion points;
 - The criteria for determining and certifying mastery of the competencies;
 - o The work schedule and the minimum number of hours to be worked per week; and
 - A description of the supervision to be provided by the school district.

Specifically, in order to earn a Standard Diploma – Academic and Employment, an ESE student must meet all of the requirements listed in the following chart:

Requirements for Standard Diploma – Academic and Employment

4 Credits English Language Arts

- English I,II,III,IV
- An applied Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses that has content related to English Language Arts may substitute for English IV. Eligible courses are described in the Course Code Directory and Instructional Personnel Assignments, in accordance with Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

4 Credits Mathematics

- Algebra 1A and 1B or Algebra 1 and Geometry
- An applied CTE course that has content related to Mathematics may substitute for up to one mathematics credit with the exception of Algebra and Geometry. Eligible courses are described in the Course Code Directory and Instructional Personnel Assignments, in accordance with Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

3 Credits in Science

- Includes Biology
- At least 2 courses must have a laboratory component
- An applied Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses that has content related to science, an industry certification, or an identified computer science courses with a related industry certification may substitute for up to one science credit with the exception of Biology. Eligible courses are described in the Course Code Directory and Instructional Personnel Assignments, in accordance with Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

3 Credits Social Studies

- 1 credits in World History
- 1 credit in United States History
- .5 credit in United States Government
- .5 credit in Economics with Financial Literacy
- An applied Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses that has content related to social studies may substitute for up to one social studies credit, with the exception of United States History. Eligible courses are described in the Course Code Directory and Instructional Personnel Assignments, in accordance with Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

1 Credit Physical Education

• Integration of health

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 Eligible courses are described in Course Code Directory and Instructional Assignment

1 Credit in Fine and Performing Arts, Speech and Debate, or Practical Arts

8 Credits Electives, including:

.5 Credit in an Employment-Based Course

- Employment at minimum wage or above, in compliance with the requirements of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, for the number of hours a week specified in the student's completed and signed employment transition plan for the equivalent of at least 1 semester.
- Additional credits in Employment-Based courses are permitted as electives.

1 Course Online

- Students may be exempted from this requirement if the IEP team determines an exemption is appropriate.
- Documented achievement of all annual goals and short-term objectives for academic and employment competencies, industry certifications, and occupational completion points specified in the student's transition plan. The documentation must be verified by the IEP team.
- Documented completion of the minimum high school graduation requirements, including the number of course credits and state assessments that State Board of Education rules establish. Students must meet the graduation requirements specified in Section 1003.4282(1)-(9), Florida Statutes, or Section 1002.3105 (5), Florida Statutes.
- Earn a cumulative Grade Point Average (GPA) of at least 2.0.

5. Deferral of Receipt of a Standard Diploma

An ESE student who meets the requirements for a Standard Diploma may defer the receipt of the diploma and continue to receive services if he or she meets the following general requirements.

- Has an individual education plan that prescribes special education, transition planning, transition services, or related services through age 21; and
- Is enrolled in accelerated college credit instruction pursuant to s. 1007.27, industry certification courses that lead to college credit, a collegiate high school program, courses necessary to satisfy the Scholar designation requirements, or a structured work-study, internship, or pre-apprenticeship program.

The decision to accept or defer the standard high school diploma must be made during the school year in which the student is expected to meet all of the requirements for a Standard Diploma, and the decision must be noted on the IEP, and the parent, or the student over the age of eighteen (18) for whom rights have transferred in accordance with subsection 6A-6.03311(8), F.A.C., must sign a separate document stating the decision.

The IEP team must:

- Review the benefits of deferring the Standard Diploma, including continuation of educational and related services, and describe to the parent and the student all services and program options available to students who defer; and
- Describe in writing to the parent and the student all services and program options available to students who defer.

