Tab 1		SB 372 by Lee (CO-INTRODUCERS) Cruz, Harrell, Broxson ; (Similar to CS/H 00171) Postsecondary Education for Certain Military Personnel						
669140	0 D S RCS ED, Lee Delete everything after					12/09 03:19 PM		
Tab 2	SB 37	76 by Le	e; (Identica	l to H 00143) English Languag	je Learners			
246418	Α	S	RCS	ED, Lee	Delete L.25 - 109:	12/09 03:19 PM		
Tab 3	SB 41	L8 by Di	az; (Similar	to H 00725) Workforce Educa	tion			
455398	А	S	RCS	ED, Diaz	Delete L.24 - 25:	12/09 04:20 PM		
Tab 4	SB 43	34 by M	ontford; De	esignation of School Grades				
979684	Α	S	RCS	ED, Montford	Delete L.66:	12/09 03:19 PM		
Tab 5	SB 486 by Bradley; Florida Best and Brightest Programs							
Tab 6	SB 53	34 by D i	az (CO-IN	FRODUCERS) Baxley ; (Com	pare to H 00883) Education			
525626	Α	S	RCS	ED, Diaz	Delete L.158 - 598:	12/09 03:19 PM		
497364	—А	S	WD	ED, Baxley	Delete L.613 - 674:	12/09 03:19 PM		
Tab 7	SB 60)2 by M (ontford; Op	oen Educational Resources Gra	int Program			
174910	Α	S	RCS	ED, Montford	Delete L.25 - 48:	12/09 03:05 PM		

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

EDUCATION Senator Diaz, Chair Senator Montford, Vice Chair

Monday, December 9, 2019 **MEETING DATE:**

TIME:

1:30—3:30 p.m. Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building PLACE:

Senator Diaz, Chair; Senator Montford, Vice Chair; Senators Baxley, Berman, Cruz, Perry, Simmons, **MEMBERS:**

and Stargel

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 372 Lee (Similar CS/H 171)	Postsecondary Education for Certain Military Personnel; Requiring the Board of Governors and State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Veterans' Affairs, to create a uniform process for the awarding of postsecondary credit to certain servicemembers and veterans of the United States Armed Forces; requiring certain postsecondary institutions to award credit for specified courses taken and occupations held by individuals during military service beginning on a specified date; requiring postsecondary institutions to waive the transcript fee for active duty members of the United States Armed Forces, certain veterans, and their spouses and dependents, etc. MS 11/13/2019 Favorable ED 12/09/2019 Fav/CS	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0
2	SB 376 Lee (Identical H 143)	English Language Learners; Exempting certain English language learners from a specified graduation requirement; requiring such English language learners to meet other criteria to earn a standard high school diploma; revising school grade components to include certain English language learners who meet specified criteria, etc. ED 12/09/2019 Fav/CS AED AP	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0
3	SB 418 Diaz (Similar H 725)	Workforce Education; Revising the workforce education programs that school district career centers are authorized to conduct, etc. ED 12/09/2019 Fav/CS AED AP	Fav/CS Yeas 6 Nays 1
4	SB 434 Montford	Designation of School Grades; Revising the components on which a school's grade is based, etc. ED 12/09/2019 Fav/CS AED AP	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Education

Monday, December 9, 2019, 1:30—3:30 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
5	SB 486 Bradley (Similar S 440)	Florida Best and Brightest Programs; Repealing provisions relating to the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Program and the Florida Best and Brightest Principal Program, etc. ED 12/09/2019 Favorable	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0
		AED AP	
6	SB 534 Diaz	Education; Requiring the Department of Education to maintain a disqualification list that includes the identities of certain persons; requiring district school boards to investigate certain complaints and report certain results of such investigations to the department; prohibiting an individual who is on the disqualification list from being employed by a charter school or serving as a member of a charter school governing board; requiring certain private schools to adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for certain employees, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0
		AP RC	
7	SB 602 Montford	Open Educational Resources Grant Program; Establishing the Open Educational Resources Grant Program; requiring the Department of Education and the Board of Governors to administer the program; requiring participating state universities to use grant funds for a specified purpose; specifying that implementation of the program is subject to legislative appropriation, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0
		ED 12/09/2019 Fav/CS AED AP	

S-036 (10/2008) Page 2 of 2

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Pre	pared By: Th	e Professional	Staff of the Commit	tee on Education	
BILL:	CS/SB 372	2				
INTRODUCER:	Education	Committee	e; and Senator	Lee and others		
SUBJECT:	Postsecono	dary Educa	tion for Certa	in Military Perso	nnel	
DATE:	December	10, 2019	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Brown	Brown		ell	MS	Favorable	
2. Bouck	. Bouck			ED	Fav/CS	
3.				AP		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 372 promotes uniformity in the application of military training and education toward postsecondary credit (credit) or career education clock hours (clock hours) by public postsecondary educational institutions; and establishes a fee waiver for active duty members and honorably discharged veterans of the United States Armed Forces. Specifically, the bill requires:

- The Articulation Coordinating Committee (ACC) of the Florida Department of Education to convene a workgroup to develop a process for prioritizing and determining when military courses and occupations are appropriate for credit. The process must be approved by the Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG) and the State Board of Education (SBE), in consultation with the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- The ACC to approve a list of postsecondary course equivalencies and credit and clock hours awarded for military courses and occupations, which must be approved by the BOG and SBE in the statewide articulation agreement.
- State universities, Florida College System (FCS) institutions, and career centers to award credit or clock hours based on the approved list.
- A state university, FCS institution, career center operated by a school district, or a charter technical career center to waive transcript fees for active duty servicemembers and honorably discharged veterans, and their spouses and dependents.

The bill would have a minimal fiscal impact on the BOG, SBE, state colleges, and universities.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

II. Present Situation:

Florida provides active duty servicemembers and honorably discharged veterans with a number of educational benefits.

Academic College Credit for Training and Education Acquired in the Military

Florida law requires the Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG) and the State Board of Education (SBE) to enable, through regulation and rule, eligible servicemembers and veterans to earn academic college credit at public postsecondary educational institutions based on college-level training and education acquired in the military.¹

In adopting regulations and rules, the BOG and the SBE must include procedures to evaluate credentials and the award of academic college credit, including providing for the:

- Equivalency and alignment of military coursework with appropriate college courses;
- Course descriptions;
- Type and amount of college credit that may be awarded; and
- Transfer of credit.²

Articulation Coordinating Committee

The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Chancellor of the State University System, establishes the Articulation Coordinating Committee (ACC), whose primary role is to recommend statewide articulation policies.³ Specifically, the ACC must monitor the alignment between the exit requirements of one education system and admission requirements of another education system into which students typically transfer. The ACC also proposes guidelines for interinstitutional agreements between institutions, including universities, career, and technical centers, and recommends to the BOG and the SBE dual enrollment courses for approval.⁴ The Office of K-20 Articulation within the Florida Department of Education provides administrative support to the ACC.⁵

Statewide Articulation Agreement

The SBE and the BOG are required to enter into a statewide articulation agreement which the SBE must adopt by rule. The agreement must preserve Florida's "2+2" system of articulation and facilitate the seamless articulation of student credit across and among Florida's educational entities. Specifically, the statewide articulation agreement includes provisions that govern:

- Articulation between secondary and postsecondary education;
- The admission of associate in arts degree graduates to the upper division of a state university;
- Articulation of career credit to academic credit programs;
- The application of acceleration mechanisms to postsecondary credit; and

¹ Section 1004.096, F.S.; see also Board of Governors Regulation 6.013 and Rule 6A-14.0302, F.A.C.

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

³ Section 1007.01(3), F.S.

⁴ Section 1007.01(3)(a) and (b), F.S.

⁵ Section 1007.01(3), F.S.; s. 20.15(3)(h), F.S.

⁶ Section 1007.23(1), F.S. See also Rule 6A-10.024, F.A.C.

• General education requirements.

Tuition and Fee Waivers

Florida law provides tuition and fee waivers to students, in certain circumstances, including veterans and active duty members of the United States Armed Forces (Armed Forces) who meet specified criteria. Some waivers are mandatory, while others are permissive.

The following fee waivers apply to current or former members of the Armed Forces or United States Reserve Forces:

- A person who resides in-state while enrolled in a program who is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces, the U.S. Reserve Forces, or the National Guard; or who uses the educational assistance provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs is eligible for, and must receive an out-of-state fee waiver from a state university, a Florida College System (FCS) institution, a career center operated by a school district, or a charter technical career center. ¹⁰
- An active duty member of the Armed Forces residing or stationed out-of-state is eligible for, and must receive an out-of-state fee waiver from a state university, FCS institution, career center operated by a school district, or charter technical career center.¹¹
- An active duty member of the Armed Forces using military tuition assistance provided by the United States Department of Defense is eligible for, and may receive a waiver of any portion of the student activity and service, fee, the financial aid fee, the technology fee, the capital improvement fee, and any other fees otherwise authorized in law from an FCS institution.¹²
- A recipient of a Purple Heart or another combat decoration superior in precedence who is currently or was at the time of the military action a resident of the state is eligible for, and must receive a tuition waiver for an undergraduate or career certificate program from a state university, an FCS institution, a career center operated by a school district, or a charter technical career center.¹³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Academic College Credit for Training and Education Acquired in the Military

CS/SB 372 promotes uniformity in the application of military training and education toward postsecondary credit (credit) or career education clock hours (clock hours)¹⁴ by public

⁷ Section 1009.26, F.S.

⁸ Section 1009.26 (5), (7)-(8), (12)-(14), F.S.

⁹ Section 1009.26 (1)-(4), (6), (9)-(11), and (15), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1009.26(13)(a), F.S.

¹¹ Section 1009.26(14)(a), F.S.

¹² Section 1009.26(15), F.S.

¹³ Section 1009.26(8), F.S.

¹⁴ Postsecondary credit is the type of credit assigned by a postsecondary institution to courses or course equivalent learning that is part of an organized and specified program leading to a baccalaureate, associate degree, certificate, or Applied Technology Diploma (ATD). One college credit is based on the learning expected from the equivalent of fifteen (15) fifty-minute periods of classroom instruction. A clock hour is the unit assigned to courses or course equivalent learning that is part of an organized and specified program leading to an ATD or a career and technical certificate. One clock hour is based on the learning expected from the equivalent of thirty (30) hours of instruction. Rule 6A-14.030, F.A.C.

postsecondary educational institutions, and requires the Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG) and the State Board of Education (SBE), in consultation with the Department of Veterans' Affairs, to adopt regulations and rules, respectively, to create a system for the uniform award of credit or clock hours based on military training and education.

The bill requires the Articulation Coordinating Committee (ACC) to convene a workgroup by July 15, 2020, that is responsible for developing a process for prioritizing and determining postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum credit or clock hours that must be awarded for courses taken and occupations held by individuals while in the military. The workgroup must provide recommendations to the BOG and the SBE by December 1, 2020, for approval at each board's next meeting that allows for adequate public notice.

The workgroup must consist of the following 13 members:

- The chair of the ACC, or his or her designee, serving as chair;
- Four members representing academic affairs administrators and faculty from state universities, appointed by the chair of the BOG;
- Four members representing academic affairs administrators and faculty from FCS institutions, appointed by the chair of the SBE;
- Two members representing faculty from career centers, appointed by the SBE; and
- Two members representing veterans, appointed by the executive director of the FDVA.

The Office of K-20 Articulation must provide administrative support for the workgroup.

Upon BOG and SBE approval of the recommended process, the ACC must facilitate a review of military courses and occupations for postsecondary equivalencies and the minimum credit or clock hours that must be awarded.

Within one year after BOG and SBE approval of the ACC workgroup recommended process, the bill requires the ACC to approve a prioritized list of postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum credit or clock hours that must be awarded for courses taken or occupations held by individuals during their service in the military. The list must then be adopted in the statewide articulation agreement by the BOG and SBE at the next meeting of each board allowing for adequate public notice. The list must be updated annually.

The bill requires state universities, ¹⁵ FCS institutions, and career centers must award credit or clock hours, as applicable, for approved courses and occupations included in the list, if the credit or clock hours are applicable to the student's degree or certificate. Institutions may also grant additional credit or clock hours, if appropriate. Credit awarded on these bases is guaranteed to transfer to other public postsecondary institutions as if the credit were earned at the receiving institution.

¹⁵ It is unclear if such credit awarded would be included in the calculation of excess hours as required in s. 1009.286(4), F.S., and BOG Regulation 7.003(21). Board of Governors, 2020 Agency Analysis of SB 372 (Nov. 4, 2019), at 7. Credit hours earned through examinations (e.g., Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate) or courses taken by active-duty military personnel are not included in the calculation of excess hours at a state university. Section 1009.286(4)(a) and (e), F.S.

Requiring the BOG and the SBE to adopt a uniform system and specified course equivalencies could lend greater consistency to the process of awarding academic credit based on military courses or occupations across all public postsecondary institutions.

Fee Waivers

The bill provides active duty servicemembers and honorably discharged veterans, and their spouses and dependents a fee waiver on a transcript from a state university, FCS institution, career center operated by a school district, or a charter technical career center. Each of these institutions must annually report to the BOG and the SBE the number and value of transcript fee waivers granted. The BOG and the SBE are required to adopt regulations and rules, respectively, to administer the transcript fee waivers.

The transcript fee waiver may further assist with making higher education more affordable for active duty members and honorably discharged veterans of the Armed Forces.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

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	None.
B.	Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:
	None.
C.	Trust Funds Restrictions:
	None.

Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

State Tax or Fee Increases:

Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Qualifying servicemembers and veterans may save money through the transcript fee waiver, which will also apply to spouses and dependents.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG) and the State Board of Education (SBE) may incur fiscal costs from the bill, based on the provisions that require the BOG and the SBE to amend or adopt new regulations and rules, and that require a workgroup to convene and draft recommendations.

Additionally, institutions will have to waive the transcript fee for active duty servicemembers and honorably discharged veterans, and their spouses and dependents, and annually report the number of waivers to the BOG and the SBE.

Based on data provided by the BOG, a total of approximately 8,000 veterans or active duty members enrolled during the 2017-18 academic year could generate between \$48,000 to \$80,000 in transcript fees.¹⁶

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1004.096 and 1009.26.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on December 9, 2019:

The committee substitute modifies the postsecondary course and credit evaluation process established in the bill. Specifically, the committee substitute:

- Includes an option for the application of military training and education to career education clock hours (clock hours), rather than only academic credit.
- Removes the requirement that the Articulation Coordinating Committee (ACC) workgroup review recommendations of the American Council on Education.
- Modifies the process for review and approval of postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum postsecondary credit (credit) and clock hours to be awarded, to:

¹⁶ Board of Governors, 2020 Legislative Bill Analysis of SB 372 (Nov. 4, 2019), at 9.

 Require an ACC workgroup to submit to the Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG) and State Board of Education (SBE) a process for prioritizing and determining postsecondary course equivalencies for military courses and occupations by December 1, 2020, which must be approved timely by the BOG and SBE.

- Upon BOG and SBE approval of the workgroup's recommendations, require the ACC to facilitate a review of military courses and occupations, and postsecondary course equivalencies and credit and clock hour awards.
- Require the ACC to approve a prioritized list of postsecondary course equivalencies and minimum credit and clock hour awards within one year of BOG and SBE approval of the workgroup's recommendations.
- Require the BOG and SBE to timely approve in the statewide articulation agreement the list approved by the ACC.
- Remove the January 1, 2022, date by which postsecondary institutions must award credit, and requires the award of credit and clock hours based on BOG and SBE approval.
- Changes the effective date from July 1, 2020, to upon becoming a law.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
12/09/2019		
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The Committee on Education (Lee) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 1004.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.096 College credit for military training and education courses.-

(1) In consultation with the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Board of Governors shall adopt regulations and the State Board of Education shall adopt rules that create a process

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that enables enable eligible servicemembers or veterans of the United States Armed Forces to earn uniform postsecondary academic college credit across all Florida at public postsecondary educational institutions for college-level training and education acquired in the military. The regulations and rules shall include procedures for credential evaluation and the uniform award of postsecondary academic college credit or career education clock hours, including, but not limited to, equivalency and alignment of military coursework with appropriate postsecondary college courses and, course descriptions, type and amount of college credit that may be awarded, and transfer of credit.

- (2) The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall convene a workgroup by July 15, 2020, which is responsible for developing a process for determining postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum postsecondary credit or career education clock hours that must be awarded for courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military.
- (a) The workgroup shall be composed of the following 13 members:
- 1. The chair of the Articulation Coordinating Committee, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair.
- 2. Four members representing academic affairs administrators and faculty from state universities, appointed by the chair of the Board of Governors.
- 3. Four members representing academic affairs administrators and faculty from Florida College System institutions, appointed by the chair of the State Board of Education.

