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By the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12 Appropriations; and Senator Wise

602-03214B-10 20101368c1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public school funding; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; deleting a requirement that school boards imposing the school capital outlay surtax freeze noncapital local school property taxes for at least 3 years; repealing s. 216.292(2)(d), F.S., relating to the transfer of funds for class size reduction; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1001.395, F.S.; extending the duration of a provision specifying methods to calculate the salary of a school board member; amending s. 1001.451, F.S.; removing the repeal of provisions authorizing a reduction in the incentive grants that are awarded to consortium service organizations; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; including the millage levied for fixed capital outlay in determining the amount provided to lab schools for operating expenses; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring that a charter school comply with statutes pertaining to maximum class size; providing that certain capital outlay funds shared with a charter school-in-the-workplace before July 1, 2010, are deemed to meet certain expenditure requirements; revising requirements for calculating the administrative fee that the sponsor of a charter school may withhold and use for capital outlay purposes; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; providing certain limitations on reporting credits earned by a student through the Florida Virtual School for purposes of

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

funding; including the millage levied for fixed capital outlay in determining the amount provided to the Florida Virtual School for operating expenses; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; providing for school district virtual instruction programs to include programs offered by community colleges; requiring that community college instructors meet certification requirements; prohibiting a community college from reporting students served in a school district virtual instruction program for funding under the Community College Program Fund; removing obsolete provisions requiring a report; amending ss. 1002.55 and 1002.63, F.S.; revising the requirements for private prekindergarten providers and public school-year prekindergarten programs with respect to the number of students for each class; requiring an instructor for certain classes who holds specified credentials; amending s. 1002.71, F.S.; reducing the amount of funds that an early learning coalition may retain for administrative purposes from funds paid to private prekindergarten providers and public schools; amending s. 1003.03, F.S.; revising requirements for the Department of Education with respect to calculating the maximum class size based on student membership; deleting obsolete provisions; providing for reductions in a district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation under certain circumstances; providing for a budget amendment in the case of an extreme emergency and subject to approval of the

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

Legislative Budget Commission; providing for alternative measures to take effect upon approval of an amendment to the State Constitution by the electors of the state; providing for virtual instruction courses to be included in implementing the class size maximums; amending s. 1003.492, F.S.; clarifying the duties of the Department of Education in approving the list of industry certifications for career education programs; amending s. 1006.28, F.S.; redefining the term "adequate instructional materials" to include electronic content; creating s. 1006.281, F.S.; encouraging school districts to provide access for teachers, students, and parents to an electronic learning management system; specifying the required functionality of such a system; requiring the Department of Education to assist school districts in deploying an electronic learning management system; amending s. 1006.29, F.S.; providing that instructional materials include electronic content; requiring that a publisher or manufacturer providing instructional materials as a single bundle make the materials available separately and priced individually; requiring that instructional materials adopted after a specified date for students in grades 9 through 12 be provided primarily in an electronic format; amending s. 1006.33, F.S.; requiring that an advertisement for bids for instructional materials require the bidder to furnish electronic specimen copies of the materials; requiring that district

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

school superintendents request samples in a format other than an electronic format through the department; amending s. 1006.40, F.S.; requiring that a specified percentage of a district's annual allocation for instructional materials be used for electronic materials beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year; including electronic content as an approved item of instruction; amending s. 1007.27, F.S.; providing that secondary school students are authorized users of the state-funded electronic library resources licensed for public colleges and universities; providing for verification of eligibility according to rules established by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors of the State University System; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; providing for the calculation of certain school grades to include student completion of specified courses; amending s. 1011.03, F.S.; requiring that a district school board post its proposed millage levies on the district's website; revising the requirements for publishing the proposed levies in a newspaper; amending s. 1011.60, F.S.; deleting a requirement that the State Board of Education adopt rules governing the school term; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising the requirements for calculating full-time equivalent student membership; reducing the amount authorized for teacher bonuses; requiring that a district allocate a specified percentage of funds for industry certification to the center or program that generated

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

the funds; authorizing a district school board to use categorical funds for materials that meet the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and for certain hardware; providing for adjusting a district's sparsity supplement based on Merit Award Program funds; clarifying that a calculation subsequent to an appropriation does not result in negative state funds for any district; amending s. 1011.64, F.S., relating to minimum classroom expenditure requirements; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1011.67, F.S.; removing requirements for the staggered distribution of funds to districts for instructional materials; amending s. 1011.66, F.S.; removing a provision authorizing the distribution of 60 percent of FEFP funds to a district during the first quarter of a fiscal year; amending s. 1011.68, F.S.; requiring that the allocation for student transportation be determined by the Legislature rather than based on the prior year's average student cost for transportation; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; removing certain requirements for the additional millage levied by a district for critical capital outlay needs or critical operating needs; amending s. 1011.73, F.S., relating to district millage elections; correcting a crossreference; amending s. 1012.33, F.S.; exempting specified reemployed instructional personnel from certain requirements for determining pay; amending s. 1012.467, F.S.; requiring school districts to accept reciprocity of level 2 screening for Florida High

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

School Athletic Association Officials; amending s. 1012.55, F.S.; requiring that instructional personnel providing instruction through a virtual environment hold certification as otherwise required by law and rule; amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; providing that a charter school must serve students in facilities that are provided by a business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace to be eligible for an allocation of funds for capital outlay purposes; providing for the incorporation by reference of certain calculations used by the Legislature for the 2010-2011 fiscal year; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

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- (6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX.-
- (d) Any school board imposing the surtax shall implement a freeze on noncapital local school property taxes, at the millage rate imposed in the year prior to the implementation of the surtax, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of imposition of the surtax. This provision shall not apply to existing debt service or taxes authorized in the General Appropriations Act.
- (d) (e) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law.
- Section 2. <u>Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section</u> 216.292, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 1001.395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1001.395 District school board members; compensation.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and s. 145.19, for the 2010-2011 2009-2010 fiscal year, the salary of each district school board member shall be the amount calculated pursuant to subsection (1) or the district's beginning salary for teachers who hold baccalaureate degrees, whichever is less.
- Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1001.451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1001.451 Regional consortium service organizations.—In order to provide a full range of programs to larger numbers of students, minimize duplication of services, and encourage the development of new programs and services:

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the appropriation for any the 2009-2010 fiscal year may be less than \$50,000 per school district and eligible member. If the amount appropriated is insufficient to provide \$50,000, the funds available must be prorated among all eligible districts and members. This paragraph expires July 1, 2010.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.-

- (9) FUNDING.—Funding for a lab school, including a charter lab school, shall be provided as follows:
- (d) Each lab school shall receive funds for operating purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 95 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the district in which each lab school is located; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the district; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the lab school. The amount thus obtained shall be discretionary operating funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the Lab School Trust Fund.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (16), subsection (19), and paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.-
- (a) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

charter and shall be exempt from all statutes in chapters 1000-1013. However, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes in chapters 1000-1013:

- 1. Those statutes specifically applying to charter schools, including this section.
- 2. Those statutes pertaining to the student assessment program and school grading system.
- 3. Those statutes pertaining to the provision of services to students with disabilities.
- 4. Those statutes pertaining to civil rights, including s. 1000.05, relating to discrimination.
- 5. Those statutes pertaining to student health, safety, and welfare.
 - 6. Those statutes pertaining to maximum class size.
- (19) CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDING.—Charter schools are eligible for capital outlay funds pursuant to s. 1013.62. Capital outlay funds authorized in s. 1011.71(2) which have been shared with a charter school—in—the—workplace prior to July 1, 2010, are deemed to have met the authorized expenditure requirements for such funds.
 - (20) SERVICES.—
- (a) $\underline{1}$. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the school district at the

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or district-required student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district.