The School District must:

- Inform the parent and the student, by January 30 of the year in which the student is expected to meet graduation requirements, in writing, that failure to defer receipt of a Standard Diploma after all requirements are met releases the District from the obligation to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE);
- Clearly state that:
 - The deadline for acceptance or deferral of the diploma is May 15 of the year in which the student is expected to meet graduation requirements and that
 - Failure to attend a graduation ceremony does not constitute a deferral; and
- Ensure that the names of students deferring their diploma are submitted to appropriate District staff for entry in the District's management information system. (Improper coding in the district database will not constitute failure to defer.)

An ESE student who receives a certificate of completion and has an IEP that prescribes special education, transition planning, transition services, or related services through 21 years of age who receives a Certificate of Completion may continue to receive specified instruction and services through FAPE until the day the student attains the age of twenty-two (22).

6. Certificate of Completion

The Certificate of Completion may be awarded to students who receive credit for all the courses listed in the diploma options in Paragraph IV.H., but who do not achieve the required Grade Point Average or who do not achieve proficiency on required assessments for which they have not been granted a waiver in accordance with Section 1008.22(3)(c)2.,Florida Statutes.

7. Changing Diploma Options

To ensure that students may select and move between the Special Diploma options, and between courses of study leading to Standard and Special Diplomas, Grade Point Average (GPA), credits, and performance standards will be reviewed and student course schedules will be developed to meet the requirements of the option selected.

A student who has been working towards a Special Diploma option may elect to change to a Standard Diploma option. If the student elects to change to the Standard Diploma option, the student must meet all requirements for the Standard Diploma option. Once the student changes to a Standard Diploma option, the student cannot revert back to the Special Diploma option.

8. Transfers

Any exceptional student transferring into the Osceola School District during his or her senior year and determined eligible for a special diploma shall be eligible to graduate based upon the requirements of the school district from which he or she is transferring.

9. Extended School Year Services

The determination of Extended School Year (ESY) services is a decision of the Individual Educational Planning team. ESY services may include direct or indirect special education services, related services, or some combination of these.

I. Types of Diplomas

Adopted 09-17-96, Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, and 07-15-03

• Students in Osceola County Schools may earn the following types of diplomas:

1. Standard Diploma

- A Standard Diploma shall be issued to students who meet the conditions set forth in this Student Progression Plan section IV. This must include passing the High School Competency Test (HSCT) or achieving an acceptable score on the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA). For those ESE students for whom the IEP committee has approved an FSA waiver, achieving an acceptable score on the FSA will be waived.
- Beginning with the 2008-09 school year, the following diploma designations shall be available for the Standard Diploma:
 - Completion of four (4) or more accelerated college credit courses in
 - Advanced Placement (AP),
 - International Baccalaureate (IB),
 - Advance International Certificate of Education (AICE), or
 - Dual Enrollment (DE),
 - o Career education certification, and
 - Florida Ready to Work Credential.

Amended 07-23-91, 06-27-00, and 07-01-08

2. Special Diploma (See also Subsection IV.F.)

<u>NOTE:</u> Only ESE students who enrolled in Grade 09 prior to the 2014-2015 School Year are eligible for these diploma options.

a) Option1

Amended 07-23-91, 06-28-94, 07-21-98, 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 07-01-14

A Special Diploma shall be awarded to a student who is properly classified as Intellectual Disabilities, Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Language Impaired, Specific Learning Disabled, Emotional/ Behavioral Disabilities, Physically Impaired with Other Health Impaired, Physically Impaired with Orthopedically Impaired, Physically Impaired with Traumatic Brain Injury, or Autism Spectrum Disorder whose ability to communicate orally or in writing is seriously impaired. These students must also master the Florida Standards or Access Points for Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, social studies, and science.