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- 4. Two members representing faculty from career centers, appointed by the State Board of Education.
- 5. Two members representing veterans, appointed by the executive director of the Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- (b) The Office of K-20 Articulation shall provide administrative support for the workgroup.
- (c) The workgroup shall establish a process for prioritizing and determining postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum postsecondary credit or career education clock hours that must be awarded for courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military. The workgroup shall provide recommendations to the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education by December 1, 2020, for approval at the next meeting of each board to allow for adequate public notice.
- (d) Upon approval of the workgroup's recommendations by the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education, the Articulation Coordinating Committee shall facilitate the review of courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military for postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum postsecondary credit or career education clock hours that must be awarded in accordance with the approved process.
- (e) Within 1 year after approval of the workgroup's recommendations by the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education pursuant to paragraph (c), the Articulation Coordinating Committee shall approve a prioritized list of postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum postsecondary credit or career education clock hours that must be awarded for

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courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military. The list must be updated annually. The Board of Governors and the State Board of Education shall timely adopt the list approved by the Articulation Coordinating Committee at the next meeting of each board to allow for adequate public notice. For the purpose of statewide application, postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum postsecondary credit or career education clock hours that must be awarded for courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military shall be delineated by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors in the statewide articulation agreement required by s. 1007.23(1). (f) State universities, Florida College System institutions, and career centers must award postsecondary credit or career education clock hours for courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military based on the list adopted by the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education pursuant to paragraph (e) if the credit or career education clock hours are applicable toward the student's degree or certificate. Institutions may award additional postsecondary credit or career education clock hours if appropriate. Credit or career education clock hours awarded in accordance with minimum postsecondary credit and clock hour requirements, respectively, are guaranteed to transfer to other state universities, Florida College System institutions, and career centers. Section 2. Subsection (17) is added to section 1009.26, Florida Statutes, to read: 1009.26 Fee waivers.-

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(17) (a) Each state university, Florida College System institution, career center operated by a school district under s. 1001.44, and charter technical career center under s. 1002.34 shall waive the transcript fee for a person who is an active duty member or an honorably discharged veteran of the United States Armed Forces and his or her spouse and dependents. 105 (b) Each state university, Florida College System 106 institution, career center operated by a school district under s. 1001.44, and charter technical career center under s. 1002.34 shall report to the Board of Governors and the State Board of 109 Education, respectively, the number and value of fee waivers 110 granted annually under this subsection. (c) The Board of Governors and the State Board of Education shall adopt regulations and rules, respectively, to administer this subsection. Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 116 And the title is amended as follows: 117 Delete everything before the enacting clause 119 and insert: A bill to be entitled 121 An act relating to postsecondary education for certain military personnel; amending s. 1004.096, F.S.; requiring the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of 125 Veterans' Affairs, to create a process for the uniform award of postsecondary credit or career education clock hours to certain servicemembers and veterans of

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the United States Armed Forces; requiring the Articulation Coordinating Committee to convene a workgroup by a specified date; providing for membership and duties of the workgroup; providing administrative support for the workgroup; requiring the workgroup to provide recommendations to the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education by a specified date; requiring the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education to approve the recommendations; requiring the Articulation Coordinating Committee to facilitate the review of courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military for postsecondary credit and career education clock hours; requiring the Articulation Coordinating Committee to approve and the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education to adopt a specified list within a specified timeframe; requiring delineation of credit and career education clock hours in the statewide articulation agreement; requiring certain postsecondary institutions to award uniform postsecondary credit or career education clock hours for specified courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military; authorizing the award of additional credits or career education clock hours; requiring certain credits and career education clock hours to transfer between specified postsecondary institutions; amending s. 1009.26, F.S.; requiring specified postsecondary institutions to waive the transcript fee for active



duty members of the United States Armed Forces,
certain veterans, and their spouses and dependents;
providing reporting requirements for such fee waivers;
requiring the Board of Governors and the State Board
of Education to adopt regulations and rules,
respectively; providing an effective date.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 372

By Senator Lee

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20-00489A-20 2020372

A bill to be entitled An act relating to postsecondary education for certain military personnel; amending s. 1004.096, F.S.; requiring the Board of Governors and State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Veterans' Affairs, to create a uniform process for the awarding of postsecondary credit to certain servicemembers and veterans of the United States Armed Forces; requiring the Articulation Coordinating Committee to convene a workgroup by a specified date; providing membership and duties of the workgroup; providing administrative support for the workgroup; requiring the workgroup to submit to the Articulation Coordinating Committee a list of recommended postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum postsecondary credit that must be awarded if certain specifications are met; requiring the Articulation Coordinating Committee to review the list provided by the workgroup for approval by a specified date; requiring the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education to adopt, in regulation and in rule, respectively, the list approved by the Articulation Coordinating Committee by a specified date; requiring certain postsecondary institutions to award credit for specified courses taken and occupations held by individuals during military service beginning on a specified date; authorizing the award of additional credits; requiring that certain credits be transferrable between specified postsecondary

Page 1 of 5

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 372

	20-00489A-20 2020372
30	institutions; amending s. 1009.26, F.S.; requiring
31	postsecondary institutions to waive the transcript fee
32	for active duty members of the United States Armed
33	Forces, certain veterans, and their spouses and
34	dependents; providing reporting requirements for such
35	institutions; requiring the Board of Governors and the
36	State Board of Education to adopt regulations and
37	rules, respectively; providing an effective date.
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39	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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41	Section 1. Section 1004.096, Florida Statutes, is amended
42	to read:
43	1004.096 College credit for military experience and
44	training and education courses
45	(1) In consultation with the Department of Veterans'
46	$\underline{\text{Affairs,}}$ the Board of Governors shall adopt regulations and the
47	State Board of Education shall adopt rules that create a uniform
48	<pre>process that enables enable eligible servicemembers or veterans</pre>
49	of the United States Armed Forces to earn $\underline{postsecondary}$ $\underline{academic}$
50	college credit at public postsecondary educational institutions
51	for <u>experience and</u> college-level training and education acquired
52	in the military. The regulations and rules shall include
53	procedures for credential evaluation and the award of
54	<pre>postsecondary academic college credit, including, but not</pre>
55	limited to, equivalency and alignment of military coursework
56	with appropriate $\underline{\text{postsecondary}}$ $\underline{\text{college}}$ $\underline{\text{courses_{7}}}$ $\underline{\text{and}}$ $\underline{\text{course}}$
57	descriptions, type and amount of college credit that may be

Page 2 of 5

awarded, and transfer of credit.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 372

20-00489A-20 2020372

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(2) The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall convene a workgroup by July 15, 2020, to establish a process for developing a uniform process for determining postsecondary course equivalencies and the minimum postsecondary credit that must be awarded for courses taken and occupations held by individuals during their service in the military. For the purposes of determining course equivalencies and minimum postsecondary credit, the workgroup shall review the courses and occupations evaluated by the American Council on Education and listed on its Military Guide since January 1, 2000.

- 1. The chair of the Articulation Coordinating Committee, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair.
- 2. Four members representing academic affairs administrators and faculty from state universities, appointed by the chair of the Board of Governors.
- 3. Four members representing academic affairs administrators and faculty from Florida College System institutions, appointed by the chair of the State Board of Education.
- 4. Two members representing faculty from career centers, appointed by the chair of the State Board of Education.
- 5. Two members representing veterans, appointed by the executive director of the Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- (b) The Office of K-20 Articulation shall provide administrative support for the workgroup.
- (c) The workgroup shall submit to the Articulation
 Coordinating Committee a recommended list of postsecondary

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 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

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2020372

20-00489A-20

88	course equivalencies and the minimum postsecondary credit that
89	must be awarded for courses taken and occupations held by
90	individuals during their service in the military.
91	(d) The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall review
92	the list submitted under paragraph (c) for approval by September
93	<u>1, 2021.</u>
94	(e) By December 1, 2021, the Board of Governors in
95	regulation and the State Board of Education in rule shall adopt
96	the list approved by the Articulation Coordinating Committee.
97	(f) Beginning on January 1, 2022, state universities,
98	Florida College System institutions, and career centers must
99	award postsecondary credit for courses taken and occupations
100	held by individuals during their service in the military
101	pursuant to the list adopted under paragraph (c), if the credit
102	is applicable toward the student's degree or certificate.
103	Institutions may award additional postsecondary credit if
104	appropriate. Credit awarded in accordance with minimum credit
105	requirements is guaranteed to transfer to other state
106	universities, Florida College System institutions, and career
107	centers as if the credit were earned at the receiving
108	institution.
109	Section 2. Subsection (17) is added to section 1009.26,
110	Florida Statutes, to read:
111	1009.26 Fee waivers.—
112	(17)(a) A state university, Florida College System
113	institution, career center operated by a school district under
114	s. 1001.44, or charter technical career center shall waive the
115	transcript fee for a person who is an active duty member or an
116	honorably discharged veteran of the United States Armed Forces

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Florida Senate - 2020 SB 372

	20-00489A-20 2020372
17	and his or her spouse and dependents.
18	(b) Each state university, Florida College System
19	institution, career center operated by a school district under
20	s. 1001.44, and charter technical career center shall report to
21	the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education,
22	respectively, the number and value of fee waivers granted
23	annually under this subsection.
24	(c) The Board of Governors and the State Board of Education
25	shall adopt regulations and rules, respectively, to administer
26	this subsection.
27	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 5 of 5

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

The Open Golden BOTH copies of this form to the Senato	or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Military Educe	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name James Mosteller	
Job Title Advocacy ASSOCiate	
Address 215 3. Montae If	Phone 750/227-37/2
Street	Email James Mo excelandal
City State	Zip
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Foundation For	Florida's Future
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, tim meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their rema	e may not permit all persons wishing to speak'to be heard at this rks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

1	219/19	(Deliver BOTH copie	es of this form to the Sena	tor or Senate Professional S	taff conducting th	he meeting)	372	
Meet	ing Date						Bill Number (if applica	ble)
Topic	Post Si	condar	y Educati	on Milita	22	Amendm	ent Barcode (if applica	able)
Name	Nat	alle 1	line					
Job Title	_ COO /	VP						
Address	235	w Bra	nden Blu	el 640	Phone _	8139	124 8918	·
	Street BM/	ndon	fl	33511	Email 🔯	later	DRSacv nsutty	lle :-
	City		State	Zip	_		-	
Speaking	For	Against	Information			In Sup	portAgainst ion into the record.)	
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Appearin	g at request o	of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with l	_egislatur	re: Yes I	No
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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	San conducting the meeting) SB 0372			
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)			
Name Rick Owen	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)			
Job Title PRESIDENT				
Address 307 E. 7th AVE	Phone 850-488-8787			
Street FL 32303	Email Rick OUN OF. ORG			
Ćity State Zip				
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)			
Representing				
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No				
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.				
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)			

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: T	he Professional S	Staff of the Commit	tee on Educat	ion	
CS/SB 376					
Education Committee and Senator Lee					
English Language Le	earners				
December 9, 2019	REVISED:				
'ST STAFI	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
Sikes		ED	Fav/CS		
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		AP			
	CS/SB 376 Education Committee English Language Le December 9, 2019	CS/SB 376 Education Committee and Senator I English Language Learners December 9, 2019 REVISED: STAFF DIRECTOR	CS/SB 376 Education Committee and Senator Lee English Language Learners December 9, 2019 REVISED: ST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE Sikes ED AED	CS/SB 376 Education Committee and Senator Lee English Language Learners December 9, 2019 REVISED: ST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE Sikes ED Fav/CS AED	Education Committee and Senator Lee English Language Learners December 9, 2019 REVISED: ST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE ACTION Sikes ED Fav/CS AED

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 376 modifies the requirements for a standard high school diploma and student assessment program for English Language Learners (ELLs) in public schools. The bill authorizes ELLs who enrolled in a public school in grade 9 or later beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, at the discretion of a district school board or a charter school governing board, to be exempt from passing the grade 10 English Language Arts (ELA) assessment in order to earn a standard high school diploma. In lieu of passing the grade 10 ELA assessment the student must show sufficient learning gains in ELA, as demonstrated on the World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) Consortium ACCESS for ELLs assessment at thresholds set by the State Board of Education (SBE).

The bill also modifies the college and career acceleration component of the school grading model for high schools by adding the percentage of students who enrolled in a public school in grade 9 or later as an ELL and passed the grade 10 ELA assessment.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), was signed into law on December 10, 2015. ESSA includes provisions to:¹

- Help ensure success for students and schools through advancing equity by upholding protections for disadvantaged and high-need students.
- Require that all students be taught to high academic standards that will prepare them to succeed in college and careers.
- Ensure that vital information is provided to educators, families, students, and communities through annual statewide assessments that measure students' progress.
- Support and grow local innovations.
- Increase access to high-quality preschool.
- Maintain an expectation that there will be accountability and action to effect positive change in the lowest-performing schools.

ESSA requires that statewide assessments be administered in mathematics and reading or language arts to all students, including students with disabilities and English Language Learners (ELLs) in each of grades 3 through 8 and at least once in grades 9 through 12. Science assessments are required to be administered three times, including at least one time during grades 3 through 5, one time in grades 6 through 9, and one time in grades 10 through 12.²

Under ESSA, states must annually assess the English language proficiency of ELLs, provide reasonable accommodations for ELLs on state assessments, and develop new accountability systems that include long-term goals and measures of progress for ELLs.³ ESSA requires that at least 95 percent of students in each school, as well as 95 percent of students in each specified subgroup⁴ including ELLs, be tested in mathematics and reading or language arts using a statewide assessment.⁵

ESSA allows for an assessment exception for recently arrived ELLs who have been enrolled in a school for less than 12 months. A state may choose to:⁶

• Exclude an ELL from one administration of the reading or language arts assessment requirements and exclude the ELL's results on any of the required assessments for the first year of the ELLs enrollment in school for the purposes of the State-determined accountability system; or

¹ U.S. Department of Education, *Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)*, https://www.ed.gov/essa?src=rn (last visited Nov. 20, 2019).

² 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2).

³ U.S. Department of Education, *Our Nation's English Learners*, https://www2.ed.gov/datastory/el-characteristics/index.html#four (last visited Nov. 20, 2019).

⁴ Subgroups include each major racial and ethnic group, economically disadvantaged students, children with disabilities, English proficiency, gender, and migrant status. 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi).

⁵ 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(c)(4)(E)(i).

⁶ 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(3)(A).

• Assess and report the performance of an ELL on the reading or language arts and mathematics assessments required in each year of the student's enrollment in school. For the purposes of the State-determined accountability system, exclude the results on the assessments required in the first year of the student's enrollment, include a measure of student growth on the assessments in the second year of the student's enrollment, and include proficiency on the assessments in the third and each succeeding year of the student's enrollment in school.

English Language Learners (ELLs)

ELLs are a growing part of the K–12 student population in the United States. Between the 2009–10 and 2014–15 school years, the percentage of ELL students increased in more than half of the states, with increases of over 40 percent in five states.

Over 4.8 million ELLs were enrolled in schools across the country in 2016-17. This represents 10 percent of the total K-12 student population. Nearly all ELLs (97 percent) participated in language instruction education programs. 8

In total, ELLs in public schools speak over 400 different languages. In 2014–15, more than three-quarters of all ELLs spoke Spanish. The next most commonly spoken non-English languages were Arabic, Chinese, and Vietnamese. However, these languages were spoken much less commonly than Spanish, representing about 2 percent each.⁹

World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) Consortium

The World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) Consortium is an educational consortium of state departments of education. Currently, 37 states and territories, including Florida, participate in the WIDA Consortium. WIDA designs and implements proficiency standards and assessment for grade K-12 students who are ELLs.¹⁰

The WIDA ACCESS for ELLs assessment is given yearly and the results are used to determine the student's growth and progress, as well as to inform instruction for the next year. This test has been administered annually in WIDA member states beginning in the 2005-2006 academic year. The assessment is used in the U.S. and several other countries as a test of English language proficiency.¹¹

⁷ National Center of Education Statistics, *ELL Students Enrolled in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools* https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d18/tables/dt18 204.20.asp (last visited Nov. 25, 2019).

⁸ U.S. Department of Education, *Our Nation's English Learners*, https://www2.ed.gov/datastory/el-characteristics/index.html#four (last visited Nov. 25, 2019).

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ WIDA Consortium, *Development and Field Test of WIDA Model, 2014 available at:* https://wida.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/resource/MODEL-tech-report-grades6to12-2012.pdf

¹¹ Wikipedia, WIDA Consortium https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WIDA Consortium (last visited Nov. 19, 2019).

English Language Learners (ELLs) in Florida

In Florida, English Language Learner (ELL) means "Limited English Proficient Student." A limited English proficient student is defined as having sufficient difficulty speaking, reading, writing, or listening to the English language to deny such individual the opportunity to learn successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, and who: 13

- Was not born in the U.S. and whose native language is a language other than English;
- Comes from a home environment where a language other than English is spoken in the home; or
- Is an American Indian or Alaskan native and who comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on his or her English language proficiency.

Instruction for limited English proficient students is designed to rapidly develop the student's mastery of four language skills; listening, speaking, reading, and writing. 14 School districts must engage in a number of procedures to meet instructional requirements for ELL students. School districts must: 15

- Develop and submit a plan for providing English language instruction to the Florida Department of Education (DOE) for review and approval.
- Identify limited English proficient students through assessment.
- Provide limited English proficient students with English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) instruction in English and ESOL instruction or home language instruction in the basic subject areas of reading, mathematics, science, social studies, and computer literacy.
- Maintain a student plan.
- Provide qualified teachers.
- Provide equal access to other programs based on need.
- Provide for parental involvement.

English Language Learners (ELLs) and Florida's Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

Florida's ESSA plan received approval from the United States Department of Education on September 26, 2018. ¹⁶ As required under ESSA, ELLs are expected to master the same grade-level academic standards as all other students. ¹⁷

Spanish is the most prevalent language other than English spoken by Florida students. The percent of English Language Arts (ELA) test takers who are Spanish-speaking ELLs is 6.8 percent. ¹⁸ There are an additional 240 languages spoken by Florida's other ELLs, which account

¹² Rule 6A-6.0901, F.A.C.

¹³ Section 1003.56, F.S.

¹⁴ English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) and English Learners (ELs) are other terms used to describe limited English proficient students and instructional programs. *Id.* and U.S. Department of Education, *Our Nation's English Learners*, https://www2.ed.gov/datastory/el-characteristics/index.html#four (last visited Nov. 25, 2019).

¹⁵ Section 1003.56(3), F.S.

¹⁶¹⁶ Florida Department of Education, *Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)*, http://www.fldoe.org/academics/essa.stml (last visited Nov. 20, 2019).

¹⁷ *Id.* at 8.

¹⁸ Florida Department of Education, *ESSA State Plan, September, 24, 2018, available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/14196/urlt/FL-ESSA-StatePlan.pdf at 7.

for 2.1 percent of the ELA student test takers. ¹⁹ Florida, which has one of the largest populations of ELLs in the nation, serves its population of ELLs through a comprehensive program of teaching, assessing, and, where necessary, providing additional assistance to such students in an English-language environment.

Florida's goal is to transition ELLs to full English proficiency in as few years as possible. The SBE has a 2015-2020 strategic plan goal to close the achievement gap by reducing the gap between ELL and non-ELL students in each subject area by one-third.²⁰ In 2018-19, there was improvement in three of the four measured subject areas, although no subject area was on track to meet the 2020 target.²¹ In November, 2019, the SBE adopted a new strategic plan for 2020-2025 with targets to continue to reduce the achievement gap between student subgroups, including ELL students.²²

A large proportion of Florida's ELLs enter the public school system in kindergarten. These children typically become proficient in English quickly while others who enter the U.S. later in life or with little formal schooling may need more time to become proficient. ²³ The timeline for students to achieve English language proficiency is variable based on the needs of the individual student. Florida's timeline for students to achieve English language proficiency is five or fewer years. Florida's ELLs can exit the program if they score at level 4 or above on the WIDA ACCESS for ELLs assessment and also score at least a level 4 on the Reading subtest, and score at level 3 or above on the ELA assessment. ²⁴

In order to graduate from a Florida public high school, all students are required to pass the grade 10 ELA Florida Standards Assessment (FSA). In 2018-2019, there were 14,736 ELL students in grade 9, 13,956 in grade 10, 13,032 in grade 11, and 9,976 in grade 12.²⁵ The percent of grade 10 ELL students who scored a level 3 or above on the ELA FSA was 7.2 percent compared to 56.3 percent of non-ELL students in the 2018-19 school year.²⁶ ELLs who fail to pass the required grade 10 ELA FSA are eligible for an additional year of public education, or "thirteenth year," to allow these students additional time to pass the required grade 10 ELA FSA and earn a standard high school diploma.²⁷ A recently adopted SBE rule allows ELLs that have exited the ESOL program within two years, to receive accommodations on statewide assessments.²⁸

¹⁹ Florida Department of Education, *ESSA State Plan, September, 24, 2018, available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/14196/urlt/FL-ESSA-StatePlan.pdf at 7.

²⁰ Florida Department of Education, *Framework for the State Board of Education Strategic Plan*, *April 2018 available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7734/urlt/Framework.pdf.

²¹ Florida Department of Education, *Strategic Plan 2015-2020 State Board of Education Update*, *August 21, 2019 available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7734/urlt/StrategicPlan-0819.pdf.

