6A-1.09422 Statewide, Standardized Assessment Program Requirements.

(1) through (7) No change.

(8) Concordant and comparative scores shall be applied to the statewide assessment program as follows:

(a) Concordant scores shall be applied for the grade 10 Reading or ELA assessment, as appropriate, according to this subsection:

1. Beginning with students who entered grade 9 in the 2010-11 school year and ending with students who entered grade 9 in the 2018-19 school year, students and adults who have not yet earned their required passing score on the Grade 10 FCAT 2.0 Reading Assessment or the Grade 10 FSA ELA Assessment, as applicable, may meet this testing requirement to qualify for a high school diploma by earning a concordant passing score on the respective section of the SAT or ACT. For eligible students, the concordant passing scale score shall be a score equal to or greater than four hundred and thirty (430) on the 200 to 800 scale for the SAT Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW) section, twenty-four (24) on the 10 to 40 scale of the SAT Reading Subtest section, or nineteen (19) on the 1 to 36 scale on the ACT Reading section. Eligible students may also use concordant scores set forth in subparagraph (8)(a)2. of this rule.

2. Beginning with students who entered grade 9 in the 2019-2020 school year, students and adults who have not yet earned their required passing score on the Grade 10 FSA ELA Assessment, may meet this testing requirement to qualify for a high school diploma by earning a concordant passing score on the Mathematics section of the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test (PERT). For eligible students, the concordant passing scale score for the SAT EBRW shall be a score equal to or greater than four hundred and eighty (480) on the 200 to 800 scale, and the concordant passing scale score for the average of the English and Reading subject test scores on the ACT shall be a score equal to or greater than eighteen (18) on the 1 to 36 scale. For the ACT, if the average of the two subject test scores results in a decimal of .5, the score shall be rounded up to the next whole number. The scores for the English and Reading subject tests on the ACT are not required to come from the same test administration.

(b) Comparative scores shall be applied for the Algebra 1 EOC assessment, as appropriate, according to this subsection:

1. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-12 school year and ending with students who entered grade 9 in the 2018-19 school year, students and adults who have not yet earned their required passing score on the Algebra 1 EOC assessment, may meet this testing requirement to qualify for a high school diploma by earning a comparative passing score on the Mathematics section of the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test (PERT). For
eligible students, the comparative passing scale score for the PERT shall be a score equal to or greater than ninety-seven (97) on the 50 to 150 scale. Eligible students may also use comparative scores set forth in subparagraph (8)(b)2. of this rule.

2. Beginning with students who entered grade 9 in the 2019-20 school year, students and adults who have not yet earned their required passing score on the Algebra 1 EOC assessment, may meet this testing requirement to qualify for a high school diploma by earning a comparative passing score on the Math section of the Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT), the SAT or the ACT or on the Geometry EOC assessment. For eligible students, the comparative passing scale score shall be a score equal to or greater than four hundred and thirty (430) on the 160 to 760 scale for the PSAT/NMSQT Math section, equal to or greater than four hundred and twenty (420) on the 200 to 800 scale for the SAT Math section, equal to or greater than sixteen (16) on the 1 to 36 scale for the ACT Math section, or equal to or greater than 499 on the 425 to 575 scale for the Geometry EOC assessment. Students who are eligible for the Algebra 1 EOC alternate passing score of 489 under subsection (6) or the Geometry EOC alternate passing score of 492 under subsection (7) may use the Geometry EOC alternate passing score of 492 as a comparative score to satisfy this requirement.

(c) No change.

(9) through (11) No change.

(12) Pursuant to s. 1003.433(3), F.S., beginning with the 2022-23 school year, students who have been enrolled in an English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program for less than 2 school years and have met all requirements for the standard high school diploma except for passage of any assessment required for graduation as specified by ss. 1003.4282 or 1008.22, F.S., or alternate assessment is eligible for a standard high school diploma if the student:

(a) Passes the required assessment or alternate assessment after having received English language instruction offered by a public school during the summer following the student’s senior year through an instructional model for English Language Learners identified in “FDOE Information Database Requirements: Volume I – Automated Student Information System, 2021-22” incorporated by reference in Rule 6A-1.0014, F.A.C.: Sheltered-English, Sheltered-Core/Basic Subject Areas, Mainstream/Inclusion-English, Mainstream/Inclusion-Core/Basic Subject Areas, Maintenance or Developmental Bilingual Education, or Dual Language; or

(b) Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, meets the requirement to pass the statewide, standardized grade 10 ELA assessment by satisfactorily demonstrating grade-level expectations on a formative assessment that generates a score or metric that can be interpreted as a measure of grade 10 level achievement in ELA.
(c) Formative assessments that may be used for this purpose are:

1. Benchmark assessments included as part of an instructional materials adoption;
2. Portfolios of independently-produced student work; and
3. Assessments developed or purchased by districts in order to monitor academic progress.

(d) A portfolio used to meet the requirements of this subsection must meet the following criteria:

1. Be selected by the student’s teacher;
2. Be an accurate picture of the student’s ability and only include student work that has been independently produced in the classroom;
3. Include evidence that the standards assessed by the grade 10 statewide, standardized assessment in ELA have been met, and such evidence may include chapter or unit tests from the district’s/school’s adopted core reading curriculum that are aligned with the ELA content standards, or teacher-prepared assessments;
4. Be an organized collection of evidence of the student’s mastery of the ELA content standards that are assessed by the grade 10 statewide, standardized assessment in ELA; and
5. Be signed by the teacher and the principal as an accurate assessment of the required skills.

(e) By October 1st of each year, districts must report to the Department of Education the formative assessments they are using for this purpose and the score or metric that is used on the assessment to demonstrate that grade-level expectations have been met.

(f) This rule shall not preclude native language support from being provided as needed and beneficial to students’ access to ELA curriculum and accelerating their English language learning.