Any exceptional student excluding Visually Impaired or Speech Impaired only who has acquired appropriate credit for a regular high school diploma and GPA and for whom the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) waiver was not approved by the IEP team, may be awarded a Special Diploma Option 1. Amended 07-21-98, 07-01-02, and 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 07-01-14

b) Option 2

Adopted 07-21-98, Amended 07-01-14

A Special Diploma Option 2 shall be awarded to any exceptional student, excluding Visually Impaired or Speech Impaired only, who demonstrates mastery of specified employment and community competencies. This student must satisfactorily complete the equivalent of eleven credits as specified and be employed at least 25 hours per week in a community based job earning minimum wage or more for a minimum of one semester unless the student is placed in supported competitive employment. In such cases, the student must be employed at least 20 hours per week for the equivalent of one semester. The student's Individual Education Plan and training plan shall be developed to identify job specific competencies.

The student must also be at least sixteen (16) years of age to be considered for this option and shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age to graduate.

Amended 06-27-00

3. Certificate of Completion

Amended 07-23-91, 07-01-08

• A Certificate of Completion may be awarded to all students who acquire appropriate credits and GPA for a regular high school diploma and for whom the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) waiver was not approved by the IEP team.

4. Special Certificate of Completion

Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-08, 07-01-09, 07-01-14

• A Special Certificate of Completion may be awarded to an eligible exceptional education student who meets the requirements for a special diploma, but is unable to meet the Florida Standards for Special Diploma or the Florida Standards or Access Points for Florida Standards in reading/ language arts, math, social studies, and science.

J. Diploma Designations

1. Scholar Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the 24-credit standard high school diploma requirements, a student must earn:

- 1 credit in Algebra 2;
- 1 credit in statistics or an equally rigorous mathematics course;
- 1 credit in chemistry or physics;
- 1 credit in a course equally rigorous to chemistry or physics;
- 2 credits in the same world language;
- At least 1 credit in Advanced Placement (AP), IB, AICE or a dual enrollment course; and
- Passing scores on the following state End of Course (EOC) exams
 - o Biology 1
 - o U.S. History
 - o Grade 11 English Language Arts (ELA) statewide assessment once implemented

2. Merit Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the standard high school diploma requirements, a student must:

• Attain one or more industry certifications from the list established (per Section 1003.492, Florida Statutes)

K. Participation in Graduation Ceremonies

- Seniors participating in high school graduation ceremonies shall have completed all requirements for graduation as set forth in this Student Progression Plan and be in good standing. Seniors receiving a Standard Diploma, a Special Diploma, or a Certificate of Completion will also be eligible to participate in the ceremonies. Amended 06-28-94, 07/01/14
- Graduation ceremonies will be scheduled at the end of the regular academic year and at the close of the second summer session each year. However, summer graduation ceremonies may be cancelled depending upon the number of eligible student participants and available funding.

L. Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program

Amended 7-15-03, 07-01-04, 07-01-06, and 07-01-08

- The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program (Section 1009.531, Florida Statutes) provides for tuition and fee reimbursement for undergraduate studies at a public or private university, community college, or Career and Technical school. The three scholarship awards within the Bright Futures Scholarship Program are the Florida Academic Scholars Award, Florida Merit Scholars Award, and Florida Gold Seal Career and Technical Scholars Award. Each has specific criteria that must be met. Schools may refer parents and students to the Florida Department of Education website for the most current criteria.

1 V. REPORTING STUDENT PROGRESS

A. Parent(s)/ Guardian(s) – Written Notification Requirements

Amended 07-15-03, 07-01-04

• Florida Statute 1008.25(7)(a) specifies that the district school board must annually report to the parent of each student the progress of the student towards achieving state and district expectations for proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, and science, including the student's results on each statewide assessment test. The evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, district and state assessments, and other relevant information. Progress reporting must be provided to the parent in writing in the format adopted by the district school board. Progress reports for ELL students shall be provided in the parent's native language when feasible. No one test with a single administration should determine promotion for retention. The preponderance of evidence from evaluations should be used to determine if a student is ready for the work of the next grade.