²² Florida Department of Education, *Strategic Plan 2020-2025 Complete details of Proposed Measures, November 15, 2019 available at* http://fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/18826/urlt/StrategicPlanWorkingDoc.pdf at 7.

²³ Florida Department of Education, *ESSA State Plan, September*, *24*, *2018, available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/14196/urlt/FL-ESSA-StatePlan.pdf at 16.

²⁴ *Id*.

²⁵ Florida Department of Education, *PK-12 Education Information Portal, Student Enrollment* https://edstats.fldoe.org/SASWebReportStudio/gotoReportSection.do?sectionNumber=1 (last visited Oct. 17, 2019).

²⁶ Florida Department of Education, *PK-12 Education Information Portal* https://edstats.fldoe.org/SASWebReportStudio/gotoReportSection.do?sectionNumber=1 (last visited Oct. 17, 2019).

²⁷ Rule 6A-6.0909 F.A.C.

²⁸ Rule 6A-6.09091 F.A.C. Adopted in November 2019.

Under the Florida ESSA plan, for recently arrived ELLs who have been enrolled in a Florida school for less than 12 months, Florida has chosen to assess and report the performance of ELLs on the reading or language arts and mathematics assessments required in each year of the student's enrollment in school. For the purposes of the State-determined accountability system, Florida excludes the results on the assessments required in the first year of the student's enrollment, includes a measure of student growth on the assessments in the second year of the student's enrollment, and includes proficiency on the assessments in the third and each succeeding year of the student's enrollment in school.²⁹

The ELL high school graduation rate in Florida for the 2017-2018 school year was 75 percent, up 7.7 percentage points from the 2016-2017 school year (67.3 percent³⁰), but still lower than the overall graduation rate of 86.1 percent.³¹

Graduation Requirements

In Florida, a student must successfully complete 24 credits specified in law, an International Baccalaureate curriculum, or an Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum to earn a standard high school diploma. The required credits may be earned through equivalent, applied, or integrated courses or career education courses, including work-related internships approved by the SBE and identified in the course code directory. However, any must-pass assessment requirements must be met. A student may also earn a standard high school diploma through the 18 credit Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning Option (ACCEL) or the Career and Technical Education Graduation Pathway Option. Both 18 credit options also require students to meet English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies credit and assessment requirements.

Standard high school diploma requirements, and allowable alternatives for meeting those requirements, apply to all students in the state regardless of the district or school in which the student is enrolled.³⁷ To earn a standard high school diploma, a student must complete the specified requirements and earn a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 or higher on a 4.0 scale.³⁸ A student must also pass the statewide, standardized grade 10 ELA FSA and the

²⁹ Florida Department of Education, *ESSA State Plan, September, 24, 2018, available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/14196/urlt/FL-ESSA-StatePlan.pdf at 10.

³⁰ Florida Department of Education, *PK-12 Education Information Portal* https://edstats.fldoe.org/SASWebReportStudio/gotoReportSection.do?sectionNumber=1 (last visited Oct. 17, 2019).

³¹ Department of Education, *Florida's Federal Graduation Rates by Special Category by School and District* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7584/urlt/FedGradRateCategory1718.xls (last visited Nov 25, 2019).

³² Section 1003.4282(1)(a), F.S.

³³ *Id.* at (1)(b). An equivalent course is one or more courses identified by content-area experts as being a match to the core curricular content of another course, based upon review of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for that subject. An applied course aligns with Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and includes real-world applications of a career and technical education standard used in business or industry. An integrated course includes content from several courses within a content area or across content areas.

³⁴ Section 1002.3105, F.S.

³⁵ Section 1003.4282(11), F.S.

³⁶ *Id.* and Section 1002.3105, F.S.

³⁷ See Section 1003.4282, F.S.

³⁸ Section 1003.4282(6)(a), F.S.

statewide, standardized Algebra I End-of-Course (EOC) assessment. Concordant and comparative scores may be used to satisfy the passing score requirements for the statewide ELA FSA and Algebra 1 EOC assessments, respectively.³⁹ Students typically have multiple opportunities to retake the grade 10 FSA ELA and Algebra 1 EOC assessments prior to graduation.⁴⁰

Statewide Assessment Program

The primary purpose of the student assessment program is to provide student academic achievement and learning gains data to students, parents, teachers, school administrators, and school district staff. The data is to be used by districts to improve instruction; by students, parents, and teachers to guide learning objectives; by education researchers to assess national and international education comparison data; and by the public to assess the cost benefit of the expenditure of taxpayer dollars.⁴¹

The statewide assessment program for Florida's public schools includes statewide, standardized assessments for ELA (grades 3-10) and mathematics (grades 3-8); end-of-course (EOC) assessments for Algebra I, Geometry, Biology I, Civics, and U.S. History; and the Statewide Science Assessment (grades 5 and 8).⁴² Results from the assessments are used to calculate school grades and school improvement ratings⁴³ and determine student readiness for promotion to 4th grade and high school graduation.⁴⁴

School Grading System

School grades provide an easily understandable way to measure the performance of a school. Parents and the general public can use the school grade and its components to understand how well each school is serving its students. ⁴⁵ School grades are used in the state system of school improvement and accountability to determine the need for school intervention and support, ⁴⁶ or to determine whether a school is eligible for school recognition funds. ⁴⁷

Schools are graded using one of the following grades:⁴⁸

- "A," schools making excellent progress (62 percent or higher of total applicable points).
- "B," schools making above average progress (54 to 61 percent of total applicable points).
- "C," schools making satisfactory progress (41 to 53 percent of total applicable points).
- "D," schools making less than satisfactory progress (32 to 40 percent of total applicable points).
- "F," schools failing to make adequate progress (31 percent or less of total applicable points).

³⁹ Florida Department of Education, 2020 Agency Analysis of SB 376 (Nov. 19, 2019) at 2.

⁴⁰ *Id*. at 3.

⁴¹ Section 1008.22(1), F.S.

⁴² Sections 1008.22(3) and 1003.4156, F.S.

⁴³ See ss. 1008.34 and 1008.341, F.S.

⁴⁴ See ss. 1008.25(5) and 1003.4282(3)(a) and (b), F.S.

⁴⁵ Florida Department of Education, *2019 School Grades Overview, available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/18534/urlt/SchoolGradesOverview19.pdf.

⁴⁶ See s. 1008.33(4), F.S.

⁴⁷ See s. 1008.36, F.S.

⁴⁸ Section 1008.34(2), F.S.; rule 6A-1.09981(4)(d), F.A.C.

Elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools each share a basic model for determining school grades, based on the percentage of total points earned by a school for each component in the model. All schools are graded on the percentage of eligible students who pass assessments in ELA, mathematics, science, and social studies; student learning gains in ELA and mathematics; and students in the lowest 25 percent of ELA and mathematics performers who make learning gains. ⁴⁹ Middle and high school models include additional components beyond the basic model. ⁵⁰

For a high school comprised of grades 9 through 12 or grades 10 through 12, the school's grade is also based on following components:⁵¹

- The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as defined by State Board of Education (SBE) rule.⁵²
- The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced Placement (AP) examinations, International Baccalaureate (IB) examinations, dual enrollment courses, or Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) examinations; or who, at any time during high school, earned national industry certification identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the SBE.

In addition, Federal Percent of Points Index data are calculated and reported to comply with Florida's approved ESSA plan. The federal index incorporates the existing school grades calculation and components with one additional component, English Language Proficiency (ELP) Progress. The ELP Progress component is based on the percentage of students who show progress on the WIDA ACCESS for ELLs assessments, including the Alternate ACCESS for ELLs assessments.⁵³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 376 amends ss. 1003.4282 and 1008.22, F.S., to exempt an English Language Learner (ELL) who enrolls in a public school in grade 9 or later from the requirement to pass the grade 10 English Language Arts (ELA) Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) to earn a standard high school diploma, at the discretion of a district school board or a charter school governing board, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year. In lieu of meeting this requirement, the bill requires the student to show sufficient learning gains in ELA, as demonstrated on the World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) ACCESS for ELLs assessment at thresholds set by the State Board of Education (SBE). The student must take the grade 10 ELA FSA for progress monitoring purposes.

⁴⁹ Section 1008.34(3)(b), F.S. If a school does not have at least 10 students with complete data for one or more of the components, those components may not be used in calculating the school's grade. Section 1008.34(3)(a), F.S.

⁵⁰ See s. 1008.34(3)(b), F.S.; rule 6A-1.09981(4)(a)-(c), F.A.C.

⁵¹ Section 1008.34(3)(b)2., F.S., and rule 6A-1.09981(4)(c)2. and 3., F.A.C.

⁵² The four-year high school graduation rate of the school as measured according to 34 CFR §200.19, Other Academic Indicators, effective November 28, 2008. Rule 6A-1.09981(4)(c)1., F.A.C.

⁵³ Florida Department of Education, 2020 Agency Analysis of SB 376 (Nov. 19, 2019) at 3.

The bill may require the Florida Department of Education (DOE) to amend the current approved Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) plan and obtain approval of the amended plan by the United States Department of Education.⁵⁴

Authorizing a district school board or charter school governing board to allow ELLs to show sufficient learning gains in ELA as demonstrated on the WIDA ACCESS for ELLs assessment, rather than requiring ELLs to pass the grade 10 ELA FSA, may lead to more ELLs graduating from high school and may improve the state's high school graduation rates. This discretion may also allow students to earn a standard high school diploma while meeting different graduation requirements based on the school district or school in which they are enrolled.

The bill also amends ss. 1008.34, F.S., and modifies the school grading model for high schools by adding the percentage of students who enrolled in a public school in grade 9 or later as an ELL and passed the grade 10 ELA FSA as a school grade component

IV.

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222 and pussed the grade to 22111311 as a sensor grade component.			
The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.			
Cons	titutional Issues:		
A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:		
None.			
B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:			
	None.		
C.	Trust Funds Restrictions:		
	None.		
D.	State Tax or Fee Increases:		
	None.		
E.	Other Constitutional Issues:		
	None.		
Fiscal Impact Statement:			
A.	Tax/Fee Issues:		
None.			

⁵⁴ Florida Department of Education, 2020 Agency Analysis of SB 376 (Nov. 19, 2019) at 3.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

According to the Florida Department of Education (DOE), it is unclear whether the requirements of the bill are consistent with the requirements of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). Florida will likely need to amend its current ESSA plan based on the requirements of the bill. If the amended ESSA plan is not approved by the United States Department of Education it could impact Florida's eligibility for certain federal education funding.⁵⁵

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1003.4282, 1008.22, and 1008.34.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on December 9, 2019:

The committee substitute makes the following changes to the bill:

- Adds language to authorize a district school board and a charter school governing board discretion in implementing the grade 10 English Language Arts (ELA) Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) exemption for English Language Learners (ELLs) who enrolled in a public school within the school district in grade 9 or later.
- Clarifies the name of the alternate assessment from the World Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) test to the ACCESS for ELLs assessment.
- Changes the statutory reference for ELA FSA requirements from s. 1008.22(3), to s. 1008.22(3)(a).

⁵⁵ Florida Department of Education, 2020 Agency Analysis of SB 376 (Nov. 19, 2019) at 7.

R	Αm	end	lme	nts:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
12/09/2019		
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The Committee on Education (Lee) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 25 - 109

4 and insert:

beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, at the discretion of a district school board or a charter school governing board, as applicable, an English Language Learner who enrolled in a public school within the school district in grade 9 or later is exempt from the assessment requirements of this paragraph and, in lieu of such requirements, must show sufficient Learning Gains in English Language Arts, as demonstrated on the ACCESS for ELLs

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assessment and at thresholds established by the State Board of Education, to earn a standard high school diploma. Such student must take the grade 10 ELA assessment and any necessary assessment retakes for progress monitoring purposes. Section 2. Present subsections (11), (12), and (13) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (12), (13), and (14), respectively, and a new

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

(11) EXEMPTION FROM ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, at the discretion of a district school board or a charter school governing board, as applicable, an English language learner who enrolled in a public school within the school district in grade 9 or later is exempt from the grade 10 ELA assessment graduation requirement pursuant to s. 1003.4282(3)(a). However, such student must take the grade 10 ELA assessment and any necessary assessment retakes for progress monitoring purposes.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) 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.-
- (b) 1. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a school's grade shall be based on the following components, each worth 100 points:
- a. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts under s. 1008.22(3).

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- b. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in mathematics under s. 1008.22(3).
- c. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in science under s. 1008.22(3).
- d. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in social studies under s. 1008.22(3).
- e. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in English Language Arts as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- f. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in mathematics as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- q. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- h. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments or attaining national industry certifications identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

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

- 2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on the following components, each worth 100 points:
- a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as defined by state board rule.
- b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate examinations, dual enrollment courses, or Advanced International Certificate of Education examinations; or who, at any time during high school, earned national industry certification identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List; or who enrolled in the school in grade 9 or later as an English Language Learner and passed the grade 10 ELA assessment administered under s. 1008.22(3)(a), pursuant to rules

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 376

By Senator Lee

20-00665-20 2020376 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to English language learners; amending s. 1003.4282, F.S.; exempting certain English language learners from a specified graduation requirement; requiring such English language learners to meet other criteria to earn a standard high school diploma; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising school grade components to include certain English language learners who meet specified criteria; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.-

- (3) STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA; COURSE AND ASSESSMENT REOUIREMENTS .-
- (a) Four credits in English Language Arts (ELA).-The four credits must be in ELA I, III, III, and IV. A student must pass the statewide, standardized grade 10 Reading assessment or, when implemented, the grade 10 ELA assessment, or earn a concordant score, in order to earn a standard high school diploma. However, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, an English Language Learner who enrolled in a public school within the state in grade 9 or later is exempt from the assessment requirements of this paragraph and, in lieu of such requirements, must show sufficient Learning Gains in English Language Arts, as

Page 1 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 376

	20-00665-20 2020376
30	demonstrated on the WIDA test and at thresholds established by
31	the State Board of Education, to earn a standard high school
32	diploma. Such student must take the grade 10 ELA assessment and
33	any necessary assessment retakes for progress monitoring
34	purposes.
35	Section 2. Present subsections (11), (12), and (13) of
36	section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
37	subsections (12), (13), and (14), respectively, and a new
38	subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:
39	1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.—
40	(11) EXEMPTION FROM ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning in
41	the 2020-2021 school year, an English Language Learner who
42	enrolled in a public school within the state in grade 9 or later
43	is exempt from the grade 10 ELA assessment graduation
44	requirement pursuant to s. 1003.4282(3)(a). However, such
45	student must take the grade 10 ELA assessment and any necessary
46	assessment retakes for progress monitoring purposes.
47	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
48	1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
49	1008.34 School grading system; school report cards;
50	district grade
51	(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES
52	(b)1. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a school's
53	grade shall be based on the following components, each worth 100
54	points:
55	a. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,
56	standardized assessments in English Language Arts under s.
57	1008.22(3).
58	b. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,

Page 2 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 376

20-00665-20 2020376

standardized assessments in mathematics under s. 1008.22(3).

8.3

- c. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in science under s. 1008.22(3).
- d. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide, standardized assessments in social studies under s. 1008.22(3).
- e. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in English Language Arts as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- f. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning Gains in mathematics as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- g. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- h. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments or attaining national industry certifications identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

In calculating Learning Gains for the components listed in sub-

Page 3 of 4

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 376

	20-00665-20 2020376
88	subparagraphs eh., the State Board of Education shall require
89	that learning growth toward achievement levels 3, 4, and 5 is
90	demonstrated by students who scored below each of those levels
91	in the prior year. In calculating the components in sub-
92	subparagraphs ad., the state board shall include the
93	performance of English language learners only if they have been
94	enrolled in a school in the United States for more than 2 years
95	2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or
96	grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on
97	the following components, each worth 100 points:
98	a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as

defined by state board rule.

b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate examinations, dual enrollment courses, or Advanced International Certificate of Education examinations; er who, at any time during high school, earned national industry certification identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List; or who enrolled in a public school in this state in grade 9 or later as an English language learner and passed the grade 10 ELA assessment administered under s. 1008.22(3), pursuant to rules adopted by the state board.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 4 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address Phone Street **Email** State Information Speaking: For Against Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Address Email hadavidson au Against Information In Support Speaking: Waive Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

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Meeting Date		in the	1/Ahrona		Bill Numbe	er (if applicable)
Topic	THE ST	DSU	VERION	A	Amendment Barco	de (if applicable)
Name	DRICKSON	<u> </u>				
Job Title Prod	~ 2				,	,
Address 3/9	E JA	RK		Phone	570 196	
Street	1	A	3230(Email don	bloodide	850 Concel
City		State	Zip		in the state of th	- alt
Speaking: \ For [Against	Information	Waive Sp		In Support	∐Against ^r
Representing	Tallahrson	es Cerus	(The Chail	rwill read this in	nformation into th	e record.)
Appearing at request	of Chair: Y	es No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Leg	islature:	Yes No
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(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S Meeting Date	taff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic State Testing for EU Students	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Eiken Fernandet	
Job Title Associate General Coursel	
Address 445 W. Amelia St.	Phone 407.3173411
Street Orando F. 3280 City State Zip	Email Elen. Femandet e Ret
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Orange County Public Sch	00/5
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	•
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)
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Reset Form

THE FLORIDA SENATE

12-9-2019 Meeting Date		(Deliver BOTH	copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional S	taff conducting the meet	^{ing)} 3 76
		alesta.				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	SB 3 76					endment Barcode (if applicable)
Name .	Mike Horner				•	
Job Tit	le					
Addres	William Control of the Control of th	Island Rd			Phone	093087
	Street Kissimmee		FL	34744	Email_mike@	macyisland.com
	City		State	Zip		
Speakir	ng: 🗹 For L	Against	Information			SupportAgainst mation into the record.)
Rep	oresenting O	sceola Cou	nty School District	TV 1		
Appear	ing at request	of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with Legis	ature: Yes No
			age public testimony, time asked to limit their remari			o speak to be heard at this le can be heard.
This for	m is part of the	public recor	d for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Topic English language learners Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Maclison Harvey Job Title Student Address 513 tweed are Phone 813 400 4306 Street FL 33584 Email Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Prymwood highschool Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.	12/09/19	310
Job Title Student Address 513 tweed are Phone 813 400 4366 Street State Sip Email Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Against Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.	Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Address 513 tweed ONE. Street Seffney City State Speaking: Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Pryywood high school Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.	Name Madison Harvey	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Street Seffner State State	JOD TILE STUCKE	
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.	Address 513 tweed are	Phone 813 400 4366
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY		
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Yymwood highschool Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.		Email
Representing Pyywood highschool Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.	Representing Pymwood highschool	
meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.		ered with Legislature: Yes No
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	This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1710

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this	is form to the Senator or Sen	iate Professional Sta	an conducting the	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Etiglish Language Leur	ners		-	Amendment Barcode (if applicable	_ ∍)
Name Haley Manigory					
Job Title Student					
Address 5143 Shake speare Dr	See r		Phone		
Dover	State	33527	Email		_
Speaking: For Against Inf	ormation	Waive Sp (The Chair		In Support Against information into the record.)	
Representing Armwood Hic	in School				_
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes	No Lok	obyist registe	ered with Le	egislature: Yes No	I
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to					
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Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional St	taff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>English language leavners</u> Name Maria Medina	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Student	
Address 1013 tast 31st AVC	Phone <u>113-337-8395</u>
Street Tampa, FL, 33603 City State Zip	Email Maria Medina
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: Waive Speaki	peaking:In SupportAgainst ir will read this information into the record.)
	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date	376 Bill Number (if applicable)
- Eaglich Languige	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Wendy Dodge	
Job Title Director, Leg AttAIRS + 1041CG	
Address Po Box 39) Phone 843-	-838-3432
Borton FC 33831 Email wendy.do	odgeGpolk-FL. Nest
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Sugaring (The Chair will read this information)	
Representing POLK County Echools	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislatu	ıre: XYes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to sp meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible of	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator of Senate Professional St	tail conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Joy Frank	
Job Title General Counsel	
Address 2085. Monroe	Phone <u>850 577 5784</u>
Street 12 11 chasse fl 32301	Email Strank Prossor
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing <u>Fi. Assoc</u> , of District 5th	06) Superintuly
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Signature
Topic £LL Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name_Jason tept
Job Title <u>Sovernment Relations</u>
Address 901 E. Kennedy Blvd Phone 8132724000
Street 3360/ Email_
Speaking: For Against Information State Zip Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Hilsborough Schools
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Sta	aff conducting the meeting) # 3 76
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic English lang, Learners	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Debbie Markam	
Job Title Lyislature Director	
Address 215 S. Monroe 87 TH FL 32311	Phone
Street	Email <u>debbie</u> @ excelined. on
City State Zip Speaking: For Against Information Waive Sp (The Chair	eaking: In Support Against will read this information into the record.)
Representing Foundation for Florida's Future	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all p meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many p	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepar	ed By: Th	e Professional	Staff of the Commit	tee on Educa	tion	
BILL:	CS/SB 418						
INTRODUCER:	Education Co	Education Committee and Senator Diaz					
SUBJECT:	Workforce E	Workforce Education					
DATE:	December 10	, 2019	REVISED:				
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
1. Bouck		Sikes		ED	Fav/CS		
2.				AED			
3.				AP			

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 418 authorizes school district career centers to offer an associate in applied science or associate in science degree program in nursing, but restricts offering the degree program to graduates of a licensed practical nursing program offered at that same career center.