- $\underline{2}$. A total administrative fee for the provision of such services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) for all students. However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a $\underline{5}$ percent $\underline{5}$ -percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including $\underline{250}$ 500 students. For charter schools with a population of $\underline{251}$ $\underline{501}$ or more students, the difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2).
 - 3. In addition, a sponsor may withhold only up to a 5

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 500 students within the system for a system of charter schools which meets all of the following:

- <u>a. Includes both conversion charter schools and non-</u>conversion charter schools;
- b. All schools are located in the same municipality in the same county;
- c. Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of at least one county school district in the state;
 - d. Has the same governing board; and
- e. Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for management of school operations.
- 4. The difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld for such system of charter schools may be used for instructional and administrative purposes as well as for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2).
- <u>5.</u> Each charter school shall receive 100 percent of the funds awarded to that school pursuant to s. 1012.225. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum <u>5 percent</u> <u>5-percent</u> administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.
- Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (3) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-
- (3) Funding for the Florida Virtual School shall be provided as follows:
 - (a) A "full-time equivalent student" for the Florida

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

Virtual School is one student who has successfully completed six credits that shall count toward the minimum number of credits required for high school graduation. A student who completes less than six credits shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent student. Half-credit completions shall be included in determining a full-time equivalent student. Half-credits earned by a student 20 weeks or more after beginning the course, and credits earned by a student 40 weeks or more after beginning the course, are not eligible to be funded and may not be reported. Credit completed by a student in excess of the minimum required for that student for high school graduation is not eligible for funding.

(f) The Florida Virtual School shall receive funds for operating purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 95 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the state; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the state; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the school. The amount thus obtained shall be discretionary operating funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 8. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsections (7) and (12) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.45 School district virtual instruction programs.-

- (1) PROGRAM.—
- (a) For purposes of this section, the term:

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

1. "Approved provider" means a provider that is approved by the Department of Education under subsection (2), the Florida Virtual School, or a public community college.

- 2. "Virtual instruction program" means a program of instruction provided in an interactive learning environment created through technology in which students are separated from their teachers by time or space, or both, and in which a Florida-certified teacher under chapter 1012 is responsible for at least:
- a. Fifty percent of the direct instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 5; or
- b. Eighty percent of the direct instruction to students in grades 6 through 12.
- (b) Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, each school district shall provide eligible students within its boundaries the option of participating in a virtual instruction program. The purpose of the program is to make instruction available to students using online and distance learning technology in the nontraditional classroom. The program shall be:
- 1. Full-time for students enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12.
- 2. Full-time or part-time for students <u>in grades 9 through 12 who are</u> enrolled in dropout prevention and academic intervention programs under s. 1003.53, or Department of Juvenile Justice education programs under s. 1003.52, corecurricula courses to meet class size requirements, or community colleges <u>in grades 9 through 12</u>.
 - (2) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS.-

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

(a) The department shall annually provide school districts with a list of providers approved to offer virtual instruction programs. To be approved by the department, a provider must document that it:

- 1. Is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and operations;
- 2. Complies with the antidiscrimination provisions of s. 1000.05;
- 3. Locates an administrative office or offices in this state, requires its administrative staff to be state residents, requires all instructional staff to be Florida-certified teachers under chapter 1012, and conducts background screenings for all employees or contracted personnel, as required by s. 1012.32, using state and national criminal history records;
- 4. Possesses prior, successful experience offering online courses to elementary, middle, or high school students; and
- 5. Is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Council on Accreditation and School Improvement, the North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement, the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Elementary Schools and Commission on Secondary Schools, the New England Association of Schools and Colleges, the Northwest Association of Accredited Schools, the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, or the Commission on International and Trans-Regional Accreditation; and.
- 6. If the provider is a community college, its instructors meet the certification requirements for instructional staff.
 - (7) FUNDING.—
 - (a) For purposes of a school district virtual instruction

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

program, "full-time equivalent student" has the same meaning as provided in s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(III) or (IV).

- (b) The school district in which the student resides shall report full-time equivalent students for the school district virtual instruction program to the department in a manner prescribed by the department, and funding shall be provided through the Florida Education Finance Program. Funds received by the school district of residence for a student in a virtual instruction program provided by another school district under this section shall be transferred to the school district providing the virtual instruction program.
- (c) A community college provider may not report students who are served in a school district virtual instruction program for funding under the Community College Program Fund.
- (12) STUDY.—The department shall review the advisability of legislatively authorizing school districts to contract with approved private providers for the provision of part-time virtual instruction programs for students in grades 9 through 12 who are not enrolled in programs under ss. 1003.52 and 1003.53. The department shall report its findings and recommendations to the presiding officers of the Legislature and the Governor by January 15, 2010.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (3) of section 1002.55, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1002.55 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.—
- (3) To be eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program, a private prekindergarten provider must meet each of the following requirements:

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

(c) The private prekindergarten provider must have, for each prekindergarten class <u>composed of 12 children or fewer</u>, at least one prekindergarten instructor who meets each of the following requirements:

- 1. The prekindergarten instructor must hold, at a minimum, one of the following credentials:
- a. A child development associate credential issued by the National Credentialing Program of the Council for Professional Recognition; or
- b. A credential approved by the Department of Children and Family Services as being equivalent to or greater than the credential described in sub-subparagraph a.

The Department of Children and Family Services may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 which provide criteria and procedures for approving equivalent credentials under subsubparagraph b.

- 2. The prekindergarten instructor must successfully complete an emergent literacy training course approved by the department as meeting or exceeding the minimum standards adopted under s. 1002.59. This subparagraph does not apply to a prekindergarten instructor who successfully completes approved training in early literacy and language development under s. 402.305(2)(d)5., s. 402.313(6), or s. 402.3131(5) before the establishment of one or more emergent literacy training courses under s. 1002.59 or April 1, 2005, whichever occurs later.
- (f) Each of the private prekindergarten provider's prekindergarten classes must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 24 18 students. In order to protect the

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

health and safety of students, each private prekindergarten provider must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 13 to 20 11 or more students, must have, in addition to a prekindergarten instructor who meets the requirements of paragraph (c), at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who is not required to meet those requirements but who must meet each requirement of paragraph (d). Each prekindergarten class composed of 21 to 24 students must have an additional prekindergarten instructor who meets the requirements of paragraph (c). This paragraph does not supersede any requirement imposed on a provider under ss. 402.301-402.319.