B. Report Cards

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38 39 Amended 07-15-03

- Section 1003.33 (1), Florida Statutes, requires that district report cards for all secondary school students must clearly grade or mark:
 - the student's academic performance in each class or course in Grades9-12 (based upon examinations as well as written papers, class participation and other academic performance criteria);
 - the student's conduct and behavior; and
 - the student's attendance, including absences and tardiness.
- The student's final report card for a school year shall contain a statement indicating end-ofyear status regarding performance or nonperformance at grade level, acceptable or unacceptable behavior and attendance and promotion or nonpromotion.
 - All schools shall use a standard report card appropriate for the level (K, 1-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12) as the primary means of reporting student progress.
 - With the approval of the Superintendent and the School Board, schools may develop additional or supplementary instruments, which may be used in conjunction with the standard report card. Amended 07-29-97 and 6/ 25/ 99
 - Report cards shall be issued for all students, 9-12, at the close of each grading period. Amended 06-30-92
 - Parents are to be notified in writing at any time during a grading period when it is apparent that the student may not pass or is performing unsatisfactorily in any course or grade level. The county Deficiency/ Progress Report and/ or approved electronic Progress Report form will be used for this notification.
 - o Amended 06-15-99 and 06-27-00
 - Progress Reports may be issued at the end of the extended year programs and services, i.e., extended school year, Saturday school, before and after school programs. Adopted 06-27-00, 07-01-09
 - Report cards for English Language Learner (ELL) students must be in the primary language of the parent/ guardian, whenever feasible. These primary language report cards are to be attached to the English report card. Adopted 06-27-00
 - Adult Education students will be issued a Certificate of Attendance or a Certificate of Program Completion upon request. Amended 06-29-93 and 06-27-95

C. General Rules of Marking or Awarding Grades and Credit

Amended 06-30-92, 07-02-96, 07-01-10, 07-01-09, 04-21-15, 07-01-15, and 06-07-16

- Teachers shall determine report card grades that provide the student and the student's parents(s)/ guardians(s) with an objective evaluation of the student's mastery of state standards. Students and parents are to be advised of the grading criteria for each course at the time of enrollment.
- The student's academic grades are to reflect academic achievement. The quality of the work will be assessed by multiple measures that include, but not limited to:
 - teacher observations (oral presentations or reports, speeches, recitations, impromptu speaking, student participation and demonstrations);
 - classroom assignments (reports, term or research papers, models, projects, exhibits, posters, computer programs and homework);
 - examinations (essay, multiple-choice and completion tests, oral tests and skill tests requiring demonstrations);
 - o weekly core curriculum benchmark assessments;
 - o alternative methods (portfolios and performance assessment).
- Grades in conduct are to be assigned independently of academic achievement. Standards for grading in these areas are to be explained to the students within the first two (2) weeks of the school year or within the first two (2) weeks of assignment to the teacher's classroom, whichever occurs first.
- Students who enroll in school or class late shall be allowed to make up the class work. In order to receive full semester credit, a student must be enrolled in any school a minimum of forty-five days.
- Assignments shall be labeled clearly so that a teacher, parent, or student can determine upon which standard(s) the student is being graded.
- Assessments and assignments shall be designed to determine the student's mastery of state standards.
- Each student shall have at least one (1) grade per week per course for each marking period. A marking-period grade shall not be based solely upon a single project or test. No single project or test shall count more than 20% of the student's final marking-period grade/ mark.
- Students shall be provided with opportunities for multiple attempts to demonstrate mastery of the standards.
- Passing grades on report cards indicate that the student has achieved mastery of the state standards for the course in which the student is enrolled, unless the course is clearly identified as remedial.
- To receive a report card a student shall have been enrolled in school at least one-half (1/2) of the forty-five day grading period as established by the official school calendar. The report card needs to reflect the date of entry and attendance record. If a student withdraws, he shall be issued a grade on the withdrawal form as of the date of withdrawal. Amended 07-02-96, 06-27-00, and 07-01-06
- Students are to receive grades in all subjects in which they have received instruction that grading period.