The bill has no impact on state revenues or expenditures.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Workforce Education

Workforce education includes adult general education and career education, and may consist of a course or a program of study leading to an occupational completion point (OCP),¹ a career certificate, an applied technology diploma, or a career degree.² Specifically, workforce education includes:³

¹ An "occupational completion point" (OCP) means the occupational competencies that qualify a person to enter an occupation that is linked to a career and technical program. Section 1004.02(21), F.S.

² Section 1004.02(25), F.S.

³ Section 1011.80(1), F.S.

- Adult general education programs;⁴
- Career certificate programs;⁵
- Applied technology diploma (ATD) programs;⁶
- Continuing workforce education courses;⁷
- Degree career education programs;⁸ and
- Apprenticeship⁹ and preapprenticeship¹⁰ programs.

Any workforce education program may be conducted by a Florida College System (FCS) institution or a school district, except that college credit in an associate in applied science (AAS) or an associate in science (AS) degree may be awarded only by an FCS institution. However, if an AAS or an AS degree program contains within it an OCP that confers a certificate or an ATD, that portion of the program may be conducted by a school district career center.¹¹

Career Centers

A district school board may, as a part of the district school system, operate a career center. A career center is an educational institution offering terminal courses of a technical nature and courses for out-of-school youth and adults. A career center is administered by a director responsible through the district school superintendent to the local district school board.

⁴ "Adult general education" means comprehensive instructional programs designed to improve the employability of the state's workforce through adult basic education, adult secondary education, English for Speakers of Other Languages, applied academics for adult education instruction, and instruction for adults with disabilities. Section 1004.02(3), F.S.

⁵ A "career certificate program" means a course of study that leads to at least one OCP. The program may also confer credit that may articulate with a diploma or career degree education program. Section 1004.02(20), F.S.

⁶ An "applied technology diploma (ATD) program" means a course of study that is part of a technical degree program, is less than 60 credit hours, and leads to employment in a specific occupation. An ATD program may consist of either technical credit or college credit. A public school district may offer an ATD program only as technical credit, with college credit awarded to a student upon articulation to a Florida College System (FCS) institution. Section 1004.02(7), F.S.

⁷ "Continuing workforce education" means instruction that does not result in a technical certificate, diploma, associate in applied science (AAS) degree, or associate in science (AS) degree. Continuing workforce education is for: (1) individuals who are required to have training for licensure renewal or certification renewal by a regulatory agency or credentialing body; (2) new or expanding businesses; (3) business, industry, and government agencies whose products or services are changing so that retraining of employees is necessary or whose employees need training in specific skills to increase efficiency and productivity; or (4) individuals who are enhancing occupational skills necessary to maintain current employment, to cross train, or to upgrade employment. Section 1004.02(12), F.S.

⁸ A "degree career education program" or "technical degree education program" means a course of study that leads to an AAS degree or an AS degree. A technical degree program may contain within it one or more program progression points and may lead to certificates or diplomas within the course of study. Section 1004.02(13), F.S.

⁹ Registered apprenticeship programs enable employers to develop and apply industry standards to training programs for registered apprentices that can increase productivity and improve the quality of the workforce. Apprentices who complete registered apprenticeship programs are accepted by the industry as journey workers. Florida Department of Education, *Apprenticeship Programs*, http://fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/apprenticeship-programs/ (last visited Nov. 20, 2019).

¹⁰ Registered pre-apprenticeship programs provide an avenue for both adults and youth who are at least 16 years old to become qualified to enter registered apprenticeship programs. Pre-apprenticeship programs are sponsored and operated by registered apprenticeship programs in the same trade or trades. Florida Department of Education, *Preapprenticeship*, http://fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/apprenticeship-programs/preapprenticeship.stml (last visited Nov. 20, 2019).

¹¹ Section 1011.80(2), F.S.

¹² Section 1001.44(1), F.S.

¹³ Section 1001.44(3)(a), F.S.

Currently, there are 49 career centers operating in 31 school districts in Florida. ¹⁴ All are accredited by the Council on Occupational Education (COE). ¹⁵ The COE accredits postsecondary occupational institutions that offer career certificate, diploma, or applied associate degree programs. The applied associate degree includes both an AAS and AS degree. ¹⁶ The COE does not accredit institutions that offer credentials above an applied associate degree. ¹⁷ The COE is one of the national accrediting agencies recognized by the U.S. Department of Education for eligibility to offer federal student financial aid. ¹⁸

Florida College System Institutions

The FCS is composed of 28 colleges and 72 campuses that serve each of Florida's counties. ¹⁹ The purpose of the FCS is to maximize open access for students, respond to community needs for postsecondary academic education and career degree education, and provide associate and baccalaureate degrees that will best meet the state's employment needs. ²⁰ The State Board of Education supervises the FCS, and each FCS institution is governed by a local board of trustees. ²¹ Each FCS institution is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges. ²²

Articulation of Career Education to Degree Programs

Florida law guarantees that students who complete specified career certificate programs or ATDs at a career center or FCS institution are able to articulate the non-college-credit program into a college-credit AAS or AS degree program at an FCS institution.²³ There are currently 46 career certificate program to AAS/AS degree articulation agreements, and 8 ATD program to AAS/AS

¹⁴ Florida Department of Education, *District Postsecondary Institutions*, http://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/dist-ps-instit.stml (last visited Nov. 21, 2019).

¹⁵ Council on Occupational Education, *Membership Directory* (March 2017), *available at* https://council.org/wpcontent/uploads/2017/02/Accredited-Institutions-3-30-2017.pdf.

¹⁶ Council on Occupational Education, *Handbook of Accreditation* (2019), *available at https://council.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/2019-Handbook-Generic-w-Cover-Feb-14-2019c.pdf*, at 58.

¹⁷ Council on Occupational Education, *FAQs*, https://council.org/accreditation-frequently-asked-questions/ (last visited Nov. 20, 2019).

¹⁸ *Id*.

¹⁹ Florida Department of Education, *Division of Florida Colleges*, http://www.fldoe.org/schools/higher-ed/fl-college-system/ (last visited Dec. 2, 2019). Each Florida College System institution is assigned one or more counties as a part of its service delivery area. Section 1000.21(3), F.S.

²⁰ Section 1001.60(1), F.S.

²¹ Art. IX, s. 8, Fla. Const.

²² The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) is the regional body for the accreditation of degree-granting higher education institutions in the southern states. It serves as the common denominator of shared values and practices among the diverse institutions in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Latin America and other international sites approved by the SACSCOC Board of Trustees that award associate, baccalaureate, master's, or doctoral degrees. Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges, http://sacscoc.org/ (last visited Nov. 19, 2019). All FCS institutions except Hillsborough Community College are accredited to the baccalaureate degree level. SACSCOC, *Florida*, http://sacscoc.org/searchResults.asp (last visited Nov. 19, 2019).

²³ Section 1007.23(4), F.S. The statewide articulation agreement guarantees the statewide articulation of appropriate workforce development programs and courses between school districts and FCS institutions and specifically provide that every ATD graduate must be granted the same amount of credit upon admission to an AAS or AS degree program.

degree articulation agreements.²⁴ The amount of credit applied to the degree program varies by program and is determined by school district career center and FCS institution college faculty. According to the Practical Nursing certificate program articulation agreement, students who complete the 1350-clock hour Practical Nursing program are guaranteed 10 college credits upon entrance into the 72-credit AS degree program in Nursing.²⁵

Florida Public Postsecondary Nursing Programs

Any educational institution that wishes to conduct a program in Florida for the pre-licensure education of professional or practical nurses must apply to the Department of Health, and be approved by the Florida Board of Nursing.²⁶

Each FCS institution offers a 72-credit hour AS degree in nursing to prepare students for employment as Registered Nurses.²⁷ Each AS degree must also include a minimum of 15 college credits of general education coursework.²⁸ The standards for all Florida AS degree programs, including nursing, are determined in the curriculum frameworks maintained by the Department of Education (DOE).²⁹ All Florida AS nursing degree programs are accredited by the Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing (ACEN).³⁰ There is currently no curriculum framework for an AAS degree in nursing, and no AAS degree programs in nursing are offered by FCS institutions.³¹

baccalaureate degrees. Florida Department of Education, 2020 Agency Analysis of SB 418 (Oct. 8, 2019).

²⁴ Florida Department of Education, *PSAV to AAS/AS Degree*, http://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/career-technical-edu-agreements/psav-to-aas-as-degree.stml (last visited Nov. 19, 2019), and *Applied Technology Diploma to Associate in Science or Associate in Applied Science Program Articulation 2019-20* (Apr. 2019), available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7525/urlt/atd-to-asandaas-articulationagreemts.pdf.

²⁵ Florida Department of Education, *Postsecondary Adult Vocational (PSAV) to AAS/AS Degree Articulation, Statewide Agreement Worksheet Summary* (Feb. 28, 2018), *available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7525/urlt/p1-practicalnursing.rtf.

²⁶ Section 464.019, F.S. The Florida Board of Nursing is a 13-member board within the Department of Health that licenses, monitors, disciplines, educates and, when appropriate, rehabilitates its licensees to assure their fitness and competence in providing health care services for the people of Florida. Section 464.004, F.S., and Florida Board of Nursing, https://floridasnursing.gov/ (last visited Dec. 3, 2019).

²⁷ In 2018-2019, 13,619 FCS students were enrolled in as AS degree program in nursing. Florida Department of Education, 2020 Agency Analysis of SB 418 (Oct. 8, 2019).

²⁸ Rule 6A-14.030(4), F.A.C.

²⁹ The Career & Technical Education (CTE) Programs section in the DOE is responsible for developing and maintaining educational programs that prepare individuals for occupations important to Florida's economic development. These programs are organized into 17 different career clusters and are geared toward middle school, high school, district technical school, and FCS students throughout the state. With the help of partners in education, business and industry, and trade associations, each program includes the academic and technical skills required to be successful in today's economy. Florida Department of Education, *Career & Technical Education*, http://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/career-tech-edu/ (last visited Dec. 3, 2019).

³⁰ The purpose of the ACEN is to provide specialized accreditation for all levels of nursing education and transition-to-practice programs. The ACEN accredits nursing education programs in secondary, postsecondary, and hospital-based governing organizations that offer certificates, diplomas, or degrees. The ACEN serves as a Title IV gatekeeper for all types of nursing education programs offered by certain institutions that are eligible to participate in financial aid programs administered by the United States Department of Education or other federal agencies. Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing, *Mission, Purpose, Goals*, https://www.acenursing.org/ (last visited Nov. 19, 2019).

There are 39 COE-accredited career centers and career center branches that offer a practical nursing program.³² The program is designed to prepare students for employment as licensed practical nurses (LPNs). The 1350-hour LPN program standards are listed in the Practical Nursing curriculum framework maintained by the DOE.³³ Only the Broward County School District has received ACEN accreditation at the practical nursing level.³⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 418 authorizes school district career centers to offer an associate in applied science (AAS) or associate in science (AS) degree program, but restricts offering the degree program to graduates of a licensed practical nursing (LPN) program offered at that same career center.

The bill expands the number of institutions that may offer an associate degree in nursing, and so may increase access to such programs for students. Students who complete such programs and are licensed may increase the supply of nurses in Florida. Career centers that implement associate degree programs will be required to comply with additional requirements related to college credit programs and to institution and program accreditation.

Associate Degree Program Requirements

Students entering a college-credit nursing program who are not otherwise exempt would be required to complete a common placement test to assess basic mathematics and communication skills. In addition, a career center offering an AS nursing degree would be required to include in the program 15 credit hours of general education coursework. This general education coursework requirement would also apply to an AAS nursing program. However, since there is currently no curriculum framework for an AAS degree program in nursing, there is no mechanism to offer an AAS program.

In addition, the career center that offers the college-credit (professional) nursing program would be required to meet faculty qualifications that are more rigorous than those required for a practical nursing program.³⁶

³² Florida Department of Education, *Florida Postsecondary Adult Vocational Certificate Programs*, 2019-20 Council of Occupational Education (COE) Matrix (Oct. 31, 2019), available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5652/urlt/coematrix.xls. In 2018-2019, 28 school districts offered LPN programs, with approximately 4,000 students enrolled. Also, 13 FCS institutions offered LPN programs, enrolling 869 students. Florida Department of Education, 2020 Agency Analysis of SB 418 (Oct. 8, 2019).

³³ Florida Department of Education, *Curriculum Framework, Practical Nursing* (2019-2020), *available at* http://fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/18703/urlt/H170607-1920.rtf.

³⁴ Accrediting Commission for Education in Nursing, *Search ACEN Accredited Nursing Programs*, http://www.acenursing.us/accreditedprograms/programsearch.asp (last visited Nov. 19, 2019).

³⁵ Section 1008.30, F.S. The State Board of Education, in conjunction with the Board of Governors, is required to develop and implement a common placement test for the purpose of assessing the basic computation and communication skills of students who intend to enter a degree program at any public postsecondary educational institution. A student who entered 9th grade in a Florida public school in the 2003-2004 school year, or any year thereafter, and earned a Florida standard high school diploma or a student who is serving as an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Services is not be required to take the common placement test. *Id.*

³⁶ An associate degree program requires the program director and at least 50 percent of the faculty to be registered nurses who have a master's or higher degree in nursing or a bachelor's degree in nursing and a master's or higher degree in a field related to nursing; a practical nursing program requires similar faculty to have bachelor's degrees. Section 464.019(1)(a), F.S.

Institution Accreditation

A career center seeking to offer an associate degree in nursing would need approval from the Board of Nursing. In addition, the career center would be required to obtain accreditation for its associate degree (professional) nursing program. Florida law requires that a nursing education program that prepares students for the practice of professional nursing and that is approved by the Board of Nursing must become an accredited program within 5 years after the date of enrolling the program's first students.³⁷

A career center would not, however, be required to seek institutional accreditation other than its existing accreditation by the Council on Occupational Education (COE). COE accreditation authorizes member institutions to offer both the AAS and AS degree.

College Credit Program Tuition and Fees

Florida law³⁸ specifies tuition that applies to students enrolled in workforce education programs who are reported for funding. College credit fees for associate degree programs are determined in law and are specific only to Florida College System (FCS) institutions.³⁹ It is unclear if such fees currently applied to FCS institution college-credit programs would be applied to school district career center college-credit degree programs.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

Α

, ··	Warnerpanty/County Warnation Rectifications
	None.
B.	Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:
	None.
C.	Trust Funds Restrictions:
	None.

Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

³⁷ Section 464.019(11), F.S.

³⁸ Section 1009.22, F.S. The tuition for programs leading to a career certificate or an ATD is \$2.33 per contact hour for residents and nonresidents and the out-of-state fee is \$6.99 per contact hour. Adult general education programs have a block tuition of \$45 per half year or \$30 per term. Fees are determined by the district school board or FCS institution.

³⁹ Section 1009.23, F.S. For FCS institution college credit, developmental education, and educator preparation institute programs, the standard tuition is \$71.98 per credit hour for residents and nonresidents, and the out-of-state fee is \$215.94 per credit hour. Fees are specified in law.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

School district career centers that choose to implement an associate degree nursing program would likely incur expenses related Board of Nursing approval and nursing program accreditation. For example:

- There is a \$1,000 application fee to the Board of Nursing.
- Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing fees include \$3,500 for candidacy and initial accreditation, plus additional fees for site visits and full accreditation.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 1011.80 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on December 9, 2019:

The committee substitute:

- Clarifies the career center authorization is to offer an associate in applied science (AAS) or associate in science (AS) degree program in nursing;
- Changes "technical" center to career center; and
- Inserts the AAS degree in the restriction that if a career center offers a specified degree, it is to licensed practical nursing graduates at that same career center.

⁴⁰ Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing, 2020 Schedule of Fees, https://www.acenursing.org/for-programs/general-resources/2020-schedule-of-fees/ (last visited Nov. 20, 2019).

R	Amend	ments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

455398

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
12/09/2019		
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Education (Diaz) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 24 - 25

and insert:

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science degree program in nursing if the career center offering the associate in applied science or associate in science degree program in nursing offers it

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 418

By Senator Diaz

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36-00457-20 2020418

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to workforce education; amending s.