Section 10. Subsection (7) of section 1002.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.63 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by public schools.—

(7) Each prekindergarten class in a public school delivering the school-year prekindergarten program must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 24 18 students. In order to protect the health and safety of students, each school must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 13 to 20 11 or more students, must have, in addition to a prekindergarten instructor who meets the requirements of s. 1002.55(3)(c), at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who is not required to meet those requirements but who must meet each requirement of subsection (5). Each prekindergarten class composed of 21 to 24 students must have an additional prekindergarten instructor who meets the requirements of

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

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Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 1002.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.71 Funding; financial and attendance reporting.-

(7) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require that administrative expenditures be kept to the minimum necessary for efficient and effective administration of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. Administrative policies and procedures shall be revised, to the maximum extent practicable, to incorporate the use of automation and electronic submission of forms, including those required for child eligibility and enrollment, provider and class registration, and monthly certification of attendance for payment. A school district may use its automated daily attendance reporting system for the purpose of transmitting attendance records to the early learning coalition in a mutually agreed-upon format. In addition, actions shall be taken to reduce paperwork, eliminate the duplication of reports, and eliminate other duplicative activities. Beginning with the 2010-2011 2008-2009 fiscal year, each early learning coalition may retain and expend no more than $4.5 \, \frac{4.85}{1.85}$ percent of the funds paid by the coalition to private prekindergarten providers and public schools under paragraph (5) (b). Funds retained by an early learning coalition under this subsection may be used only for administering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and may not be used for the school readiness program or other programs.

Section 12. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.03 Maximum class size.-

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—<u>The Department of Education shall</u> annually calculate class size measures defined in subsection (1) based upon the October student membership survey, except that the calculation for 2010-2011 shall be based on the February student membership survey.

- (a) Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, each school district that is not in compliance with the maximums in subsection (1) shall reduce the average number of students per classroom in each of the following grade groupings: prekindergarten through grade 3, grade 4 through grade 8, and grade 9 through grade 12, by at least two students each year.
- (b) Determination of the number of students per classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows:
- 1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the district level.
- 2. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the school level.
- 3. For fiscal year 2010-2011 and thereafter, the calculation for compliance shall be at the individual classroom level.
- 4. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 and thereafter, each teacher assigned to any classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
- (c) The Department of Education shall annually calculate each of the three average class size measures defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) based upon the October student membership survey. For purposes of determining the baseline from which each

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

district's average class size must be reduced for the 2003-2004
school year, the department shall use data from the February
2003 student membership survey updated to include classroom
identification numbers as required by the department.

- (d) Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2004-2005, each district school board shall hold public hearings to review school attendance zones in order to ensure maximum use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation in order to comply with the two-student-per-year reduction required in paragraph (a). School districts that meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) are exempt from this requirement.
- (3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS.—District school boards must consider, but are not limited to, implementing the following items in order to meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) and the two-student-per-year reduction required in subsection (2):
- (a) Adopt policies to encourage qualified students to take dual enrollment courses.
- (b) Adopt policies to encourage students to take courses from the Florida Virtual School and school district virtual instruction programs.
- (c)1. Repeal district school board policies that require students to have more than 24 credits to graduate from high school.
- 2. Adopt policies to allow students to graduate from high school as soon as they pass the grade 10 FCAT and complete the courses required for high school graduation.
 - (d) Use methods to maximize use of instructional staff,

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

such as changing required teaching loads and scheduling of planning periods, deploying district employees that have professional certification to the classroom, using adjunct educators, or any other method not prohibited by law.

- (e) Use innovative methods to reduce the cost of school construction by using prototype school designs, using SMART Schools designs, participating in the School Infrastructure Thrift Program, or any other method not prohibited by law.
- (f) Use joint-use facilities through partnerships with community colleges, state universities, and private colleges and universities. Joint-use facilities available for use as K-12 classrooms that do not meet the K-12 State Regulations for Educational Facilities in the Florida Building Code may be used at the discretion of the district school board provided that such facilities meet all other health, life, safety, and fire codes.
- (g) Adopt alternative methods of class scheduling, such as block scheduling.
- (h) Redraw school attendance zones to maximize use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation.
- (i) Operate schools beyond the normal operating hours to provide classes in the evening or operate more than one session of school during the day.
- (j) Use year-round schools and other nontraditional calendars that do not adversely impact annual assessment of student achievement.
- (k) Review and consider amending any collective bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class size

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

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- (1) Use any other approach not prohibited by law.
- (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.-

(a) 1. Beginning in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, if the department determines for any year that a school district has not reduced average class size as required in subsection (2) at the time of the third FEFP calculation, the department shall calculate an amount from the class size reduction operating categorical which is proportionate to the amount of class size reduction not accomplished. Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and not later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall transfer undistributed funds equivalent to the calculated amount from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to an approved fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction in the affected district pursuant to s. 216.292(2)(d). The amount of funds transferred shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class size reduction operating categorical.

2. In lieu of the transfer required by subparagraph 1., the Commissioner of Education may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, to transfer an alternative amount of funds from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to its approved fixed capital outlay account for class size reduction if the commissioner finds that the State Board of Education has reviewed evidence indicating that a district has been unable to

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

meet class size reduction requirements despite appropriate effort to do so. The commissioner's budget amendment must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.

- 3. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year and thereafter, if in any fiscal year funds from a district's class size operating categorical are required to be transferred to its fixed capital outlay fund and the district's class size operating categorical allocation in the General Appropriations Act for that fiscal year has been reduced by a subsequent appropriation, the Commissioner of Education may recommend a 50-percent reduction in the amount of the transfer.
- (a) (b) Beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year and each year thereafter, If the department determines that the number of students assigned to any individual class exceed exceeds the class size maximum, as required in subsection (1) (2), at the time of the third FEFP calculation, except in 2010-2011 at the time of the fourth calculation, the department shall:
- 1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of classes in which the enrollment exceeds the maximum, the number of students exceed which exceeds the maximum for each class, and the total number of students that exceed which exceeds the maximum for all classes.
- 2. Determine the number of full-time equivalent students that exceed which exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group.
- 3. Multiply the total number of FTE students <u>that exceed</u> which exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's FTE dollar amount of the class-size-reduction

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups.

- 4. Multiply the total number of FTE students that exceed the maximum for all classes by the amount of the base student allocation adjusted by the district's district cost differential.
- 5.4. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation by an amount equal to the sum of the calculations calculation in subparagraphs subparagraph 3. and 4. The commissioner is authorized to withhold the distribution of class size allocation reduction funds to the extent necessary to comply with this section.
- (b) (c) Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and no later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall place these funds in reserve, and the undistributed funds shall revert to the General Revenue Fund unallocated at the end of the fiscal year. The amount of funds reduced shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation.
- (c) (d) In lieu of the reduction calculation in paragraph (a) (b), if the Commissioner of Education has evidence that a district was unable to meet the class size requirements despite appropriate efforts to do so or because of an extreme emergency, he or she may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, to reduce an alternative amount of funds from the district's class-size-reduction

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

operating categorical allocation. The commissioner's budget amendment must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.