1. Change of Grades

Once a grade has been entered into a report card or electronically entered into a system for the preparation of report cards, then any and all grade changes should be made as follows:

a) Request by Teacher for change of Grade

- If the teacher who has made, entered or reported the grade feels it necessary to change the grade, he or she must submit a request in writing to the principal for a grade change.
- Whether the basis for the change is a mistake at the time of entry, or reconsideration of the assessment materials and evaluative sources, the teacher shall demonstrate in the writing the rationale, basis and support for the grade as intended to be entered on the change.
- The principal shall consider the request made by the teacher, and meet with the teacher, as the principal deems necessary, and determine whether to make the change as requested.
- The principal shall determine the request in writing and provide a written explanation as to the basis for the determination to the requesting teacher.
- Following the direction of the principal, the grade may be changed or left unchanged. Only if directed by the written notification of the principal, may the teacher entered grade be changed.
- Should a change in grade be directed after the student and parent(s)/ or parent(s) have been first notified of the grade, then the grade change shall be made on official notification to the parents, which shall contain the reasons and methodology for the change.

b) Change of Grade without Teacher Request

- If a Principal considers changing a report card grade made, entered, or reported by a teacher, he or she must report in writing to the teacher that he or she is considering a student report card grade change.
- The teacher will be afforded an opportunity in writing to present the rationale, basis, and explanation for the grade as was entered.
- The principal shall consider the teacher's written support in making the grade.
- If the principal should determine to leave the grade as was entered unchanged, the principal need take no further action. If the principal determines to make a grade change over the teacher's objection, the principal shall set forth in writing the reason for the grade change, and provide therein a basis for the change of grade.
- Following the written notification of the teacher of the decision and basis for grade change, at the direction of the principal, the grade may be changed.
- Should a change in grade be directed by the principal; after the student and parent(s)/ or parent(s) have been first notified of the grade, then the grade change shall be made on official notification to the parents, which shall contain the reasons and methodology for the change.
- Grade change documentation, including grade change forms, notices, and other relevant documents, shall be retained in the student's cumulative record. Adopted 02-05-08

2. Final Course Grades

- A student shall complete a semester's work in order to be promoted or to receive credit for the semester's work. Students who complete the semester's work, except taking the final examinations, may at the discretion of the principal, arrange to take the examination prior to the opening of the next succeeding school year.
- Work or credit earned from a non-accredited school or school from outside Osceola County shall be accepted toward graduation upon validation. Validation of credit may be made by the student's successful completion of a standardized test in the subject.
- Grades will be awarded at the end of each grading period. These grades will reflect all work assigned and achieved during that grading period. Credit may be awarded at the end of a grading period (nine weeks or semester). Amended 06-30-92 and Amended 06-27-95
- Final grades will be awarded on a semester basis in high schools. Credit for high school level courses taken at a middle school will be awarded on a yearly basis. Amended 06-27-95 and 07-01-06
- When two nine weeks are used to determine a final grade, each nine weeks shall count 50% of the final grade.
- For a course in which a semester exam is given, the semester exam grade shall count the same as a regular test grade.
- For a course in which a quarterly exam is given, the quarterly exam grade shall count the same as a regular test grade.