1011.80, F.S.; revising the workforce education
programs that school district career centers are

authorized to conduct; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 1011.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.80 Funds for operation of workforce education programs.—

- (2) Any workforce education program may be conducted by a Florida College System institution or a school district, except that college credit in an associate in applied science or an associate in science degree may be awarded only by a Florida College System institution. However, a school district career center may conduct the following:
- (a) Portions of if an associate in applied science or an associate in science degree program which contain contains within it an occupational completion point that confers a certificate or an applied technology diploma.
- (b) An associate in applied science or an associate in science degree nursing program if the technical center offering the associate in science nursing degree program offers it only to graduates of a licensed practical nursing program offered by the same center, that portion of the program may be conducted by a school district career center. Any instruction designed to articulate to a degree program is subject to quidelines and

Page 1 of 2

 ${f CODING: Words \ \underline{stricken} \ are \ deletions; \ words \ \underline{underlined} \ are \ additions.}$

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 418

36-00457-20 2020418_
30 standards adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to s.
31 1007.25.
32 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator of Senate Profession	SB 418
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Workforce Education	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name David Shep	
Job Title Lobby ist	<u></u>
Address $\frac{P.O.Bo \times 3739}{Street}$	Phone 863581-4250
Lakelend Fr. 33802	- Email Sheppe the so-theragram
Speaking: For Against Information Waive	e Speaking: In Support Against Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Association of Florida Col	leges
	istered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as ma	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)
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APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic WorkForce Education	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Dr. Scott Hopes	
Job Title Member + Pagh Chair School	Board of Manatee County
Address 215 Marakee AVE W	Phone 941-920-4410
Street Bradenton PL City State	34206 Email Hopess Pranatee Shook net
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing School Board of	Maratee County
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, tir meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their rem	ne may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this arks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) **Topic** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title Information Speaking: Against Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

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Meeting Date Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Workforce Education	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Khanh-Lien (Con Lynn) Bauka	\supset
Job Title Restlutions Chair	_
Address 1747 Orlando Central Pkwy	Phone 386-717-4965
Orlando FL 32809	Email <u>resolutions effordapta</u>
	Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida PTA	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit a meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	· ·
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Sta	26 418
Mee'tin'g Date '	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic 414	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Joy Frank	
Job Title General Wynsof	
Address 2055. Monrue St	Phone <u>\$50-577-5789</u>
Street 3030/	Email of who fiapson
City State Zip Speaking: For Against Information Waive Sp (The Chair	peaking: In Support Against will read this information into the record.)
Representing FC. Assoc. of District School	001 Superinten US
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all predicting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many predictions.	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)	8 (if applies bla)
Meeting Date Bill Number	er (if applicable)
Topic AS Nursing Degree at Technical Amendment Barcon	de (if applicable)
Name Dr. Danny Glover Colleges	*
Job Title Superintendent	6 a. i i
Address 318 Clark St Phone 800.832	5.0744
Speaking: For Against Information Street Str	Against ne record.)
Representing Taylor County School District	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature:	Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be hear	heard at this rd.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 12/9/19 SB 418 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date Workforce Education Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Marsan Carr Job Title Executive Director Address 1220 N. Paul Russell Rd. Phone 850-878-6860 Street Email factexec@facte.org Tallahassee, FL 32301 Zip City State Waive Speaking: In Support Information Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Florida Association for Career and Technical Education Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: L While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 418 12/9/19 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date Workforce Education Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Marsan Carr Job Title Executive Director Phone 850-878-6860 Address 1220 N. Paul Russell Rd. Street Email factexec@facte.org Tallahassee, FL 32301 Zip State City Waive Speaking: Information Against Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Florida Association for Career and Technical Education Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By	: The Professional	Staff of the Commit	tee on Educati	on		
BILL:	CS/SB 434						
INTRODUCER:	Education Committee and Senator Montford						
SUBJECT:	Designation of Sc	Designation of School Grades					
DATE:	December 10, 20	19 REVISED:					
ANAL	YST ST	AFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION		
1. Bouck	Sik	es	ED	Fav/CS			
2.			AED				
3.			AP				

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 434 modifies the high school acceleration component of the school grading model to add to the calculation students who complete career certificate dual enrollment courses resulting in 300 or more clock hours that are identified by the State Board of Education.

The bill has no impact on state revenues or expenditures.

The bill take effect on July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

School grades provide an easily understandable way to measure the performance of a school. Parents and the general public can use the school grade and its components to understand how well each school is serving its students. School grades are used in the state system of school improvement and accountability to determine the need for school intervention and support, or to determine whether a school is eligible for school recognition funds.

¹ Florida Department of Education, 2019 School Grades Overview, available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/18534/urlt/SchoolGradesOverview19.pdf.

² See s. 1008.33(4), F.S.

³ See s. 1008.36, F.S.

BILL: CS/SB 434 Page 2

Schools are graded using one of the following grades:⁴

- "A," schools making excellent progress (62 percent or higher of total applicable points).
- "B," schools making above average progress (54 to 61 percent of total applicable points).
- "C," schools making satisfactory progress (41 to 53 percent of total applicable points).
- "D," schools making less than satisfactory progress (32 to 40 percent of total applicable points).
- "F," schools failing to make adequate progress (31 percent or less of total applicable points).

Elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools each share a basic model for determining school grades, based on the percentage of total points earned by a school for each component in the model. All schools are graded on the percentage of eligible students who pass assessments in English Language Arts (ELA), mathematics, science, and social studies; student learning gains in ELA and mathematics; and students in the lowest 25 percent of ELA and mathematics performers who make learning gains. Middle and high school models include additional components beyond the basic model.

For a high school comprised of grades 9 through 12 or grades 10 through 12, the school's grade is also based on following components:⁷

- The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as defined by State Board of Education (SBE) rule.⁸
- The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced Placement (AP) examinations, International Baccalaureate (IB) examinations, dual enrollment courses, or Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) examinations; or who, at any time during high school, earned a national industry certification identified in the career and professional education (CAPE) Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the SBE.

The SBE determines the examinations, dual enrollment courses, and industry certifications to be included in the school grades acceleration component, as follows:

⁴ Section 1008.34(2), F.S., and Rule 6A-1.09981(4)(d), F.A.C.

⁵ Section 1008.34(3)(b), F.S. If a school does not have at least 10 students with complete data for one or more of the components, those components may not be used in calculating the school's grade. Section 1008.34(3)(a), F.S.

⁶ See s. 1008.34(3)(b), F.S., and Rule 6A-1.09981(4)(a)-(c), F.A.C.

⁷ Section 1008.34(3)(b)2., F.S., and Rule 6A-1.09981(4)(c)2. and 3., F.A.C.

⁸ The four-year high school graduation rate of the school as measured according to 34 CFR s. 200.19, Other Academic Indicators, effective November 28, 2008. Rule 6A-1.09981(4)(c)1., F.A.C.

• AP, IB, and AICE passing examination scores and applicable college credit⁹ and CAPE industry certifications¹⁰ are determined in SBE rule.

• The Commissioner of Education is required to recommend to the SBE postsecondary courses and credits completed through dual enrollment that will meet high school graduation requirements.¹¹ The SBE annually approves the *Dual Enrollment Course—High School Subject Area Equivalency List*¹² for both college-credit academic and non-college-credit career certificate courses.

Only college-credit-bearing courses are considered dual enrollment courses for the purposes of the school grade calculation.¹³ Non-college-credit (clock hour) career certificate dual enrollment courses are not included in the school grade calculation.¹⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 434 modifies the high school acceleration component of the school grading model to add to the calculation students who complete career certificate dual enrollment courses resulting in 300 or more clock hours that are identified by the State Board of Education (SBE) pursuant to law.

In the most recent *Dual Enrollment Course—High School Subject Area Equivalency List* approved by the SBE, there are a total of 961 postsecondary career certificate courses approved

⁹ The *Articulation Coordinating Committee Credit-by-Exam Equivalencies* establishes passing scores and course and credit equivalents for Advanced Placement (AP), Advanced International Certificate of Education Program (AICE), International Baccalaureate (IB), DSST (DANTES), Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT), UExcel (Excelsior College Exams), and College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) exams. Public community colleges and universities in Florida are required to award the minimum recommended credit for AP, AICE, IB, DSST, DLPT, UExcel (Excelsior), and CLEP exams as designated. Section 1007.27(2), F.S., and Rule 6A-10.024(8)(a), F.A.C. *See also* Florida Department of Education, *Articulation Coordinating Committee Credit-by-Exam Equivalencies* (June 2019), *available at* https://www.flrules.org/gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-10512.

¹⁰ Section 1008.44, F.S., requires the SBE to annually identify CAPE industry certifications that meet specified requirements. The approved list is used to distribution of funding to school districts. Approved CAPE industry certifications are incorporated into Rule 6A-6.0573, F.A.C.

¹¹ Section 1007.271(9), F.S.

¹² The academic courses are available at: Florida Department of Education, 2019-2020 Dual Enrollment Course-High School Subject Area Equivalency List (approved by the SBE on May 22, 2019), available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5421/urlt/AcademicList1920.pdf, Career courses are available at: Florida Department of Education, 2019-2020 Dual Enrollment Course- High School Subject Area Equivalency List, Career Dual Enrollment Credit (approved by the SBE on May 22, 2019), available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5421/urlt/CareerTechList1920.pdf.

¹³ Florida Department of Education, 2018-19 Guide to Calculating School Grades, District Grades, and the Federal Percent of Points Index (July 2019), available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/18534/urlt/SchoolGradesCalcGuide19.pdf, at 2 and 27.

¹⁴ College credit is the type of credit assigned by a postsecondary institution to courses or course equivalent learning that is part of an organized and specified program leading to a baccalaureate, associate degree, certificate, or Applied Technology Diploma. One (1) college credit is based on the learning expected from the equivalent of fifteen (15) fifty-minute periods of classroom instruction; with credits for such activities as laboratory instruction, internships, and clinical experience determined by the institution based on the proportion of direct instruction to the laboratory exercise, internship hours, or clinical practice hours. A clock hour is the unit assigned to courses or course equivalent learning that is part of an organized and specified program leading to an Applied Technology Diploma or a Career and Technical Certificate. It applies to postsecondary adult career courses. One (1) clock hour is based on the learning expected from the equivalent of thirty (30) hours of instruction.Rule 6A-14.030(1)(a)1. and 2., F.A.C.

for dual enrollment. Of these, 287 career certificate courses are offered for at least 300 clock hours, and therefore students who take such career education courses may be included in the school grades calculation as modified in the bill.¹⁵

The bill may incentivize school districts to increase the enrollment of high school students in career certificate courses through dual enrollment, which may have a positive effect on a high school's grade calculation. Students may then have more opportunities to complete career education programs and industry certifications.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Man	ndates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill has no impact on state revenues or expenditures. However, a high school with students who complete approved career education courses through dual enrollment may

¹⁵ In the career dual enrollment course list approved by the SBE, 75 clock hours is equivalent to 0.5 high school credit; 2.0 high school credits are equivalent to 300 hours. Florida Department of Education, 2019-2020 Dual Enrollment Course- High School Subject Area Equivalency List, Career Dual Enrollment Credit (approved by the SBE on May 22, 2019), available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5421/urlt/CareerTechList1920.pdf.

realize an increase in that high school's grade, which may increase the likelihood of the school becoming eligible for school recognition funds.¹⁶

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 1008.34 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on December 9, 2019:

The committee substitute modifies the clock hour threshold from 450 hours to 300 hours for career dual enrollment courses to be included in the school grades calculation.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

¹⁶ The Florida School Recognition Program provides financial awards to public schools that: (1) sustain high performance by receiving a school grade of "A;" or (2) demonstrate exemplary improvement by improving at least one letter grade or by improving more than one letter grade and sustaining the improvement the following school year. Section 1008.36, F.S. The 2019-2020 school recognition program awarded \$100 per student to 1,731 schools. School awards ranged from \$1,679 to \$465,499. Florida Department of Education, 2019-20 Florida School Recognition Program Awards by School Based on 2018-19 Performance Data, available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7765/urlt/2019schools.xls.

979684

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
12/09/2019	•	
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	•	
	•	

The Committee on Education (Montford) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

3 Delete line 66

and insert:

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enrollment courses resulting in 300 hours or more of clock hours

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 434

By Senator Montford

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3-00550A-20 2020434

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to designation of school

An act relating to designation of school grades; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising the components on which a school's grade is based; providing an effective date.

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

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

Page 1 of 3

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 434

3-00550A-20 2020434

Gains in mathematics as measured by statewide, standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).

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- g. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- h. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25 percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).
- i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments or attaining national industry certifications identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

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

2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on

Page 2 of 3

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 434

3-00550A-20 2020434

59 the following components, each worth 100 points:

- a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as defined by state board rule.
- b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn college and career credit through College Board Advanced Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate examinations, dual enrollment courses, including career dual enrollment courses resulting in 450 hours or more of clock hours which are identified by the state board as meeting the requirements of s. 1007.271, or Advanced International Certificate of Education examinations; or who, at any time during high school, earned national industry certification identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 3 of 3

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) December 9, 2019 SB434 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Support of SB 434 - Career Dual Enrollment Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Jodi Tillman Director - Big Bend Technical College Phone 850.838.2545 3233 S. Byron Butler Parkw Address Street Perry FL 32348 Email jodi.tillman@taylor.k12.fl.us City State Zip Speaking: Against Information In Support Waive Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Big Bend Technical College Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

Meeting Date

APPEARANCE RECORD

9th 2019 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

mosting Date	
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Wendy Gallegos	
Job Title Pasta	
Address 5200 SE 1454h ST	Phone
Summer Feld Pl. 344	⁶ 9/ Email
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Oitizens Al	lionce
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyi	ist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Seriator of Seriate Professional S	otan conducting the	111eeting) 2/34
Meeting Date		Bill Number (if applicable)
Name Very Pickup-Crawford	-	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Legislative Linion	-	
Address 571 Kingsbury Ter.	Phone	561-644-2439
Street Wellington FC 33414 City State Zip	Email <u>wa</u>	raw forder msk. (cin
		In Support Against sinformation into the record.)
Representing Treasure Const Worker - Martin, Okcechus	ber, St. Lo	eie School Districts
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	tered with Le	egislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many		
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) **SB 434** 12/9/19 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date **Designating School Grades** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Marsan Carr Job Title Executive Director Phone 850-878-6860 1220 N. Paul Russell Rd. Address Street Email factexec@facte.org Tallahassee, FL 32054 City State Zip Information Waive Speaking: In Support Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Florida Association for Career and Technical Education Representing Yes V No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. S-001 (10/14/14) This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

.12/09/2019	liver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator of	r Senate Professional	Staff conducting the meeting)	434
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic SB 434: Designati	on of School Grades		Amend	dment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Martha Compton			_	
Job Title CTE Director W	ashington County		_	
Address 757 Hoyt Street			Phone <u>8506381</u>	180
Street Chipley	FL	32428	Email Martha.Co	mpton@fptc.edu
<i>City</i> Speaking: ☐ For ☐ A	State Against Information		Speaking: In Suair will read this informa	
Representing Washin	ngton County Schools			
Appearing at request of (Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislati	ure: Yes No
	o encourage public testimony, time may be asked to limit their remark	•		
This form is part of the publ	ic record for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

SB 442

Bill Number (if applicable)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Career Dual Ehrollment	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Dr. Danny Glover	
Job Title Superintendent	
Address 318 N. Clark St.	Phone 850-838-6744
City FL 33-347 State State	Email Danny Glovertaylor.
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Taylor County School I	estrict
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	,
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional St	taff conducting the meeting) SB 434
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Designating School Grades	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Marsan Carr	
Job Title Executive Director	·
Address 1220 N. Paul Russell Rd.	Phone <u>850-878-6860</u>
Street Tallahassee, FL 32054	Email factexec@facte.org
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S (The Character)	speaking: In Support Against Air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Association for Career and Technical Educ	ation
	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit al meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	I persons wishing to speak to be heard at this
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

12 9 19 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 434
M&eting/Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Pesignaturi of Scher	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Danielle Thomas	
Job Title Legislative Chair	· ·
Address 1747 Orlando Central	Pkery Phone 386-717-4965
Dy Jando Fl City State	3289 Email Vesolutions Cfloridapt
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Flonda PTA	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark	may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date **Topic** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Phone Address Zip Citv For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: Yes While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic School Gruss	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Keith Flaus	
Job Title MANAgn Director	FLCA
Address	Phone <u>239-250-33</u> 24
Street	Email Ko Flaush @ ne
City State Zip	Can
	Speaking:In SupportAgainst air will read this information into the record.)
Representing FL Citizens	All sice
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	tered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prep	ared By: Th	ne Professional	Staff of the Commit	tee on Education	1
BILL:	SB 486					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Bradley					
SUBJECT:	Florida Best and Brightest Programs					
DATE:	December	6, 2019	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Brick		Sikes		ED	Favorable	
2.				AED		
3.				AP		

I. Summary:

SB 486 repeals the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Program, the Florida Best and Brightest Principal Program, and the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation.

In the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the legislature appropriated \$284.5 million for the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation through the Florida Education Finance Program.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

In 2015, the legislature established the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program to award scholarships to highly effective classroom teachers who demonstrate a high level of academic achievement. In 2017, the legislature established the Florida Best and Brightest Principal Scholarship Program to provide categorical funding for scholarships to school principals who recruit and retain a high percentage of best and brightest teachers. In 2019, the legislature revised the Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program to remove a teacher's scores on qualifying academic assessments as a factor in determining eligibility for the award and created the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation to fund both programs within the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP).

The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Program authorizes three types of monetary awards for teachers – recruitment, retention and recognition – each with distinct criteria for determining

¹ Specific Appropriation 99A, s. 2, ch. 2015-232L.O.F.

² Section 47, ch. 2017-116, L.O.F.

³ Sections 19-20, ch. 2019-23, L.O.F.

BILL: SB 486 Page 2

eligibility. The Florida Best and Brightest Principal Program authorizes monetary awards to school principals based on school performance.

The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Program

The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Program provides bonuses to recruit, retain, and recognize teachers who meet the needs of the state and achieve success in the classroom. The law provides the following awards:⁵

- Recruitment awards for newly hired teachers who are content experts in mathematics, science, computer science, reading, or civics.⁶
- Retention awards for teachers rated as "highly effective" or "effective" the preceding year who teach in a school that has demonstrated academic improvement, as evidenced by the school improving an average of three percentage points or more in the percentage of total possible points achieved for determining school grades over the prior 3 years.
- Recognition awards for instructional personnel rated as "highly effective" or "effective" and selected by the school principal based on performance criteria and policies adopted by the district school board.

The Florida Best and Brightest Principal Program

A school principal is eligible for an award under the Florida Best and Brightest Principal Program if the principal has been serving as school principal at his or her school for at least four consecutive school years, and the school has improved an average of three percentage points or more in the percentage of total possible points achieved for determining school grades over the prior 3 years.⁷

The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation

The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation provides the funding for the Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal programs. All award amounts for the programs are specified annually in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) and distributed to each school district based on the district's proportionate share of FEFP base funding.⁸ For the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the legislature appropriated \$284.5 million for Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal program awards, including:⁹

- One-time recruitment awards of up to \$4,000;
- Retention awards of \$2,500 for highly effective teachers and \$1,000 for effective teachers;
- Principal awards of \$5,000.

⁴ Section 1012.731, F.S.

⁵ Section 1012.731, F.S.

⁶ The Florida Department of Education establishes the criteria, which is set forth in Rule 6A-1.0503, F.A.C., for determining which teachers qualify as content experts. Section 1012.731(3)(a), F.S.

⁷ Section 1012.732, F.S.

⁸ Section 1011.62(18), F.S.

⁹ Specific Appropriation 93, s. 2, ch. 2019-115, L.O.F.