- (d) The March 1 and February 15 dates in paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply for the 2010-2011 fiscal year.
- (e) In addition to the calculation required in paragraph (a), at the time of the third FEFP calculation for the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the department shall also prepare a simulated calculation based on the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c). This simulated calculation shall be provided to the school districts and the Legislature.

Section 13. Effective upon approval by the electors of Senate Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039 in the 2010 General Election and retroactive to the beginning of the 2010-2011 school year, section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.03 Maximum class size.-

- (1) CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS SIZE MAXIMUMS.—Pursuant to s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, beginning in the 2010-2011 school year:
- (a) The average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students and the maximum number of students assigned to a teacher in an individual class may not exceed 21 students.
- (b) The average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

exceed 22 students and the maximum number of students assigned to a teacher in an individual class may not exceed 27 students.

- (c) The average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not exceed 25 students and the maximum number of students assigned to a teacher in an individual class may not exceed 30 students.
- (a) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.
- (b) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 22 students.
- (c) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not exceed 25 students.
- annually calculate class size as defined in subsection (1) based upon the October student membership survey, except that the calculation for the 2010-2011 school year shall be based on the February student membership survey. The calculation for compliance for each of the three grade groupings shall be the number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual class and the average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher. Each teacher assigned to any classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
- (a) Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, each school district that is not in compliance with the maximums in

 602-03214B-10 20101368c1

subsection (1) shall reduce the average number of students per classroom in each of the following grade groupings:

prekindergarten through grade 3, grade 4 through grade 8, and grade 9 through grade 12, by at least two students each year.

- (b) Determination of the number of students per classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows:
- 1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the district level.
- 2. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the school level.
- 3. For fiscal year 2010-2011 and thereafter, the calculation for compliance shall be at the individual classroom level.
- 4. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 and thereafter, each teacher assigned to any classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
- (c) The Department of Education shall annually calculate each of the three average class size measures defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) based upon the October student membership survey. For purposes of determining the baseline from which each district's average class size must be reduced for the 2003-2004 school year, the department shall use data from the February 2003 student membership survey updated to include classroom identification numbers as required by the department.
- (d) Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2004-2005, each district school board shall hold public hearings to review school attendance zones in order to ensure maximum use

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation in order to comply with the two-student-per-year reduction required in paragraph (a). School districts that meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) are exempt from this requirement.

- (3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS.—District school boards must consider, but are not limited to, implementing the following items in order to meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) and the two-student-per-year reduction required in subsection (2):
- (a) Adopt policies to encourage qualified students to take dual enrollment courses.
- (b) Adopt policies to encourage students to take courses from the Florida Virtual School and school district virtual instruction programs.
- (c)1. Repeal district school board policies that require students to have more than 24 credits to graduate from high school.
- 2. Adopt policies to allow students to graduate from high school as soon as they pass the grade 10 FCAT and complete the courses required for high school graduation.
- (d) Use methods to maximize use of instructional staff, such as changing required teaching loads and scheduling of planning periods, deploying district employees that have professional certification to the classroom, using adjunct educators, or any other method not prohibited by law.
- (e) Use innovative methods to reduce the cost of school construction by using prototype school designs, using SMART Schools designs, participating in the School Infrastructure

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

Thrift Program, or any other method not prohibited by law.

- (f) Use joint-use facilities through partnerships with community colleges, state universities, and private colleges and universities. Joint-use facilities available for use as K-12 classrooms that do not meet the K-12 State Regulations for Educational Facilities in the Florida Building Code may be used at the discretion of the district school board provided that such facilities meet all other health, life, safety, and fire codes.
- (g) Adopt alternative methods of class scheduling, such as block scheduling.
- (h) Redraw school attendance zones to maximize use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation.
- (i) Operate schools beyond the normal operating hours to provide classes in the evening or operate more than one session of school during the day.
- (j) Use year-round schools and other nontraditional calendars that do not adversely impact annual assessment of student achievement.
- (k) Review and consider amending any collective bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class size reduction.
 - (1) Use any other approach not prohibited by law.
 - (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.-
- (a) If the department determines that the number of students assigned to any individual class exceeds the classroom maximum, or if the department determines that the school average is greater than the school level maximum, the department shall

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

identify for each of three grade groups:

1. The number of FTE students in an individual classroom that are greater than the classroom maximum and the number of FTE students that are greater than the school level average, not including the number of FTE that are greater than the classroom maximum.

- 2. Multiply the total number of FTE students as calculated in subparagraph 1. which exceed the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's FTE dollar amount of the class-size-reduction allocation for that year and calculate the total dollar amount for all three grade groups.
- 3. Multiply the total number of FTE students as calculated in subparagraph 1. which exceed the maximum by the amount of the base student allocation adjusted by the district cost differential.
- 4. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation by an amount equal to the sum of the calculations in subparagraphs 2. and 3. The commissioner is authorized to withhold the distribution of class size reduction allocation funds to the extent necessary to comply with this section.
- (a)1. Beginning in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, if the department determines for any year that a school district has not reduced average class size as required in subsection (2) at the time of the third FEFP calculation, the department shall calculate an amount from the class size reduction operating categorical which is proportionate to the amount of class size reduction not accomplished. Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and not later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall transfer undistributed funds equivalent to the calculated amount from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to an approved fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction in the affected district pursuant to s. 216.292(2)(d). The amount of funds transferred shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class size reduction operating categorical.

2. In lieu of the transfer required by subparagraph 1., the Commissioner of Education may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, to transfer an alternative amount of funds from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to its approved fixed capital outlay account for class size reduction if the commissioner finds that the State Board of Education has reviewed evidence indicating that a district has been unable to meet class size reduction requirements despite appropriate effort to do so. The commissioner's budget amendment must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.

3. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year and thereafter, if in any fiscal year funds from a district's class size operating categorical are required to be transferred to its fixed capital outlay fund and the district's class size operating categorical allocation in the General Appropriations Act for that fiscal year has been reduced by a subsequent appropriation, the Commissioner of Education may recommend a 50-percent reduction

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

in the amount of the transfer.

(b) (c) Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and no later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall place these funds in reserve, and the undistributed funds shall revert to the General Revenue Fund unallocated at the end of the fiscal year. The amount of funds reduced shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation.

- (c) (d) In lieu of the reduction calculation in paragraph (a) (b), if the Commissioner of Education has evidence that a district has been unable to meet the class size requirements despite appropriate efforts to do so or because of an extreme emergency, he or she may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, to reduce an alternative amount of funds from the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation. The commissioner's budget amendment must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.
- (d) The March 1 and February 15 dates in paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply for the 2010-2011 fiscal year.
- (e) In addition to the calculation required in paragraph (a), at the time of the third FEFP calculation for the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the department shall also prepare a simulated calculation based on the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c). This simulated calculation shall be provided to the school districts and the Legislature.