 A minimum of 30% of the student's course grade must be comprised of performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment if one is required for that course (see IV.D.). For such a course, When two semesters are used to determine a final grade, each semester shall count 35% of the final grade, and the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment shall count 30% of the final grade. When two nine weeks are used to determine a final grade, each nine weeks shall count 35% of the final grade, and the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment shall count 30% of the final grade. When two nine weeks are used to determine a final grade, each nine weeks shall count 35% of the final grade, and the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment shall count 30% of the final grade. Courses with District End of Year (EOY) Exams A minimum of 20% of the student's course grade must be comprised of performance on the district end-of-year assessment if one is required for that course. For such a course, When two semesters are used to determine a final grade, each nine weeks shall court 40% of the final grade, and the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment shall count 20% of the final grade. When two nine weeks are used to determine a final grade, each nine weeks shall court 40% of the final grade, and the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment shall count 20% of the final grade. In Grades 9-12, in order to determine the final grade, each nine weeks shall court 40% of the final grade, and the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment shall court 20% of the final grade. In Grades 9-12, in order to determine the final grade, each nine weeks shall converted to the corresponding letter grade from the grading scale, and reported on the report card. If the decimal is less than 0.5, then the number is rounded to the nearest whole number.	1	Courses with State End of Course (EOC) Exams					
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1 Pursuant to Section 1003.436, Florida Statutes, in awarding credit for high school • 2 graduation, the district shall maintain a one-half credit earned system that shall include 3 courses provided on a full-year basis. A student enrolled in a full-year course shall 4 receive: 5 6 Half credit if the student successfully completes either the first half or the second 0 7 half of a full-year course but fails to successfully complete the other half of the 8 course and the averaging of the grades obtained in each half would not result in a 9 passing grade. 10 11 Full credit if the student successfully completes either the first half or the second 0 12 half of a full-year course but fails to successfully complete the other half of the course and the averaging of the grades obtained in each half would result in a 13 14 passing grade, provided that such additional requirements specified in district school board policies, such as class attendance, homework, participation, and 15 16 other indicators of performance, shall be successfully completed by the student. 17 Amended 07-01-08 18 19

D. Description and Definition of Marks

- Schools shall adhere to the following evaluation plan for grading and reporting student progress. (For ELL, see subsection V.E. below.) Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00, 06-19-01, and 07-01-06
- 1. Students Enrolled in Grade 9 Prior to the 2009-2010 School Year
 - For students who enrolled in Grade 9 prior to the 2009-2010 school year, the following criteria shall apply:
 - a) Grades 6-12 Percent Point Value Definition Amended 06-19-01, 07-01-09
 - Effective July 1, 2001, Grades 6-12 shall be given corresponding letter grades using the scale below:

GRADE	PERCENT	POINT VALUE	DEFINITION	PACER POINT
А	90-100	4	outstanding progress	5
В	80-89	3	above average	4
С	70-79	2	average progress	3
D	60-69	1	below average progress	1
F	0-59	0	not passing	0
I	0	0	incomplete	0

)

- b) Pacer Point Scale for Determining Class Rank and Valedictorian/ Salutatorian Adopted 07-29-97, Amended 06-15-99, 06-27-00 06-19-01, 07-01-09
 - All high schools shall utilize a Pacer Scale for honors courses as a means to determine senior class rank and valedictorian/ salutatorian selections. These determinations shall be made at the end of the eighth semester and shall include all high school courses taken. Pacer Points shall be assigned based upon the Grading Scale adopted by the School Board. High schools will assign the Pacer Points to dual enrollment college courses and to all level 3 courses as defined in the Course Code Directory except level 3 courses in physical education. Pacer Points shall **not** be used when determining the 2.0 grade point average required for graduation, or the final grade point average.

2. Students Enrolled in Grade 9 During and After the 2009-2010 School Year

• For students who enrolled in Grade 9 during and after the 2009-2010 school year, the following criteria shall apply:

a) Grades 6-12 Percent Point Value Definition Adopted 07-01-09, Revised 04-16-13

• Grades 6-12 shall be given corresponding letter grades using the scale below:

Grade	Percent	Point Value	Definition	Weights (AP, IB, DE, and AICE Courses)	Weights (Honors, Other Level 3 Courses)
А	90-100	4	outstanding progress	5	4.5
В	80-89	3	above average	4	3.5
С	70-79	2	average progress	3	2.5
D	60-69	1	below average progress	2	1.5
F	0-59	0	not passing	0	0
I	0	0	incomplete	0	0

- Level 3 courses are defined in the Florida Course Code Directory.
 - **NOTE**: If an honors course from the list below is paired with a similar AP course in a student's schedule, then the student will be awarded course weight on a 5.0 scale for the honors course.
 - o Genetics Honors,
 - o Biology 2 Honors,
 - Chemistry 2 Honors, and
 - Physics 2 Honors.

b) Weighted Scale for Determining Class Rank, Valedictorian/ Salutatorian, Academic Awards/ Honors, etc.