BILL: SB 486 Page 3

If the calculated awards exceed the allocation, a school district may prorate the awards.¹⁰ A school district may provide recognition awards for instructional personnel from funds remaining after the payment of all awards for principals and teacher recruitment and retention.¹¹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 486 repeals the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Program, the Florida Best and Brightest Principal Program, and the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation. The repeal of these programs and the associated allocation may result in the elimination of awards available for eligible teachers, principals, and instructional personnel under the programs.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

SB 486 may result in the elimination of awards currently available for eligible teachers, principals, and instructional personnel under the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal programs.

¹⁰ Section 1011.62(18), F.S.

¹¹ Section 1012.731(3)(c), F.S.

BILL: SB 486 Page 4

C. Government Sector Impact:

In the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the legislature appropriated \$284.5 million for the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation through the Florida Education Finance Program. The appropriation of such funds may no longer be necessary with the repeal of the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal programs and the associated allocation.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends ss. 1011.62 and 1011.71, F.S. The bill repeals ss. 1012.731 and 1012.732, F.S.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 486

By Senator Bradley

5-00798-20 2020486_ A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to the Florida Best and Brightest programs; repealing s. 1012.731, F.S., relating to the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Program; repealing s. 1012.732, F.S., relating to the Florida Best and Brightest Principal Program; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; conforming a cross-

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

reference; providing an effective date.

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Section 1. Section 1012.731, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 2. <u>Section 1012.732</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and subsections (11), (14), and (18) 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:

(4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12

Page 1 of 6

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Florida Senate - 2020 SB 486

5-00798-20 2020486

programs shall be calculated as follows:

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- (a) Estimated taxable value calculations .-
- 1.a. Not later than 2 working days before July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable value for school purposes for that year, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (18)(b) (19) (b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.
- b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for required local effort for all school districts collectively from ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance

Page 2 of 6

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 486

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Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

- 2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:
- a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.
- b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.
- (11) VIRTUAL EDUCATION CONTRIBUTION.—The Legislature may annually provide in the Florida Education Finance Program a virtual education contribution. The amount of the virtual education contribution shall be the difference between the amount per FTE established in the General Appropriations Act for virtual education and the amount per FTE for each district and the Florida Virtual School, which may be calculated by taking the sum of the base FEFP allocation, the discretionary local effort, the state-funded discretionary contribution, the discretionary millage compression supplement, the research-based

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 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 486

reading instruction allocation, the best and brightest teacher and principal allocation, and the instructional materials allocation, and then dividing by the total unweighted FTE. This difference shall be multiplied by the virtual education unweighted FTE for programs and options identified in s. 1002.455 and the Florida Virtual School and its franchises to equal the virtual education contribution and shall be included as a separate allocation in the funding formula.

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96 (14) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE.—The Legislature may 97 annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a minimum quarantee to each school district. The quarantee shall 100 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE 101 student, which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (18) (19), quality guarantee funds, and 103 actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be 104 105 calculated for the current year. The current year funds from 106 which the quarantee shall be determined shall include the 107 adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (18) (19) and 108 potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior 110 year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those 111 school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned 112 percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the 113 assigned percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE 114 student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this 115 calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each district's allocation. This provision shall be 116

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117 implemented to the extent specifically funded. 118 (18) THE FLORIDA BEST AND BRIGHTEST TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL 119 ALLOCATION. -120 (a) The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Allocation is created to recruit, retain, and recognize 121 122 classroom teachers and instructional personnel who meet the criteria established in s. 1012.731 and reward principals who 123 124 meet the criteria established in s. 1012.732. Subject to annual 125 appropriation, each school district shall receive an allocation 126 based on the district's proportionate share of FEFP base 127 funding. The Legislature may specify a minimum allocation for 128 all districts in the General Appropriations Act. 129 (b) From the allocation, each district shall provide the 130 following: 131 1. A one-time recruitment award, as provided in s. 1012.731(3)(a); 132 133 2. A retention award, as provided in s. 1012.731(3)(b); and 134 3. A recognition award, as provided in s. 1012.731(3)(c) 135 from the remaining balance of the appropriation after the 136 payment of all other awards authorized under ss. 1012.731 and 137 1012.732. 138 (c) From the allocation, each district shall provide 139 eligible principals an award as provided in s. 1012.732(3). 140 141 If a district's calculated awards exceed the allocation, the 142 district may prorate the awards. 143 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 1011.71, Florida 144 Statutes, is amended to read: 145 1011.71 District school tax.-

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(1) If the district school tax is not provided in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing

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the General Appropriations Act, each district school board desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for current operation as prescribed by s. 1011.62(18) s. 1011.62(19) shall levy on the taxable value for school purposes of the district, exclusive of millage voted under s. 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution, a millage rate not to exceed the amount certified by the commissioner as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for the current year, pursuant to s. 1011.62(4)(a)1. In addition to the required local effort millage levy, each district school board may levy a nonvoted current operating discretionary millage. The Legislature shall prescribe annually in the appropriations act the maximum amount of millage a district may levv.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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12-9-19 Meeting Date	(Deliver BOTH o	copies of this form to the Senator o	r Senate Professional St	taff conducting the meeting) -	A86 Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>Bes</u>	st + Bri	ghtest		Amendr	nent Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title	rectur, 1	eg AffAirs	+ Policy		
Address	0 Box 3	97		Phone <u>843 -8</u>	38-3432
Street City	trow	State	33831 Zip	Email wendy d	olg 6 polk-FL.M
Speaking: I	For Against	Information	Waive Sp (The Chai	peaking: In Sup ir will read this information	· — •
Representin	g POLK (COUNTY SO	HOOLS	- 11 proposed	200
	e tradition to encoura	Yes No ge public testimony, time asked to limit their remark	may not permit all		eak to be heard at this
This form is part of	of the public record	for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/5/19	486
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Best + Brightest Scholarship	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Very Pickys- Crawford	
Job Title Legislative Liaison	
Address 571 Kingsbury Ver	Phone 561.644.2439
Wellington FL 33414	Email vacrawforda pura com
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Sp	peaking: In Support Against r will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Association for Media in Educa	ation FAME
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many permits and the second se	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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NameJoh	n J Sullivan			
Job Title Directa	r, hegislative At	PAIRS	and the second s	
Address 660	SE 3rd Ave	٠	Phone <u>754 3</u>	21-2608
Street P+ ha	uderdale FL	3330\$	Email john . Sul	l Navobroward school
City Speaking: For	State Against Information	Zip Waive Sp (The Chai	peaking: In Sup ir will read this informati	
Representing $\underline{\mathbb{R}}$	roward County	Public Sc	hools	
Appearing at request	of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatur	e: Yes No
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12)9/19 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator of Senate Professional Staff conducting the m	5B 486
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Florida Best and Brightest	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Khanh Lien (Con Lynn) Banko	
Job Title 1747 Dylando Coentral PKerry Reso	huturus Char
Address 1747 Draudo Courtral Phur Phone 3	386-717-4965
Orlando FL 32809 Email Ves	solutionse flundad
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking:	In Support Against Afformation into the record.)
Representing Florida PTA	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Leg	gislature: Yes No
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This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	taff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Joy Frank	
Job Title General Counsel	
Address 209, S. Monre St	Phone 850-577-578
Street Gall, FC 323A	Email JARANKJAPSS,00
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing <u>Fr. Casor</u> G District School	Superintulals
	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prep	ared By: Th	ne Professional	Staff of the Commit	tee on Educati	ion		
BILL:	CS/SB 534							
NTRODUCER:	Education Committee and Senators Diaz and Baxley							
SUBJECT:	Education							
DATE:	December 1	10, 2019	REVISED:					
ANALYST		STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION		
Brick		Sikes		ED	Fav/CS			
				AP				
				RC				
				AP				

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 534 requires the Department of Education (DOE) to maintain a list of persons permanently disqualified from employment in a public school or a private school that participates in a state educational scholarship program. The bill requires the disqualification list to include the identities of persons whose misconduct affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student and proscribes public schools, private schools participating in state scholarship programs, and approved virtual instruction providers from employing a person in a position with direct contact with students if the person is included on the disqualification list. The bill also:

- Requires that educational support employees be included to the same extent required for instructional personnel and school administrators in policies establishing standards of ethical conduct and procedures for investigating, reporting, and terminating personnel.
- Requires the complete investigation of complaints of misconduct by public school personnel and provides authority for the DOE to place a person on the disqualification list.
- Provides that a person commits a felony of the third degree for employing a person identified on the disqualification list.
- Provides authority for the DOE to remove a person from the disqualification list.
- Prohibits district school boards from rescreening an employee of an approved virtual instruction provider who has been screened in accordance with the rules for instructional and noninstructional personnel with direct contact with students in a district school system.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

The Department of Education (DOE) is required to provide technical assistance to school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program in the development of policies, procedures, and training related to employment practices and standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators. The DOE is required to provide authorized staff of school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students with access to:¹

- o The Professional Practices' Database of Disciplinary Actions Against Educators;
- o The DOE's Teacher Certification Database; and
- Data necessary for performing employment history checks of the instructional personnel and school administrators included in the databases.

The commissioner may deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in a scholarship program if the commissioner determines that:²

- An owner or operator of the private school is operating or has operated an educational
 institution in this state or in another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to health, safety
 or welfare of the public; or
- The owner or operator has exhibited a previous pattern of failure to comply with the relevant law or specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws.

Disqualification from Employment

Before employing a person in any position that requires direct contact with students in a district school, charter school, or private school participating in a state scholarship program, the employer must conduct employment history checks of each of the person's previous employers, screen instructional personnel and school administrators using the Professional Practices' Database of Disciplinary Actions Against Educators and the DOE's Teacher Certification Database, and document the findings.³

A person is ineligible for an educator certification or employment in any position that requires direct contact with students in a district school system, charter school, or private school participating in a state scholarship program if the person has been convicted of certain offenses specified in law.⁴ District school boards and charter school governing boards must disqualify instructional personnel and school administrators from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students if the person is ineligible for employment due to a conviction of any of the specified offenses.

¹ Section 1001.10(4) and (5), F.S.

² Section 1002.421(3), F.S.

³ Sections 1002.33(12), 1002.421(1), and 1012.27(6), F.S.

⁴ Section 1012.315, F.S.

Criminal History Background Screening

Public Schools

Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions that require direct contact with students in any public school, including a charter school, must file with the district school board a complete set of fingerprints, which are submitted to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) for statewide criminal and juvenile records checks and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for national criminal records checks.⁵ The screening cost is borne by the district school board, the charter school, the employee, the contractor, or other person subject to the screening requirements.⁶ FBI criminal history record information may be used solely for the purpose requested and cannot be disseminated outside the receiving departments, related agencies, or other authorized entities.⁷ The FDLE must retain the fingerprints and report any arrest record of a person that is identified with the retained fingerprints to the employing or contracting school district or the school district with which the person is affiliated.⁸ Employees and contracted personnel subject to these fingerprinting requirements must be rescreened every five years.⁹

Private Schools Accepting State Scholarship Students

A private school that participates in a state educational scholarship program must require each employee, contracted personnel, and owner or operator with direct student contact to undergo a state and national background screening by electronically filing a complete set of fingerprints with the FDLE. The FDLE must retain the fingerprints and report any arrest record of a person that is identified with the retained fingerprints to the employing or contracting private school. Employees and contracted personnel subject to these fingerprinting requirements must be rescreened every five years. 12

Approved Virtual Instruction Programs

An approved virtual instruction provider must require all instructional staff to hold certificates issued by the DOE and conduct background screening for all instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions that require direct contact with students, using state and national criminal history records. ¹³Instructional and noninstructional personnel of an approved virtual instructional provider who are contracted to fill positions that require direct contact with students in any public school must also satisfy the screening, fingerprint retention, and rescreening requirements of the public school with which the personnel are contracted. ¹⁴

⁵ Section 1012.32(2), F.S. This requirement is subject to limited exceptions for noninstructional contractors who meet the requirements specified in s. 1012.468, F.S.

⁶ *Id*.

⁷ 28 C.F.R. s. 50.12(b).

⁸ Section 1012.32(3), F.S.

⁹ Sections 1012.465 and 1012.56(10), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1002.421(1)(m) and (p), F.S.

¹¹ Section 1002.421(1)(m), F.S.

¹² *Id*.

¹³ Section 1002.45(2)(a), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 1012.32, F.S.

Standards of Ethical Conduct for Education Personnel

District school boards, charter school governing boards, and private schools participating in state educational scholarship programs are required to adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators.¹⁵

The policies must require all instructional personnel and school administrators to complete training on the standards of ethical conduct, establish the duty of, and procedures for, instructional personnel and school administrators to report alleged misconduct by other instructional personnel and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student. These policies must also include an explanation of liability protections for reporting child abuse and disclosing information concerning former employees.

A school district or private school that participates in a state scholarship program may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed instructional personnel or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination. School districts and private schools that participate in a state scholarship program must disclose misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student when discussing performance with prospective employers in another educational setting. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.¹⁶

District school board policies must additionally require the superintendent to report to law enforcement misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators that would result in disqualification from educator certification or employment.

District school board officials and superintendents, charter schools, and private schools participating in state scholarship programs are subject to penalties for failing to adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct. Specifically:

- If a school board member knowingly fails to adopt policies that require instructional personnel and school administrators to report misconduct, the member forfeits his or her salary for one year.¹⁷
- A district school superintendent who knowingly fails to investigate or report such misconduct, or knowingly files a false report of misconduct, also forfeits his or her salary for one year.¹⁸
- The sponsor¹⁹ of the charter school must terminate the charter.²⁰
- The DOE must suspend the payment of funds to a private school and shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship students for one fiscal year and until the school complies. In the event the private school consistently fails to comply, the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in a scholarship program.

¹⁵ Sections 1001.42(6), 1002.33(12)(g), 1002.421(1)(n), 1012.796(1)(d), F.S.

¹⁶ *Id*.

¹⁷ Section 1001.42(7)(b), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 1001.51(12), F.S.

¹⁹ The local district school board or a state university may sponsor a charter school. Section 1002.33(5), F.S.

²⁰ Section 1002.33(12)(g)5., F.S.

Complaints against Teachers and Administrators

A person seeking employment at a public school as a school supervisor, principal, teacher, library media specialist, counselor, athletic coach, or in another instructional capacity must hold a certificate issued by the DOE.²¹ If allegations arise against an employee who possesses an educator certificate and is employed in an educator-certificated position in any public school, charter school, or private school participating in a state scholarship program, the school must file a legally sufficient complaint with the DOE within 30 days from the date the school had notice of the incident, regardless of whether the subject of the allegations is still employed by the school.²²

The DOE is tasked with investigating any legally sufficient complaint filed before it or otherwise called to its attention that contains grounds for sanctions against an educator certificate and must immediately investigate any legally sufficient complaint that involves misconduct by any certificated personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, giving the complaint priority over other pending complaints —even if the complainant withdraws the complaint. ²³ The DOE may investigate a complaint filed against a person whose educator certificate has expired if the act or acts that are the basis for the complaint were allegedly committed while that person possessed an educator certificate. ²⁴

A school district superintendent must report to the DOE an arrest or conviction of any administrative or instructional personnel for certain offenses specified by the DOE within twenty-four hours of a matter coming to the attention of a school district. The same reporting requirements apply to substantiated allegations of misconduct by any administrative or instructional personnel that would constitute any of offenses specified by the DOE, regardless of whether there has been an arrest or conviction.²⁵

The Education Practices Commission

The Education Practices Commission (EPC) is a quasi-judicial body of peers, law enforcement and lay persons that interprets and applies the standards of professional practice established by the SBE.²⁶ The EPC is assigned to the DOE for administrative purposes but is not subject to control, supervision, or direction by the DOE.²⁷

²¹ Sections 1002.33(12)(f) (charter school teachers) and 1012.55(1), F.S. District school boards and charter school governing boards are authorized to hire non-certified individuals who possess expertise in a given field to serve in an instructional capacity. Rule 6A-1.0502, F.A.C.; ss. 1002.33(12)(f) and 1012.55(1)(c), F.S. Occupational therapists, physical therapists, audiologists, and speech therapists are not required to be certified educators. Rule 6A-1.0502(10) and (11), F.A.C.

²² Section 1012.796(1)(e), F.S.

²³ Section 1012.796(1), F.S.

²⁴ *Id*.

²⁵ Rule 6A-10.082, F.A.C.

²⁶ Section 1012.79, F.S.

²⁷ Section 1012.79(6)(a), F.S.

The EPC may impose one or more of the following penalties against a person with an educator certificate:²⁸

- Suspend the educator certificate of any instructional personnel or school administrator, for up to five years, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for that period of time, after which the person may return to teaching;
- Revoke the educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for up to 10 years, with reinstatement subject to law;
- Permanently revoke the educator certificate of any person thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students; or
- Suspend an educator's certificate, upon an order of the court or notice by the Department of Revenue relating to the payment of child support; or impose any other penalty provided by law.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 534 requires the Department of Education (DOE) to maintain a list of persons permanently disqualified from employment in a public school or a private school that participates in a state educational scholarship program. The bill requires the disqualification list to include the identities of persons whose misconduct affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student and proscribes public schools, private schools participating in state scholarship programs, and approved virtual instruction providers from employing a person in a position with direct contact with students if the person is included on the disqualification list. The bill also:

- Requires that educational support employees be included to the same extent required for instructional personnel and school administrators in policies establishing standards of ethical conduct and procedures for investigating, reporting, and terminating personnel.
- Requires the complete investigation of complaints of misconduct by public school personnel and provides authority for the DOE to place a person on the disqualification list.
- Provides that a person commits a felony of the third degree for employing a person identified on the disqualification list.
- Provides authority for the DOE to remove a person from the disqualification list.
- Prohibits district school boards from rescreening an employee of an approved virtual instruction provider who has been screened in accordance with the rules for instructional and noninstructional personnel with direct contact with students in a district school system.

The Florida Department of Education

The bill requires the DOE to maintain a list of persons permanently disqualified from employment in a public school or a private school participating in a state scholarship program. The bill requires the disqualification list to include the identity of any person who has been:

• Permanently denied a certificate or whose educator certificate has been permanently revoked and has been placed on the list by the Education Practices Commission (EPC);

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²⁸ Section 1012.795(1), F.S.

• Permanently disqualified by the Commissioner of Education (commissioner) as an owner or operator of a private school participating in a state educational scholarship program for a reason that reflects a risk of harm to the health, safety, or welfare of a student;

- Terminated, or has resigned in lieu of termination, from employment with a district school board as a result of misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and
- Disqualified from employment due to a conviction of any of the offenses specified in law.

The bill authorizes the DOE to remove a person from the disqualification list if the person demonstrates that:

- A completed law enforcement investigation resulted in an exoneration or no conviction or finding of guilt, and a completed investigation and proceeding, as applicable, by the responsible education agency resulted in no finding that the person committed disqualifying conduct; or
- The person was not the subject of the report of disqualifying conduct and was included on the disqualification list in error or as a result of mistaken identity.