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

- (5) TEAM-TEACHING STRATEGIES.-
- (a) School districts may use teaching strategies that include the assignment of more than one teacher to a classroom of students and that were implemented before July 1, 2005. Effective July 1, 2005, school districts may implement additional teaching strategies that include the assignment of more than one teacher to a classroom of students for the following purposes only:
 - 1. Pairing teachers for the purpose of staff development.
 - 2. Pairing new teachers with veteran teachers.
 - 3. Reducing turnover among new teachers.
- 4. Pairing teachers who are teaching out-of-field with teachers who are in-field.
- 5. Providing for more flexibility and innovation in the classroom.
- 6. Improving learning opportunities for students, including students who have disabilities.
- (b) Teaching strategies, including team teaching, coteaching, or inclusion teaching, implemented on or after July 1, 2005, pursuant to paragraph (a) may be implemented subject to the following restrictions:
- 1. Reasonable limits shall be placed on the number of students in a classroom so that classrooms are not overcrowded. Teacher-to-student ratios within a curriculum area or grade level must not exceed constitutional limits.
- 2. At least one member of the team must have at least 3 years of teaching experience.
- 3. At least one member of the team must be teaching infield.

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

4. The teachers must be trained in team-teaching methods within 1 year after assignment.

- (c) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Team teaching" or "co-teaching" means two or more teachers are assigned to a group of students and each teacher is responsible for all of the students during the entire class period. In order to be considered team teaching or co-teaching, each teacher is responsible for planning, delivering, and evaluating instruction for all students in the class or subject for the entire class period.
- 2. "Inclusion teaching" means two or more teachers are assigned to a group of students, but one of the teachers is responsible for only one student or a small group of students in the classroom.

The use of strategies implemented as outlined in this subsection meets the letter and intent of the Florida Constitution and the Florida Statutes which relate to implementing class size reduction, and this subsection applies retroactively. A school district may not be penalized financially or otherwise as a result of the use of any legal strategy, including, but not limited to, those set forth in subsection (3) and this subsection.

981 Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 1003.492, Florida 982 Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.492 Industry-certified career education programs.-

(2) The State Board of Education shall use the expertise of Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., to develop and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

for implementing an industry certification process. Industry certification shall be defined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation, based upon the highest available national standards for specific industry certification, to ensure student skill proficiency and to address emerging labor market and industry trends. A regional workforce board or a career and professional academy may apply to Workforce Florida, Inc., to request additions to the approved list of industry certifications based on high-demand job requirements in the regional economy. The list of industry certifications approved by Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Department of Education shall be published and updated annually by a date certain, to be included in the adopted rule.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 1006.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.28 Duties of district school board, district school superintendent; and school principal regarding K-12 instructional materials.—

(1) DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—The district school board has the duty to provide adequate instructional materials for all students in accordance with the requirements of this part. The term "adequate instructional materials" means a sufficient number of textbooks or sets of materials that are available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hard-backed or soft-backed textbooks, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software that serve as the basis for instruction for each student in the core courses of mathematics, language arts, social studies, science, reading,

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

and literature, except for instruction for which the school advisory council approves the use of a program that does not include a textbook as a major tool of instruction. The district school board has the following specific duties:

- (a) Courses of study; adoption.—Adopt courses of study for use in the schools of the district.
- (b) Textbooks.—Provide for proper requisitioning, distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all instructional materials furnished by the state and furnish such other instructional materials as may be needed. The district school board shall assure that instructional materials used in the district are consistent with the district goals and objectives and the curriculum frameworks adopted by rule of the State Board of Education, as well as with the state and district performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1).
- (c) Other instructional materials.—Provide such other teaching accessories and aids as are needed for the school district's educational program.
- (d) School library media services; establishment and maintenance.—Establish and maintain a program of school library media services for all public schools in the district, including school library media centers, or school library media centers open to the public, and, in addition such traveling or circulating libraries as may be needed for the proper operation of the district school system.

Section 16. Section 1006.281, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1006.281 Learning management systems.—
- (1) To ensure that all school districts have equitable

602-03214B-10 20101368c1 access to digitally rich instructional materials, districts are

encouraged to provide access to an electronic learning
management system that allows teachers, students, and parents to

- access, organize, and use electronically available instructional
- 1049 materials and teaching and learning tools and resources, and
- 1050 that enables teachers to manage, assess, and track student
- 1051 <u>learning</u>.

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- 1052 (2) To the extent fiscally and technologically feasible, a

 1053 school district's electronic learning management system should

 1054 allow for a single, authenticated sign-on and include the
- 1055 following functionality:
 - (a) Vertically searches for, gathers, and organizes specific standards-based instructional materials.
 - (b) Enables teachers to prepare lessons, individualize student instruction, and use best practices in providing instruction.
 - (c) Provides communication, including access to up-to-date student performance data, in order to help teachers and parents better serve the needs of students.
 - (d) Provides access for administrators to ensure quality of instruction within every classroom.
 - (e) Provides access to multiple content providers.
 - (3) The Department of Education shall provide assistance as requested by school districts in their deployment of a district electronic learning management system.
 - Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 1006.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1006.29 State instructional materials committees.-
 - (4) For purposes of state adoption, "instructional

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

materials" means items having intellectual content that by design serve as a major tool for assisting in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software. The term does not include electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, nor does it include equipment or supplies. A publisher or manufacturer providing instructional materials as a single bundle shall also make the instructional materials available as separate and unbundled items, each priced individually. Any instructional materials adopted after 2012–2013 for students in grades 9 through 12 shall be provided primarily in an electronic format.

Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1006.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.33 Bids or proposals; advertisement and its contents.—
(1)

(b) The advertisement shall state that, beginning in 2010-2011, each bidder shall furnish electronic specimen copies of all instructional materials submitted, at a time designated by the department, which specimen copies shall be identical with the copies approved and accepted by the members of the state instructional materials committee, as prescribed in this section, and with the copies furnished to the department and district school superintendents, as provided in this part. Any district school superintendent who requires samples in addition to the electronic format must request those samples through the

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Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 1006.40, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- (3) (a) Each district school board shall use the annual allocation for the purchase of instructional materials included on the state-adopted list, except as otherwise authorized in paragraphs (b) and (c). No less than 50 percent of the annual allocation shall be used to purchase items which will be used to provide instruction to students at the level or levels for which the materials are designed. Beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year, not less than 10 percent of the annual allocation shall be used to purchase items for which the major tool of instruction is used electronically.
- (4) The funds described in subsection (3) which district school boards may use to purchase materials not on the stateadopted list shall be used for the purchase of instructional materials or other items having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, electronic content, replacements for items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, computer courseware or software, and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by district school board rule. The funds available to district school boards for the purchase of materials not on the state-adopted list may not be used to purchase electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, nor may such

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

funds be used to purchase equipment or supplies. However, when authorized to do so in the General Appropriations Act, a school or district school board may use a portion of the funds available to it for the purchase of materials not on the state-adopted list to purchase science laboratory materials and supplies.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 1007.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.27 Articulated acceleration mechanisms.-

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a variety of articulated acceleration mechanisms be available for secondary and postsecondary students attending public educational institutions. It is intended that articulated acceleration serve to shorten the time necessary for a student to complete the requirements associated with the conference of a high school diploma and a postsecondary degree, broaden the scope of curricular options available to students, or increase the depth of study available for a particular subject. Articulated acceleration mechanisms shall include, but not be limited to, dual enrollment as provided for in s. 1007.271, early admission, advanced placement, credit by examination, the International Baccalaureate Program, and the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program. Credit earned through the Florida Virtual School shall provide additional opportunities for early graduation and acceleration. Students of Florida public secondary schools enrolled pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed authorized users of the state-funded electronic library resources that are licensed for public colleges and universities by the Florida Center for Library Automation and

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

the College Center for Library Automation. Verification of
eligibility shall be in accordance with rules established by the

State Board of Education and the Board of Governors and
processes implemented by public colleges and universities.