Adopted 07-01-09, Revised 04-16-13

- All high schools shall utilize a weighted scale for academically rigorous courses as a means to determine senior class rank, valedictorian/ salutatorian selections, academic awards/ honors, etc. These determinations shall be made at the end of the eighth semester and shall include all high school courses taken. The weighted scale shall be assigned based upon the Grading Scale and as defined in the chart under subsection V. D.2.a. adopted by the School Board. The weights for Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Dual Enrollment, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses shall be one-half (0.5) weight greater than those for Honors and other Level 3 courses as defined in the Florida Course Code Directory. Level 3 courses in physical education are not eligible for weights. The unweighted grade point average shall be used when determining the 2.0 grade point average required for graduation, or the final grade point average.
- In order to validate the student's class rank, schools shall verify the student's transfer of credits by the end of the student's third or junior year but no later than the first ten (10) days of the student's fourth or senior year. Transfer credits received after this date shall not count in the calculation of the student's class rank but shall be used to determine credits earned for graduation.
- A student who participates in an accelerated graduation option that requires fewer than 24 credits for graduation shall declare his or her intent to graduate by the beginning of his or her third or junior year.
- The calculation of the student's Grade Point Average (GPA) and class rank shall occur by the end of the second semester of the student's fourth or senior year. The calculation shall be a decimal and rounded to the nearest thousandth place at least.
- In the event of a dispute, the student's parent shall submit the formal complaint in writing to the principal, and the principal shall submit the complaint to the District Committee, which shall include the Deputy Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendent of High School Curriculum and Instruction, the District Coordinator of Guidance Services, the Director of Student Services, and the school principal.

E. Guidelines for Grading and Reporting Academic Progress of ELL Students

Amended 06-27-00, 07-01-09, 07-01-14

- The course grade and academic progress of ELL students will be based on the results of teacher observation, alternative assessments, and modified tests used to assess the understandable instruction provided through the use of ESOL teaching strategies, appropriate instructional materials, and curriculum accommodations.
- If there is a continued pattern of academic underperformance and assessments, the ELL committee shall meet to review the reasons for the student's lack of progress. The reason(s) documented for the academic under-performance of an ELL student cannot imply that he/ she needs an extra year to learn English or that it is due to the student's lack of English proficiency.
- The following documentation needs to be in the student's permanent records:
 - Documentation of the ESOL strategies used by the ESOL language arts and basic content area teacher(s) to provide understandable instruction, including the alternative assessment instruments and test accommodations used to evaluate the student's academic progress.
 - The records of parental contacts or attempts made to inform the parent/ guardian of the student's under-performance. When applicable, copies of the deficiency reports signed by the student and parent/ guardian. Notices to parent/ guardian of ELL students must be provided in the home/ native language, whenever feasible.
 - The instructional support requested by the teacher(s) to provide additional assistance for the student from the ESOL Assistant, Title III Specialist (if available), or ESOL Educational Specialist available at the school.

F. District/ State Assessment Programs

Adopted 06-19-01, Amended 07-01-06

- All students must participate in all regular district and state assessments for accountability purposes. Sections1008.22, 1008.25 (4)(a), Florida Statutes
- Parents are to be advised of their child's performance on all standardized tests administered as part of the countywide testing program.
- Home education students who wish to participate in the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) and Florida End of Course Assessments (EOC) may do so under the following conditions:
 - Home education students may take the FSA only at the school for which they are zoned.
 - Home education students must abide by all the rules of the Student Code of Conduct while on any Osceola County school campus. Failure to do so will result in the removal of the student from the campus and loss of testing privileges.
 - Home education parents must notify the appropriate school(s) of their intention to participate in testing at least two weeks in advance of the scheduled test.