The bill authorizes the EPC to direct the DOE to place employees or contractual personnel of any public school, charter school governing board, or private school that participates in a state scholarship program on the disqualification list for conduct that would render the person ineligible for employment.

The bill requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules to implement the disqualification list.

Disqualification from Employment

The bill adds the disqualification list to the employment screening tools provided by the DOE to staff of school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002.

The bill disqualifies a person included on the disqualification list from educator certification or employment in a position that requires direct contact with students²⁹ in a district school system, charter school, approved virtual instruction program, or private school participating in a state scholarship program.

The bill requires that staff of school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students conduct employment history checks on educational support employees to the same extent currently required for instructional personnel and school administrators.

The bill provides that a person commits a felony of the third degree if the person:

²⁹ s. 1012.315, F.S

• Is included on the disqualification list and serves or applies to serve as an employee or contractual personnel at any public school or private school participating in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002.

 Hires a person who is included on the disqualification list to serve as an employee or contractual personnel at any public school or private school participating in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002.

The bill requires a law enforcement agency to make certain notifications to the appropriate employer regarding the arrest of public school contractors and private school employees and contractors. This notification is in addition to the existing requirement that a law enforcement agency must, within 48 hours, notify the appropriate district school superintendent of the name and address of any employee of the school district who is charged with a felony or with a misdemeanor involving the abuse of a minor child or the sale or possession of a controlled substance.

Standards of Ethical Conduct for Education Personnel

Educational Support Employees

The bill requires district school boards, charter schools, and private schools participating in state scholarship programs to include educational support employees to the same extent required for instructional personnel and school administrators in policies establishing standards of ethical conduct and procedures for investigating, reporting, and terminating personnel.

Public Schools

The bill adds to existing requirements that subject a school board official to penalties for failing to adopt policies to investigate misconduct and report misconduct to the DOE. Specifically, the bill subjects a school board official to existing penalties if the school board official knowingly fails to adopt policies that require:

- The complete investigation of all reports of misconduct of specified personnel, regardless of whether the personnel resign or are terminated before the conclusion of the investigation.
- The superintendent to notify the DOE of the result of the investigation and whether the misconduct warranted termination, regardless of whether the person resigned or was terminated prior to the conclusion of the investigation.

Approved Virtual Instruction Providers

The bill requires an approved virtual instruction provider to:

- Receive arrest reports for all employees or contracted personnel.
- Comply with the requirements in law for reporting complaints of misconduct against educational support employees, teachers, and administrators and designate at least one administrator to be responsible for the duties and requirements assigned to a district school board and superintendent pursuant to that section.
- Inform the district school board of a complaint regarding misconduct or an arrest of instructional or noninstructional personnel of an approved virtual instruction provider.
- Participate in the fingerprint retention and arrest record search process by payment of an annual fee to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) and by informing FDLE

of any change in the affiliation, employment, or contractual status or place of affiliation, employment, or contracting of its instructional and noninstructional personnel whose fingerprints are retained.

 Designate an administrator to be responsible for the duties and requirements related to background screening assigned to a district school board and superintendent under applicable laws that provide for rescreening.

The bill prohibits a district school board from requiring employees or contractual personnel of an approved virtual instruction provider to undergo additional background screening.

Private Schools

The bill authorizes the commissioner to permanently revoke or deny the authority of an owner or operator to establish or operate a private school participating in a state scholarship program if the commissioner decides that the owner or operator is operating or has operated an educational institution in this state or another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public.

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement

The bill requires the FDLE to retain the fingerprints of instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions that require direct contact with students in a virtual instruction program and report any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints to the employing or contracting approved virtual instruction provider.

The bill requires the FDLE to set the annual fees to be imposed on approved virtual instruction providers for performing searches of arrest records, the retention of fingerprints, and the dissemination of search results.

Complaints against Educational Personnel

The bill adds educational support employees to the list of personnel about whom the DOE receives and maintains reports of complaints. The bill requires district school boards and charter school governing boards to:

- Immediately investigate any legally sufficient complaint that involves misconduct by an educational support employee, instructional personnel, or administrative personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student and would result in termination.
- Report an investigation that results in termination, or the accused person's resignation in lieu of termination, to the DOE for inclusion on the disqualification list.

The bill clarifies that the duty of:

- School districts to maintain confidentiality of employee personnel files does not absolve the school district of any legally required notifications or duties to report allegations of misconduct to the DOE.
- District school boards to investigate complaints of misconduct and report findings and
 conclusions to the DOE is not limited by the district school board's notification to the DOE
 of the resignation or termination of the subject of a legally sufficient complaint prior to the
 conclusion of the school district's investigation.

• The DOE to maintain reports of misconduct as a public record in a personnel's certification files does not limit or restrict the power and duty of the DOE to investigate complaints regarding certificated personnel, nor does it create a duty for the DOE to investigate complaints regarding noncertificated personnel.

The bill requires charter schools to comply with the requirements in law for reporting complaints of misconduct against educational support employees, teachers, and administrators, and assigns the duties of a district school superintendent to charter school administrative personnel.

The bill codifies the requirement that each school district superintendent immediately report to the DOE an arrest, conviction, or substantiated allegation of misconduct of any administrative or instructional personnel for certain offenses specified by the DOE. The bill expands this reporting requirement to include educational support employees and charter school governing boards, approved virtual instruction providers, and private schools participating in state scholarship programs.

The bill requires a complete investigation before the DOE may issue a new certificate to a person whose educator certificate has expired if the person is the subject of a complaint for which the act or acts that were the basis for the complaint were allegedly committed while that person possessed an educator certificate.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:
	None.
B.	Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:
	None.
C.	Trust Funds Restrictions:
	None.
D.	State Tax or Fee Increases:
	None.
E.	Other Constitutional Issues:
	None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Department of Education may have costs associated with the development of the disqualification list. These costs could be absorbed within existing resources.³⁰

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends sections 1001.10, 1001.42, 1002.33, 1002.421, 1002.45, 1006.061, 1012.31, 1012.315, 1012.32, 1012.795, 1012.796, and 1012.797, F.S.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on December 9, 2019

The committee substitute:

- Clarifies that the requirement for certain schools to report disqualified employees or personnel and the disqualifying circumstances to the Department of Education for inclusion on the disqualification list only applies to disqualifying misconduct that occurs subsequent to employment.
- Corrects the name of the rulemaking body indicated in the bill to the State Board of Education.
- Requires an approved virtual instruction provider to designate at least one
 administrator to be responsible for the duties and requirements related to background
 screening assigned to a district school board and superintendent under applicable laws
 that provide for rescreening.

³⁰ Florida Department of Education, *Legislative Bill Analysis for SB 1444* (Mar. 14, 2019) (SB 1444 was substantively similar to SB 534 regarding the disqualification list.)

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
12/09/2019	•	
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The Committee on Education (Diaz) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 158 - 598

and insert:

(d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement the disqualification list.

(5) The Department of Education shall provide authorized staff of school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 with access to electronic

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verification of information from the following employment screening tools:

- (a) The Professional Practices' Database of Disciplinary Actions Against Educators; and
- (b) The Department of Education's Teacher Certification Database; and
- (c) The Department of Education's disqualification list maintained pursuant to paragraph (4)(b).

This subsection does not require the department to provide these staff with unlimited access to the databases. However, the department shall provide the staff with access to the data necessary for performing employment history checks of the educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators included in the databases.

Section 2. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (5) of that section, to read:

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

- (5) PERSONNEL.-
- (c) Immediately investigate any legally sufficient complaint that involves misconduct by an educational support employee, instructional personnel, or administrative personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student and would result in termination. An investigation that results in termination, or the accused person's resignation in lieu of termination, must be reported to the department, and the

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department shall place the person on the disqualification list maintained pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).

(6) STANDARDS OF ETHICAL CONDUCT FOR EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT EMPLOYEES, INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL, AND SCHOOL OFFICERS.—Adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for educational support employees, instructional personnel, administrative personnel, and school officers. The policies must require all educational support employees, instructional personnel, administrative personnel, and school officers, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of educational support employees, instructional personnel, administrative personnel, and school officers to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other educational support employees, instructional or administrative personnel, and school officers which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, including misconduct that involves engaging in or soliciting sexual, romantic, or lewd conduct with a student; require the district school superintendent to report to law enforcement misconduct by educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators that would result in disqualification from educator certification or employment as provided in s. 1012.315; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A district school board, or any of its employees or personnel, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed educational support employees, instructional or administrative personnel, or school officers who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare

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of a student, and may not provide educational support employees, instructional personnel, administrative personnel, or school officers with employment references or discuss the employees', personnel's, or officers' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the employees', personnel's, or officers' misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by educational support employees, instructional personnel, administrative personnel, or school officers which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

- (7) DISQUALIFICATION FROM EMPLOYMENT.—Disqualify educational support employees, instructional personnel, and administrative personnel, as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students if the employees or personnel are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315, and, if the disqualifying conduct occurs subsequent to employment, report the disqualified employees or personnel and the disqualifying circumstances to the department for inclusion on the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to 1001.10(4)(b). An elected or appointed school board official forfeits his or her salary for 1 year if:
- (a) The school board official knowingly signs and transmits to any state official a report of alleged misconduct by educational support employees, instructional personnel, or administrative personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student and the school board official knows the

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report to be false or incorrect; or

- (b) The school board official knowingly fails to adopt policies that require:
- 1. Educational support employees, instructional personnel, and administrative personnel to report alleged misconduct by other educational support employees, instructional personnel, and administrative personnel;
- 2. The district school superintendent to report misconduct by educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators that would result in disqualification from educator certification or employment as provided in s. 1012.315 to the law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the conduct and the department as required by s. 1012.796; or
- 3. The complete investigation of all reports of alleged misconduct by educational support employees, instructional personnel, and administrative personnel, if the misconduct affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, regardless of whether the educational support employees, instructional personnel, or administrative personnel resign or are terminated before the conclusion of the investigation. The policy must require the superintendent to notify the department of the result of the investigation and whether the misconduct warranted termination, regardless of whether the person resigned or was terminated prior to the conclusion of the investigation.
- Section 3. Paragraph (g) of subsection (12) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (16) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.33 Charter schools.-
 - (12) EMPLOYEES OF CHARTER SCHOOLS.—

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- (g)1. A charter school shall employ or contract with employees who have undergone background screening as provided in s. 1012.32. Members of the governing board of the charter school shall also undergo background screening in a manner similar to that provided in s. 1012.32. A person may not be employed by a charter school or serve as a member of a charter school governing board if the person is ineligible pursuant to s. 1012.315 or is included on the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).
- 2. A charter school shall disqualify educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students if the employees, personnel, or administrators are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315, and, if the disqualifying conduct occurs subsequent to employment, report the person and the disqualifying circumstances to the department for inclusion on the disqualification list maintained pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).
- 3. The governing board of a charter school shall adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators. The policies must require all educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other educational support employees, instructional personnel,

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and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A charter school, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators with employment references or discuss the employees', personnel's, or administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the employees', personnel's or administrators' misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

4. Before employing a person instructional personnel or school administrators in any position that requires direct contact with students, a charter school shall conduct employment history checks of each of the person's personnel's or administrators' previous employers, screen the person instructional personnel or school administrators through use of the educator screening tools described in s. 1001.10(5), and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer, the charter school must document efforts to contact the



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- 5. The sponsor of a charter school that knowingly fails to comply with this paragraph shall terminate the charter under subsection (8).
 - (16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.-
- (b) Additionally, A charter school also shall be in compliance with the following statutes:
- 1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
 - 2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
- 3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size, except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.
- 4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and salary schedules.
 - 5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.
- 6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.
- 7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive requirements for performance evaluations for instructional personnel and school administrators.
 - 8. Section 1006.12, relating to safe-school officers.
 - 9. Section 1006.07(7), relating to threat assessment teams.
- 10. Section 1006.07(9), relating to School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting.
- 211 11. Section 1006.1493, relating to the Florida Safe Schools 212 Assessment Tool.
- 213 12. Section 1006.07(6)(c), relating to adopting an active 214 assailant response plan.

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- 215 13. Section 943.082(4)(b), relating to the mobile 216 suspicious activity reporting tool.
 - 14. Section 1012.584, relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance training.
 - 15. Section 1012.796, relating to complaints against educational support employees, teachers, and administrators.
 - (c) For purposes of subparagraphs (b) 4.-7. and 15.:
 - 1. The duties assigned to a district school superintendent apply to charter school administrative personnel, as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(a) and (b), and the charter school governing board shall designate at least one administrative person to be responsible for such duties.
 - 2. The duties assigned to a district school board apply to a charter school governing board.
 - 3. A charter school may hire instructional personnel and other employees on an at-will basis.
 - 4. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, instructional personnel and other employees on contract may be suspended or dismissed any time during the term of the contract without cause.
 - Section 4. Paragraphs (n) and (o) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (r) of subsection (1) is added to that section, to read:
 - 1002.421 State school choice scholarship program accountability and oversight.-
 - (1) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—A private school participating in an educational scholarship program established pursuant to this chapter must be a private school as

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defined in s. 1002.01(2) in this state, be registered, and be in compliance with all requirements of this section in addition to private school requirements outlined in s. 1002.42, specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws, and other provisions of Florida law that apply to private schools, and must:

(n) Adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators. The policies must require all educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A private school, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide the employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators with employment references or discuss the employees', personnel's, or administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the employees', personnel's, or administrators'

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misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

- (o) Before employing an individual instructional personnel or school administrators in any position that requires direct contact with students, conduct employment history checks of each of the personnel's or administrators' previous employers, screen the individual using the personnel or administrators through use of the educator screening tools described in s. 1001.10(5), and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer, the private school must document efforts to contact the employer. The private school must deny employment to any individual whose educator certificate is revoked, who is barred from reapplication for an educator certificate, or who is identified on the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).
- (r) Disqualify educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students if the personnel or administrators are ineligible for such employment pursuant to this section or s. 1012.315, and, if the disqualifying conduct occurs subsequent to employment, report the person and the disqualifying circumstances to the department for inclusion on the disqualification list maintained pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).

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The department shall suspend the payment of funds to a private school that knowingly fails to comply with this subsection, and shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship students, for 1 fiscal year and until the school complies. If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the report required under paragraph (q), the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in a scholarship program.

- (3) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS.-The Commissioner of Education:
- (a) Shall deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in a scholarship program if it is determined that the private school has failed to comply with this section or exhibits a previous pattern of failure to comply. However, if the noncompliance is correctable within a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 45 days, and if the health, safety, or welfare of the students is not threatened, the commissioner may issue a notice of noncompliance which provides the private school with a timeframe within which to provide evidence of compliance before taking action to suspend or revoke the private school's participation in the scholarship program.
- (b) May deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in a scholarship program if the commissioner determines that an owner or operator of the private school is operating or has operated an educational institution in this state or in another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or if the owner or operator has exhibited a previous pattern of failure to

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comply with this section or specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws. For purposes of this subsection, the term "owner or operator" has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (1)(p).

(c) May permanently deny or revoke the authority of an owner or operator to establish or operate a private school participating in an educational scholarship program pursuant to this chapter if the commissioner decides that the owner or operator is operating or has operated an educational institution in this state or another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public, and shall include such person on the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).

(d) (c)1. In making such a determination, may consider factors that include, but are not limited to, acts or omissions by an owner or operator which led to a previous denial, suspension, or revocation of participation in a state or federal education scholarship program; an owner's or operator's failure to reimburse the department or scholarship-funding organization for scholarship funds improperly received or retained by a school; the imposition of a prior criminal sanction related to an owner's or operator's management or operation of an educational institution; the imposition of a civil fine or administrative fine, license revocation or suspension, or program eligibility suspension, termination, or revocation related to an owner's or operator's management or operation of an educational institution; or other types of criminal proceedings in which an owner or operator was found quilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere

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or guilty to, any offense involving fraud, deceit, dishonesty, or moral turpitude.

- 2. The commissioner's determination is subject to the following:
- a. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program, the department shall notify the private school of such proposed action in writing by certified mail and regular mail to the private school's address of record with the department. The notification shall include the reasons for the proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures set forth in this paragraph.
- b. The private school that is adversely affected by the proposed action shall have 15 days after receipt of the notice of proposed action to file with the department's agency clerk a request for a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. If the private school is entitled to a hearing under s. 120.57(1), the department shall forward the request to the Division of Administrative Hearings.
- c. Upon receipt of a request referred pursuant to this subparagraph, the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the formal written request by the division and enter a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript, whichever is later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order. A final order shall be entered by the agency within 30 days after the entry of a

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recommended order. The provisions of this sub-subparagraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties.

- (e) (d) May immediately suspend payment of scholarship funds if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe that there is:
- 1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the students;
- 2. A previous pattern of failure to comply with this section; or
- 3. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private school. Notwithstanding s. 1002.22, in incidents of alleged fraudulent activity pursuant to this section, the department's Office of Inspector General is authorized to release personally identifiable records or reports of students to the following persons or organizations:
- a. A court of competent jurisdiction in compliance with an order of that court or the attorney of record in accordance with a lawfully issued subpoena, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232q.
- b. A person or entity authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction in compliance with an order of that court or the attorney of record pursuant to a lawfully issued subpoena, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
- c. Any person, entity, or authority issuing a subpoena for law enforcement purposes when the court or other issuing agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and



418 Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, and 34 C.F.R. s. 99.31.

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420 The commissioner's order suspending payment pursuant to this 421 paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and 422 timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in subparagraph (d)2. subparagraph (c)2. 423

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.

- (2) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS.-
- (a) The department shall annually publish online 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 and receives arrest reports for all employees or contracted personnel, as required by s. 1012.32, using state and national criminal history records, and designates at least one administrator to be responsible for the duties and requirements related to background screening assigned to a district school board and superintendent under ss. 1012.465 and 1012.56(10);
- 4. Disqualifies educational support employees, instructional personnel, and administrative personnel, as



447	defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that
448	requires direct contact with students, if the employees or
449	personnel are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315,
450	and, if the disqualifying conduct occurs subsequent to
451	employment, reports the disqualified employees or personnel and
452	the disqualifying circumstances to the department for inclusion
453	on the disqualification list maintained by the department
454	pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).
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456	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========
457	And the title is amended as follows:
458	Delete line 9
459	and insert:
460	requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules;
461	requiring the

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
12/09/2019		

The Committee on Education (Baxley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

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Delete lines 613 - 674

and insert:

at a minimum, conduct one contact via phone with the parent and the student each month;

6.5. Possesses prior, successful experience offering online courses to elementary, middle, or high school students as demonstrated by quantified student learning gains in each subject area and grade level provided for consideration as an instructional program option. However, for a provider without

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sufficient prior, successful experience offering online courses, the department may conditionally approve the provider to offer courses measured pursuant to subparagraph (8)(a)2. Conditional approval shall be valid for 1 school year only and, based on the provider's experience in offering the courses, the department shall determine whether to grant approval to offer a virtual instruction program;

- 7.6. Is accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule;
- 8.7. Ensures instructional and curricular quality through a detailed curriculum and student performance accountability plan that addresses every subject and grade level it intends to provide through contract with the school district, including:
- a. Courses and programs that meet the standards of the International Association for K-12 Online Learning and the Southern Regional Education Board.
- b. Instructional content and services that align with, and measure student attainment of, student proficiency in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
- c. Mechanisms that determine and ensure that a student has satisfied requirements for grade level promotion and high school graduation with a standard diploma, as appropriate;
- 9.8. Publishes for the general public, in accordance with disclosure requirements adopted in rule by the State Board of Education, as part of its application as a provider and in all contracts negotiated pursuant to this section:
- a. Information and data about the curriculum of each fulltime and part-time program.
 - b. School policies and procedures.