Section 21. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.—

- (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-
- (c) Student assessment data used in determining school
 grades shall include:
- 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT.
- 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, mathematics, or writing, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
- 3. Effective with the 2005-2006 school year, the achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used in this section and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" means the school to which the student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to assign the FCAT scores of each of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School Recognition Program funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success. This collaboration must include an annual discussion between the principal of the alternative school and the principal of each student's home school concerning the most appropriate school assignment of the student.

- 4. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in subparagraphs 1.-3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:
- a. The high school graduation rate of the school as calculated by the Department of Education;
- b. The <u>successful completion</u> participation rate of all eligible students enrolled in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement courses; International Baccalaureate

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

courses; dual enrollment courses; Advanced International
Certificate of Education courses; and courses or sequence of
courses leading to industry certification, as determined by the
Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career
and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;

- c. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses,
 International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International
 Certificate of Education courses;
- d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 1007.271;
- e. Earning of an industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;
- f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, the ACT, and the common placement test for postsecondary readiness;
- g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
- h. The performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22; and
- i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.

The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading, mathematics, or writing on the FCAT, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, in order for a high school to be designated as having a grade of "A," making excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making adequate progress.

Section 22. Section 1011.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.03 Public hearings; budget to be submitted to Department of Education.—

(1) Each district school board must cause a summary of its tentative budget, including the proposed millage levies as provided for by law, and graphs illustrating a historical summary of financial and demographic data, to be posted online and advertised at least one time as a full-page advertisement in a the newspaper of general with the largest circulation published in the district or to be posted at the courthouse door if there be no such newspaper.

(2) (a) The advertisement must include a graph illustrating

602-03214B-10 20101368c1 1277 the historical summary of financial and demographic data for 1278 each of the following data values which shall be plotted along 1279 the vertical axis of each graph: 1. Total revenue provided to the school district from all 1280 1281 sources for the corresponding fiscal year, including all 1282 federal, state, and local revenue. 1283 2. Total revenue provided to the school district for the 1284 corresponding fiscal year for current operations. 1285 3. Total revenue provided to the school district for the 1286 corresponding fiscal year for fixed capital outlay projects. 1287 4. Total revenue provided to the school district for the 1288 corresponding fiscal year for debt service. 5. Total number of unweighted full-time equivalent 1289 1290 students, inclusive of all programs listed in s. 1011.62. 1291 6. Total revenue provided to the school district for 1292 current operations divided by the number of unweighted full-time 1293 equivalent students for the corresponding fiscal year. 1294 7. Total number of employees of the school district for the 1295 corresponding fiscal year. 1296 8. Total number of employees of the school district 1297 classified as instructional personnel under s. 1012.01 for the 1298 corresponding fiscal year. 1299 (b) Each graph must include a separate histogram 1300 corresponding to the financial and demographic data for each of the following fiscal years, which shall be plotted along the 1301 1302 horizontal axis of each graph: 1303 1. Current fiscal year. 2. Fiscal year that is 5 years before the current fiscal 1304 1305 year.

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

3. Fiscal year that is 10 years before the current fiscal year.

- (c) The numeric value of the financial and demographic data corresponding to each histogram must be included in each graph.
- (2) The advertisement of a district that has been required by the Legislature to increase classroom expenditures pursuant to s. 1011.64 must include the following statement:

"This proposed budget reflects an increase in classroom expenditures as a percent of total current operating expenditures of XX percent over the (previous fiscal year) fiscal year. This increase in classroom expenditures is required by the Legislature because the district has performed below the required performance standard on XX of XX student performance standards for the (previous school year) school year. In order to achieve the legislatively required level of classroom expenditures as a percentage of total operating expenditures, the proposed budget includes an increase in overall classroom expenditures of \$XX,XXX,XXX above the amount spent for this same purpose during the (previous fiscal year) fiscal year. In order to achieve improved student academic performance, this proposed increase is being budgeted for the following activities: ...(list activities and amount budgeted)...."

- (3) (4) The advertisement shall appear adjacent to the
- advertisement required pursuant to s. 200.065. The State Board of Education may adopt rules necessary to provide specific requirements for the format of the advertisement.
- $(4) \cdot (5)$ The board shall hold public hearings to adopt tentative and final budgets pursuant to s. 200.065. The hearings

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

shall be primarily for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the budgets and the proposed tax levies and for explaining the budget and proposed or adopted amendments thereto, if any. The district school board shall then require the superintendent to transmit forthwith two copies of the adopted budget to the Department of Education for approval as prescribed by law and rules of the State Board of Education.

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 1011.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.60 Minimum requirements of the Florida Education Finance Program.—Each district which participates in the state appropriations for the Florida Education Finance Program shall provide evidence of its effort to maintain an adequate school program throughout the district and shall meet at least the following requirements:

(2) MINIMUM TERM.—Operate all schools for a term of 180 actual teaching days or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education each school year. The State Board of Education may prescribe procedures for altering, and, upon written application, may alter, this requirement during a national, state, or local emergency as it may apply to an individual school or schools in any district or districts if, in the opinion of the board, it is not feasible to make up lost days or hours, and the apportionment may, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Education and if the board determines that the reduction of school days or hours is caused by the existence of a bona fide emergency, be reduced for such district or districts in proportion to the decrease in the

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

length of term in any such school or schools. A strike, as defined in s. 447.203(6), by employees of the school district may not be considered an emergency.

Section 24. Paragraphs (m), (n), (o), (p), and (q) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), paragraph (d) of subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (m) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on international baccalaureate examination scores of students.—A value of 0.1 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student enrolled in an international baccalaureate course who receives a score of 4 or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who receives an international baccalaureate diploma. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided international

1393 baccalaureate instruction:

1. A bonus in the amount of $\frac{$25}{$50}$ for each student taught by the International Baccalaureate teacher in each international baccalaureate course who receives a score of 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate examination.

2. An additional bonus of \$250 \$500 to each International Baccalaureate teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate examination.

Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$1,000 \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive.