G. Accommodations of District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students

1. ELL Students

Amended 07-01-08

• ELL students who are currently receiving ESOL services in accordance with the District ELL Plan, shall receive the following test accommodations: flexible setting, flexible scheduling, additional time, assistance in the Heritage language as specified in the Test Accommodations for ELLs in the administrative manual of the appropriate state assessment and shall have access to an approved English to heritage language translation dictionary and/ or heritage language to English translation dictionary. Accommodations for all other state assessment(s) will be provided according to the recommendations of test publishers and/ or appropriate district staff.

2. Students with Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Amended 07-01-04, 07-01-09

- Students with 504 plans may receive accommodations on both district and state assessments. The student's Section 504 Plan should address the accommodations that are regularly provided for classroom activities and assessment and should guide decisions on accommodations for specific test situations. However, allowable accommodations for statewide tests are limited to those listed in the State Board Rule and the state test administration manuals.
- Accommodations may include: flexible setting, flexible scheduling, flexible timing, flexible responding, flexible presentation, flexible format, and/ or assistive devices.

b) ESE Students

Amended 07-15-03, 007-01-05, and 07-01-06

- Test accommodations during district/ state testing will be implemented as specified in the student's IEP.
- Statewide assessment accommodations may be used only if they do not alter the underlying content that is being measured by the assessment or negatively affect the assessment's reliability or validity. Allowable accommodations are those that have been used by the student in classroom instruction. Such accommodations may include: specialized presentation formats, specialized assessment or response formats, setting, and/ or scheduling.
- The need for any unique accommodations for use on state assessments not outlined above must be submitted to the Florida Department of Education for approval.

H. Exemptions from District/ State Assessments for Special Program Students Amended 07-01-08

1. ELL Students

 All ELL students are expected to participate in the FSA English Language Arts tests. However, ELL students who have received 12 months or less of instruction in an approved ESOL program can be exempt from taking FSA English Language Arts tests if an ELL Committee decides it is appropriate. The alternate assessment to be used is the CELLA which will be given at the appropriate grade level. All ELL students, regardless of years of instruction, are expected to participate in the FSA Mathematics and Science tests.

2. Students With Disabilities

a) 504 Students

Students with 504 plans may not be exempted from state assessments.

b) ESE Students

Amended 07-01-06, 07-01-09

- The IEP team determines whether a student with a disability participates in state and district assessments.
 o
- The decision that a student with a significant cognitive disability will participate in the statewide alternate assessment is made by the IEP team and recorded on the IEP. All of the following criteria must be met:
 - The student has a significant cognitive disability;
 - The student is unable to master the grade-level general state content standards with appropriate and allowable instructional accommodations, assistive technology, and/or accessible instructional materials;
 - The student is participating in a curriculum based upon the Access Points to Florida Standards for all academic areas; and
 - The student requires extensive direct instruction in academics based upon the Access Points to Florida Standards in order to acquire, generalize, and transfer skills across settings.
- Students who are excluded from state and district assessment will be assessed through the Florida Alternate Assessment. Students excluded from the state required graduation test will not be eligible for a standard high school diploma.
- An IEP team may determine that specific circumstances or conditions prevent a student with a disability from physically demonstrating the mastery of skills that have been required and are measured by statewide standardized assessments, to include end-of-course assessment or an alternate assessment in accordance with Section 1008.22, Florida Statutes. In this case, the Commissioner of Education may grant an extraordinary exemption from administration of the assessment.

I. Annual Report in Local Newspaper

Adopted 07-15-03

- Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, each district school board must annually publish in the local newspaper, and report in writing to the State Board of Education by September 1 of each year, the following information on the prior school year:
 - the provisions of the law relating to public school student progression and the district school board's policies and procedures on student retention and promotion;
 - by grade, the number and percentage of all students in Grades 3 through 10 performing at levels 1 and 2 on FSA English Language Arts;
 - o by grade, the number and percentage of all students retained in Grades 3 through 10;
 - information on the total number of Grade 3 students who were promoted for good cause by each category of good cause as specified in Section 1008.25 (6)(b), Florida Statutes;
 - any revisions to the district school board's policy on student retention and promotion from the prior year. Section 1008.25 (8)(b), Florida Statutes.