(n) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on Advanced International Certificate of Education examination scores of students.—A value of 0.1 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student enrolled in a full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of E or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.05 0.08 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student enrolled in a half-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of E or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who receives an Advanced International Certificate of

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

Education diploma. Such value shall be added to the total fulltime equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided Advanced International Certificate of Education instruction:

- 1. A bonus in the amount of $\frac{$25}{$50}$ for each student taught by the Advanced International Certificate of Education teacher in each full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of E or higher on the Advanced International Certificate of Education examination. A bonus in the amount of $\frac{$12.50}{$25}$ for each student taught by the Advanced International Certificate of Education teacher in each half-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of E or higher on the Advanced International Certificate of Education.
- 2. An additional bonus of \$250 \$500 to each Advanced International Certificate of Education teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring E or higher on the full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring an E or higher on the full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination.
- 3. Additional bonuses of \$125 \$250 each to teachers of half-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education classes in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" which has at least one student scoring an E or higher on the half-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination in that class. The maximum additional bonus for a

teacher awarded in accordance with this subparagraph shall not exceed \$250 \$500 in any given school year. Teachers receiving an award under subparagraph 2. are not eligible for a bonus under this subparagraph.

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Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$1,000 \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive.

- (o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on college board advanced placement scores of students.—A value of 0.1 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination for the prior year and added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. A student who receives a score of 3 or higher and did not take the advanced placement course is not eligible for the 0.1 FTE membership. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided to the district for advanced placement instruction, in accordance with this paragraph, to the high school that generates the funds. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided advanced placement instruction:
- 1. A bonus in the amount of $\frac{$25}{$50}$ for each student taught by the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.

2. An additional bonus of \$250 \$500 to each Advanced Placement teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.

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Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$1,000 \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive.

(p) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on certification of successful completion of industry-certified career and professional academy programs pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and identified in the Industry Certified Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.—A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes an industry-certified career and professional academy program under ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and who is issued the highest level of industry certification identified annually in the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the State Board of Education and a high school diploma. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in secondary career education programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent year for courses that were not funded through dual enrollment. The additional full-time equivalent membership authorized under this paragraph may not exceed 0.3 per student.

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided for industry certification, in accordance with this paragraph, to the program that generated the funds. Unless a different amount is specified in the General Appropriations Act, the appropriation for this calculation is limited to \$15 million annually. If the appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the total calculation, the appropriation shall be prorated.

- (q) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent
 membership for the Florida Virtual School.—The reported fulltime equivalent student membership for the Florida Virtual
 School for students who are also enrolled in a school district
 shall be multiplied by 0.114, and such value shall be added to
 the total full-time equivalent student membership.
 - (6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.-
- (b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:
 - 1. Funds for student transportation.
 - 2. Funds for safe schools.
 - 3. Funds for supplemental academic instruction.
 - 4. Funds for research-based reading instruction.
- 5. Funds for instructional materials if all instructional
 material purchases necessary to provide updated materials
 aligned to Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

benchmarks and that meet statutory requirements of content and learning have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1, 2011 2010. Funds available after March 1 may be used to purchase hardware used to provide student instruction.

- (7) DETERMINATION OF SPARSITY SUPPLEMENT.-
- (d) Each district's allocation of sparsity supplement funds shall be adjusted in the following manner:
- 1. A maximum discretionary levy per FTE value for each district shall be calculated by dividing the value of each district's maximum discretionary levy by its FTE student count.
- 2. A state average discretionary levy value per FTE shall be calculated by dividing the total maximum discretionary levy value for all districts by the state total FTE student count.
- 3. A total potential funds per FTE for each district shall be calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not including Florida School Recognition Program funds, Merit Award Program funds, and the minimum guarantee funds, for each district by its FTE student count.
- 4. A state average total potential funds per FTE shall be calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not including Florida School Recognition Program funds, Merit Award Program funds, and the minimum guarantee funds, for all districts by the state total FTE student count.
- 5. For districts that have a levy value per FTE as calculated in subparagraph 1. higher than the state average calculated in subparagraph 2., a sparsity wealth adjustment shall be calculated as the product of the difference between the state average levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph 2. and the district's levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

1. and the district's FTE student count and -1. However, no district shall have a sparsity wealth adjustment that, when applied to the total potential funds calculated in subparagraph 3., would cause the district's total potential funds per FTE to be less than the state average calculated in subparagraph 4.

- 6. Each district's sparsity supplement allocation shall be calculated by adding the amount calculated as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) and the wealth adjustment amount calculated in this paragraph.
- (12) TOTAL ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO EACH DISTRICT FOR CURRENT OPERATION.—The total annual state allocation to each district for current operation for the FEFP shall be distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.
- (a) If the funds appropriated for current operation of the FEFP are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the department shall prorate the available state funds to each district in the following manner:
- 1. Determine the percentage of proration by dividing the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided in this paragraph for all districts collectively, and the total district required local effort into the sum of the state funds available for current operation and the total district required local effort.
- 2. Multiply the percentage so determined by the sum of the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph and the required local effort for each individual district.
- 3. From the product of such multiplication, subtract the required local effort of each district; and the remainder shall

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

be the amount of state funds allocated to the district for current operation; however, no calculation subsequent to the appropriation shall result in negative state funds for any district.

Section 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1011.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.64 School district minimum classroom expenditure requirements.—

- (4) In order for the Department of Education to monitor the implementation of this section, each school district which is required to increase emphasis on classroom activities from operating funds pursuant to subsection (1) shall submit to the department the following two reports in a format determined by the department:
- (a) An initial report, which shall include the proposed budget actions identified for increased classroom expenditures, a description of how such actions are designed to improve student achievement, and a copy of the published statement required by $\underline{s.\ 1011.03(2)}\ \underline{s.\ 1011.03(3)}$. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after final budget approval as provided in $\underline{s.\ 200.065}$.

Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 1011.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.67 Funds for instructional materials.-

(1) The department is authorized to allocate and distribute to each district an amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature for instructional materials for student membership in basic and special programs in grades K-12, which will provide for growth and maintenance needs. For purposes of this

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

subsection, unweighted full-time equivalent students enrolled in the lab schools in state universities are to be included as school district students and reported as such to the department.

These funds shall be distributed to school districts as follows:

50 percent on or about July 10; 35 percent on or about October

10; 10 percent on or about January 10; and 5 percent on or about June 10. The annual allocation shall be determined as follows:

- (a) The growth allocation for each school district shall be calculated as follows:
- 1. Subtract from that district's projected full-time equivalent membership of students in basic and special programs in grades K-12 used in determining the initial allocation of the Florida Education Finance Program, the prior year's full-time equivalent membership of students in basic and special programs in grades K-12 for that district.
- 2. Multiply any such increase in full-time equivalent student membership by the allocation for a set of instructional materials, as determined by the department, or as provided for in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. The amount thus determined shall be that district's initial allocation for growth for the school year. However, the department shall recompute and adjust the initial allocation based on actual full-time equivalent student membership data for that year.
- (b) The maintenance of the instructional materials allocation for each school district shall be calculated by multiplying each district's prior year full-time equivalent membership of students in basic and special programs in grades K-12 by the allocation for maintenance of a set of instructional

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

materials as provided for in the General Appropriations Act. The amount thus determined shall be that district's initial allocation for maintenance for the school year; however, the department shall recompute and adjust the initial allocation based on such actual full-time equivalent student membership data for that year.

(c) In the event the funds appropriated are not sufficient for the purpose of implementing this subsection in full, the department shall prorate the funds available for instructional materials after first funding in full each district's growth allocation.

Section 27. Section 1011.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.66 Distribution of FEFP funds.—The distribution of FEFP funds shall be made in payments on or about the 10th and 26th of each month. Upon the request of any school district whose net state FEFP funding is less than 60 percent of its gross state and local FEFP funding, the Department of Education shall distribute to that school district in the first quarter of the fiscal year an amount from the funds appropriated for the FEFP in the General Appropriations Act up to a maximum of 15 percent of that school district's gross state and local FEFP funding or that school district's net state FEFP funding, whichever is less.

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 1011.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.68 Funds for student transportation.—The annual allocation to each district for transportation to public school programs, including charter schools as provided in s.

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

1002.33(17)(b), of students in membership in kindergarten through grade 12 and in migrant and exceptional student programs below kindergarten shall be determined as follows:

(2) The allocation for each district shall be calculated annually in accordance with the following formula:

T = B + EX. The elements of this formula are defined as follows: T is the total dollar allocation for transportation. B is the base transportation dollar allocation prorated by an adjusted student membership count. The adjusted membership count shall be derived from a multiplicative index function in which the base student membership is adjusted by multiplying it by index numbers that individually account for the impact of the price level index, average bus occupancy, and the extent of rural population in the district. EX is the base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students prorated by an adjusted disabled student membership count. The base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students is the total state base disabled student membership count weighted for increased costs associated with transporting disabled students and multiplying it by an the prior year's average per student cost for transportation as determined by the Legislature. The adjusted disabled student membership count shall be derived from a multiplicative index function in which the weighted base disabled student membership is adjusted by multiplying it by index numbers that individually account for the impact of the price level index, average bus occupancy, and the extent of rural population in the district. Each adjustment factor shall be designed to affect the base allocation by no more or less than 10 percent.

Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1713 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.71 District school tax.-

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(b) In addition to the millage authorized in this section, each district school board may, by a super majority vote, levy an additional 0.25 mills for critical capital outlay needs or for critical operating needs. If levied for capital outlay, expenditures shall be subject to the requirements of this section. If levied for operations, expenditures shall be consistent with the requirements for operating funds received pursuant to s. 1011.62. If the district levies this additional 0.25 mills for operations, the compression adjustment pursuant to s. 1011.62(5) shall be calculated and added to the district's FEFP allocation. Millage levied pursuant to this paragraph is subject to the provisions of s. 200.065. In order to be continued, millage levied pursuant to this paragraph must be approved by the voters of the district at the next general election.

Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 1011.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.73 District millage elections.

(2) MILLAGE AUTHORIZED NOT TO EXCEED 4 YEARS.—The district school board, pursuant to resolution adopted at a regular meeting, shall direct the county commissioners to call an election at which the electors within the school district may approve an ad valorem tax millage as authorized under \underline{s} . $\underline{1011.71(9)}$ \underline{s} . Such election may be held at any time, except that not more than one such election shall be held during

any 12-month period. Any millage so authorized shall be levied for a period not in excess of 4 years or until changed by another millage election, whichever is earlier. If any such election is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidated election shall be considered not to have been held.

Section 31. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 1012.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.33 Contracts with instructional staff, supervisors, and school principals.—

(3)

(g) Beginning July 1, 2001, for each employee who enters into a written contract, pursuant to this section, in a school district in which the employee was not employed as of June 30, 2001, or was employed as of June 30, 2001, but has since broken employment with that district for 1 school year or more, for purposes of pay, a district school board must recognize and accept each year of full-time public school teaching service earned in the State of Florida for which the employee received a satisfactory performance evaluation; however, an employee may voluntarily waive this provision. Instructional personnel employed pursuant to s. 121.091(9)(b) and (c) are exempt from the provisions of this paragraph.

Section 32. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 1012.467, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.467 Noninstructional contractors who are permitted access to school grounds when students are present; background screening requirements.—

(7)(a) The Department of Law Enforcement shall implement a

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602-03214B-10 20101368c1

system that allows for the results of a criminal history check provided to a school district to be shared with other school districts through a secure Internet website or other secure electronic means. The Department of Law Enforcement may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this paragraph. School districts must accept reciprocity of level 2 screenings for Florida High School Athletic Association Officials.

Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 1012.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.55 Positions for which certificates required.-

(1) The State Board of Education shall classify school services, designate the certification subject areas, establish competencies, including the use of technology to enhance student learning, and certification requirements for all school-based personnel, and adopt rules in accordance with which the professional, temporary, and part-time certificates shall be issued by the Department of Education to applicants who meet the standards prescribed by such rules for their class of service. Each person employed or occupying a position as school supervisor, school principal, teacher, library media specialist, school counselor, athletic coach, or other position in which the employee serves in an instructional capacity, in any public school of any district of this state shall hold the certificate required by law and by rules of the State Board of Education in fulfilling the requirements of the law for the type of service rendered. Such positions include personnel providing direct instruction to students through a virtual environment or through a blended virtual and physical environment. The Department of

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

Education shall identify appropriate educator certification for the instruction of specified courses in an annual publication of a directory of course code numbers for all programs and courses that are funded through the Florida Education Finance Program. However, the state board shall adopt rules authorizing district school boards to employ selected noncertificated personnel to provide instructional services in the individuals' fields of specialty or to assist instructional staff members as education paraprofessionals.

Section 34. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-

- (1) In each year in which funds are appropriated for charter school capital outlay purposes, the Commissioner of Education shall allocate the funds among eligible charter schools.
- (a) To be eligible for a funding allocation, a charter school must:
 - 1.a. Have been in operation for 3 or more years;
- b. Be governed by a governing board established in the state for 3 or more years which operates both charter schools and conversion charter schools within the state;
- c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within the same school district that is currently receiving charter school capital outlay funds; or
- d. Have been accredited by the Commission on Schools of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.
- 2. Have financial stability for future operation as a charter school.

602-03214B-10 20101368c1

3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state accountability standards applicable to the charter school.

- 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year.5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by the
- 5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by the charter school's sponsor.
- 6. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant to s. 1002.33(15)(b).
- (d) A charter school is not eligible for a funding allocation if it was created by the conversion of a public school and operates in facilities provided by the charter school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is directly or indirectly operated by the school district.

Section 35. In order to implement Specific Appropriations 6, 7, 8, 78, and 79 of the General Appropriations Act for the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the calculations of the Florida Education Finance Program for the 2010-2011 fiscal year in the document entitled "Public School Funding - The Florida Education Finance Program," dated xx, 2010, and filed with the Secretary of the Senate are incorporated by reference for the purpose of displaying the calculations used by the Legislature, consistent with requirements of the Florida Statutes, in making appropriations for the Florida Education Finance Program.

Section 36. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2010.