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- c. Certification status and physical location of all administrative and instructional personnel.
- d. Hours and times of availability of instructional personnel.
 - e. Student-teacher ratios.
 - f. Student completion and promotion rates.
- g. Student, educator, and school performance accountability outcomes;
- 10.9. If the provider is a Florida College System institution, employs instructors who meet the certification requirements for instructional staff under chapter 1012; and
- 11.10. Performs an annual financial audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant which is in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General, is conducted in compliance with generally accepted auditing standards, and includes a report on financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 12. Complies with s. 1012.796, relating to complaints against educational support employees, teachers, and administrators, and designates at least one administrator to be responsible for the duties and requirements assigned to a district school board and superintendent pursuant to that section. A virtual instruction provider must inform the district school board of a complaint regarding misconduct or an arrest of instructional or noninstructional personnel.
 - (8) ASSESSMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.-
- (d) An approved provider's contract is automatically must be terminated if the provider earns two consecutive receives a



70 school grades grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34 after all 71 school grade appeals are final, receives two consecutive or a 72 school improvement ratings rating of "Unsatisfactory" under s. 73 1008.341 for 2 years during any given 4-year period, or has 74 violated any qualification requirement pursuant to subsection 75 (2); however, the State Board of Education may grant the 76 provider a waiver of termination. A provider that has a contract 77 terminated under this paragraph may not be an approved provider 78 for a period of at least 1 year after the date upon which the 79 contract was terminated and until the department determines that 80 the provider is in compliance with subsection (2) and has 81 corrected each cause of the provider's low performance. 82 83 ===== D I R E C T O R Y C L A U S E A M E N D M E N T ====== 84 And the directory clause is amended as follows: 85 Delete lines 573 - 574 86 and insert: 87 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph 88 (d) of subsection (8) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, are 89 amended to read: 90 91 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 92 And the title is amended as follows: Delete lines 56 - 68 93 94 and insert: 95 amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; providing an additional 96 requirement for approval to offer a virtual 97 instruction program; requiring approved virtual 98 instruction program providers to inform its district



99	school board of certain complaints; providing for
100	automatic revocation of a provider's contract under
101	certain circumstances; authorizing the State Board of
102	Education to waive such termination; amending s.

By Senator Diaz

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to maintain a disqualification list that includes the identities of certain persons; providing requirements for the disqualification list; authorizing the department to remove a person from the disqualification list if certain conditions are met; requiring the department to adopt rules; requiring the department to provide certain staff with access to information from such disqualification list; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; requiring district school boards to investigate certain complaints and report certain results of such investigations to the department; requiring the department to place a person who is terminated, or resigns in lieu of termination, for a certain reason on the disqualification list; requiring district school boards to adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for educational support employees; requiring district school boards to disqualify educational support employees from employment in certain circumstances; requiring district school boards to report a disqualified person to the department for inclusion on the disqualification list; revising the circumstances for which a school board official shall forfeit his or her salary for 1 year; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; prohibiting an individual who is on the disqualification list from being employed by a charter

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30	school or serving as a member of a charter school
31	governing board; requiring a charter school to
32	disqualify certain persons and make a report to the
33	department for inclusion of the person on the
34	disqualification list; requiring charter school
35	governing boards to adopt policies establishing
36	standards of ethical conduct for certain employees;
37	requiring charter schools to perform a certain
38	screening before employing a person in any position
39	that requires direct contact with students; requiring
40	charter schools to comply with a specified provision;
41	assigning duties to certain charter school
42	administrative personnel and a charter school
43	governing board; amending s. 1002.421, F.S.; requiring
44	certain private schools to adopt policies establishing
45	standards of ethical conduct for certain employees;
46	revising requirements for certain private schools
47	relating to employment; requiring certain private
48	schools to disqualify certain persons and make a
49	report to the department for the inclusion of the
50	person on the disqualification list; authorizing the
51	Commissioner of Education to deny or revoke the
52	authority of an owner or operator of a certain private
53	school to establish or operate a private school under
54	certain conditions; requiring the commissioner to
55	include such person on the disqualification list;
56	amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; revising virtual
57	instruction program provider qualifications for
58	department approval; expanding the screening

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requirements for employees and personnel of an approved virtual instruction program provider; requiring an approved virtual instruction program provider to disqualify certain persons and make a report to the department for inclusion of the person on the disqualification list; requiring an approved virtual instruction program provider to comply with a specified provision; requiring an approved virtual instruction program provider to inform the district school board of a certain complaint; amending s. 1006.061, F.S.; requiring certain schools to include information related to certain employees in a required posting; amending s. 1012.31, F.S.; clarifying a school district reporting requirement; amending s. 1012.315, F.S.; expanding ineligibility for educator certification or employment to persons who are on the disqualification list; amending s. 1012.32, F.S.; expanding requirements for screening of certain personnel of a virtual instruction program; prohibiting district school boards from requiring additional background screening of certain employees and personnel; amending s. 1012.795, F.S.; expanding the authority of the Education Practices Commission to discipline certain employees and personnel; amending s. 1012.796, F.S.; requiring the department to complete an investigation before issuing a new educator certificate to certain persons; clarifying the duty of a district school board to perform certain investigations; requiring certain entities to report

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88 certain arrests and allegations of misconduct of 89 certain employees, personnel, and administrators to 90 the department; requiring district school boards to 91 adopt certain policies and procedures regarding educational support employees; requiring school 92 93 superintendents to report certain misconduct of 94 educational support employees to the department; 95 requiring the department to include certain employees, 96 personnel, and administrators on the disqualification 97 list; requiring the department to maintain certain 98 reports of misconduct; clarifying the department's 99 duty to investigate certificated personnel; requiring 100 a district school superintendent to suspend and 101 reassign educational support employees for a certain 102 allegation of misconduct; expanding penalties that may 103 be imposed by the commission; authorizing the 104 commission to direct the department to include a 105 certain person on the disqualification list for 106 certain conduct; prohibiting persons on the 107 disqualification list from serving or applying to 108 serve as employees or contract personnel at certain 109 institutions; providing criminal penalties; amending 110 s. 1012.797, F.S.; expanding the list of entities that 111 law enforcement agencies must notify of certain 112 charges; requiring law enforcement agencies to notify 113 certain institutions of certain charges against 114 employees or contractors; providing an effective date. 115

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

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Section 1. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 1001.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and duties.—

(4) (a) The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance to school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 in the development of policies, procedures, and training related to employment practices and standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01.

(b) The department shall maintain a disqualification list, which must include the following information:

1. The identity of any person who has been permanently denied a certificate or whose educator certificate has been permanently revoked and has been placed on the list as directed by the Education Practices Commission pursuant to s. 1012.795(1) or s. 1012.796(7);

2. The identity of any person who has been permanently disqualified by the commissioner as an owner or operator of a private school participating in state scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421 for a reason that reflects a risk of harm to the health, safety, or welfare of a student;

3. The identity of any person who has been terminated, or has resigned in lieu of termination, from employment with a district school board as a result of misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and

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146	4. The identity of any person who has been disqualified
147	from employment pursuant to s. 1012.315.
148	(c) The department may remove a person from the
149	disqualification list if the person demonstrates that:
150	1. A completed law enforcement investigation resulted in an
151	exoneration or no conviction or finding of guilt, and a
152	completed investigation and proceeding, as applicable, by the
153	responsible education agency resulted in no finding that the
154	person committed disqualifying conduct; or
155	2. The person was not the subject of the report of
156	disqualifying conduct and was included on the disqualification
157	list in error or as a result of mistaken identity.
158	(d) The department shall adopt rules to implement the
159	disqualification list.
160	(5) The Department of Education shall provide authorized
161	staff of school districts, charter schools, the Florida School
162	for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept
163	scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship
164	program under chapter 1002 with access to electronic
165	verification of information from the following employment
166	screening tools:
167	(a) The Professional Practices' Database of Disciplinary
168	Actions Against Educators; and
169	(b) The Department of Education's Teacher Certification
170	Database; and
171	(c) The Department of Education's disqualification list
172	maintained pursuant to paragraph (4)(b).
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174	This subsection does not require the department to provide these

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staff with unlimited access to the databases. However, the department shall provide the staff with access to the data necessary for performing employment history checks of the educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators included in the databases.

Section 2. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (5) of that section, to read:

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

(5) PERSONNEL.-

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- (c) Immediately investigate any legally sufficient complaint that involves misconduct by an educational support employee, instructional personnel, or administrative personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student and would result in termination. An investigation that results in termination, or the accused person's resignation in lieu of termination, must be reported to the department, and the department shall place the person on the disqualification list maintained pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).
- (6) STANDARDS OF ETHICAL CONDUCT FOR <u>EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT</u>

 <u>EMPLOYEES</u>, INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL,

 AND SCHOOL OFFICERS.—Adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for <u>educational support employees</u>, instructional personnel, administrative personnel, and school officers. The policies must require all <u>educational support employees</u>, instructional personnel, administrative personnel, and school officers, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the

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36-00698A-20 2020534 204 standards; establish the duty of educational support employees, 205 instructional personnel, administrative personnel, and school 206 officers to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other educational support employees, instructional 208 or administrative personnel, and school officers which affects 209 the health, safety, or welfare of a student, including misconduct that involves engaging in or soliciting sexual, romantic, or lewd conduct with a student; require the district 212 school superintendent to report to law enforcement misconduct by 213 educational support employees, instructional personnel, or 214 school administrators that would result in disqualification from educator certification or employment as provided in s. 1012.315; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided 216 217 under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A district school board, or any of its employees or personnel, may not enter into a confidentiality 219 agreement regarding terminated or dismissed educational support employees, instructional or administrative personnel, or school 220 officers who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare 223 of a student, and may not provide educational support employees, instructional personnel, administrative personnel, or school officers with employment references or discuss the employees', personnel's, or officers' performance with prospective employers 227 in another educational setting, without disclosing the 228 employees', personnel's, or officers' misconduct. Any part of an 229 agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of 230 concealing misconduct by educational support employees, 231 instructional personnel, administrative personnel, or school officers which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a 232

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student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

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- (7) DISQUALIFICATION FROM EMPLOYMENT.—Disqualify educational support employees, instructional personnel, and administrative personnel, as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students if the employees or personnel are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315, and report the disqualified employees or personnel and the disqualifying circumstances to the department for inclusion on the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to 1001.10(4)(b). An elected or appointed school board official forfeits his or her salary for 1 year if:
- (a) The school board official knowingly signs and transmits to any state official a report of alleged misconduct by educational support employees, instructional personnel, or administrative personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student and the school board official knows the report to be false or incorrect; or
- 1. Educational support employees, instructional personnel, and administrative personnel to report alleged misconduct by other educational support employees, instructional personnel, and administrative personnel;
- 2. The district school superintendent to report misconduct by <u>educational support employees</u>, instructional personnel, or school administrators that would result in disqualification from educator certification or employment as provided in s. 1012.315

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262 to the law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the 263 conduct and the department as required by s. 1012.796; or 264 3. The complete investigation of all reports of alleged 265 misconduct by educational support employees, instructional 266 personnel, and administrative personnel, if the misconduct 267 affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, regardless 2.68 of whether the educational support employees, instructional 269 personnel, or administrative personnel resign or are terminated before the conclusion of the investigation. The policy must 270 271 require the superintendent to notify the department of the 272 result of the investigation and whether the misconduct warranted 273 termination, regardless of whether the person resigned or was terminated prior to the conclusion of the investigation. 274 275 Section 3. Paragraph (g) of subsection (12) and paragraphs 276 (b) and (c) of subsection (16) of section 1002.33, Florida 277 Statutes, are amended to read: 278 1002.33 Charter schools.-279 (12) EMPLOYEES OF CHARTER SCHOOLS.-280 (g) 1. A charter school shall employ or contract with 281 employees who have undergone background screening as provided in s. 1012.32. Members of the governing board of the charter school 282 shall also undergo background screening in a manner similar to 284 that provided in s. 1012.32. A person may not be employed by a 285 charter school or serve as a member of a charter school 286 governing board if the person is ineligible pursuant to s. 1012.315 or is included on the disqualification list maintained 287

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2. A charter school shall disqualify educational support

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employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators,

by the department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).

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as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students if the employees, personnel, or administrators are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315, and report the person and the disqualifying circumstances to the department for inclusion on the disqualification list maintained pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).

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3. The governing board of a charter school shall adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators. The policies must require all educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A charter school, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators with employment references or discuss the employees', personnel's, or administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational

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320	setting, without disclosing the employees , personnel's	or
321	administrators' misconduct. Any part of an agreement or	contract
322	that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct	by
323	educational support employees, instructional personnel,	or
324	school administrators which affects the health, safety,	or
325	welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public poli	cy, and
326	may not be enforced.	
327	4. Before employing a person instructional personne	el or

- 4. Before employing a person instructional personnel or school administrators in any position that requires direct contact with students, a charter school shall conduct employment history checks of each of the person's personnel's or administrators' previous employers, screen the person instructional personnel or school administrators through use of the educator screening tools described in s. 1001.10(5), and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer, the charter school must document efforts to contact the employer.
- 5. The sponsor of a charter school that knowingly fails to comply with this paragraph shall terminate the charter under subsection (8).
 - (16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.-

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- (b) Additionally, A charter school \underline{also} shall be in compliance with the following statutes:
- 1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
 - 2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
- 3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size, except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.

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36-00698A-20 2020534 349 4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and 350 salary schedules. 351 5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions. 352 6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011. 353 354 7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive 355 requirements for performance evaluations for instructional 356 personnel and school administrators. 357 8. Section 1006.12, relating to safe-school officers. 358 9. Section 1006.07(7), relating to threat assessment teams. 359 10. Section 1006.07(9), relating to School Environmental 360 Safety Incident Reporting. 361 11. Section 1006.1493, relating to the Florida Safe Schools 362 Assessment Tool. 363 12. Section 1006.07(6)(c), relating to adopting an active 364 assailant response plan. 365 13. Section 943.082(4)(b), relating to the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool. 366 367 14. Section 1012.584, relating to youth mental health 368 awareness and assistance training. 369 15. Section 1012.796, relating to complaints against 370 educational support employees, teachers, and administrators. 371 (c) For purposes of subparagraphs (b) 4.-7. and 15.: 372 1. The duties assigned to a district school superintendent 373 apply to charter school administrative personnel, as defined in 374 s. 1012.01(3)(a) and (b), and the charter school governing board 375 shall designate at least one administrative person to be

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2. The duties assigned to a district school board apply to

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responsible for such duties.

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378 a charter school governing board.

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- 3. A charter school may hire instructional personnel and other employees on an at-will basis.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, instructional personnel and other employees on contract may be suspended or dismissed any time during the term of the contract without cause.

Section 4. Paragraphs (n) and (o) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (r) of subsection (1) is added to that section, to read:

1002.421 State school choice scholarship program accountability and oversight.—

- (1) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—A private school participating in an educational scholarship program established pursuant to this chapter must be a private school as defined in s. 1002.01(2) in this state, be registered, and be in compliance with all requirements of this section in addition to private school requirements outlined in s. 1002.42, specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws, and other provisions of Florida law that apply to private schools, and must:
- (n) Adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for <u>educational support employees</u>, instructional personnel, and school administrators. The policies must require all <u>educational support employees</u>, instructional personnel, and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of <u>educational</u> support employees, instructional personnel, and school

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enforced.

36-00698A-20 2020534 administrators to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A private school, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide the employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators with employment references or discuss the employees', personnel's, or administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the employees', personnel's, or administrators' misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be

(o) Before employing <u>an individual</u> instructional personnel or school administrators in any position that requires direct contact with students, conduct employment history checks of each of the personnel's or administrators' previous employers, screen the <u>individual using the personnel or administrators through use of the educator</u> screening tools described in s. 1001.10(5), and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer,

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436	the private school must document efforts to contact the
437	employer. The private school must deny employment to any
438	individual whose educator certificate is revoked, who is barred
439	from reapplication for an educator certificate, or who is
440	identified on the disqualification list maintained by the
441	department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).
442	(r) Disqualify educational support employees, instructional
443	personnel, and school administrators from employment in any
444	position that requires direct contact with students if the
445	personnel or administrators are ineligible for such employment
446	pursuant to this section or s. 1012.315, and report the person
447	and the disqualifying circumstances to the department for
448	$\underline{\text{inclusion}}$ on the disqualification list maintained pursuant to s.
449	1001.10(4)(b).
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451	The department shall suspend the payment of funds to a private
452	school that knowingly fails to comply with this subsection, and
453	shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship
454	students, for 1 fiscal year and until the school complies. If a
455	private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection
456	or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the
457	report required under paragraph (q), the commissioner may
458	determine that the private school is ineligible to participate
459	in a scholarship program.
460	(3) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS
461	The Commissioner of Education:
462	(a) Shall deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's

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participation in a scholarship program if it is determined that

the private school has failed to comply with this section or

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exhibits a previous pattern of failure to comply. However, if the noncompliance is correctable within a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 45 days, and if the health, safety, or welfare of the students is not threatened, the commissioner may issue a notice of noncompliance which provides the private school with a timeframe within which to provide evidence of compliance before taking action to suspend or revoke the private school's participation in the scholarship program.

- (b) May deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in a scholarship program if the commissioner determines that an owner or operator of the private school is operating or has operated an educational institution in this state or in another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or if the owner or operator has exhibited a previous pattern of failure to comply with this section or specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws. For purposes of this subsection, the term "owner or operator" has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (1)(p).
- (c) May permanently deny or revoke the authority of an owner or operator to establish or operate a private school participating in an educational scholarship program pursuant to this chapter if the commissioner decides that the owner or operator is operating or has operated an educational institution in this state or another state or jurisdiction in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public, and shall include such person on the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).

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factors that include, but are not limited to, acts or omissions by an owner or operator which led to a previous denial, suspension, or revocation of participation in a state or federal education scholarship program; an owner's or operator's failure to reimburse the department or scholarship-funding organization for scholarship funds improperly received or retained by a school; the imposition of a prior criminal sanction related to an owner's or operator's management or operation of an educational institution; the imposition of a civil fine or administrative fine, license revocation or suspension, or program eligibility suspension, termination, or revocation related to an owner's or operator's management or operation of an educational institution; or other types of criminal proceedings in which an owner or operator was found quilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense involving fraud, deceit, dishonesty, or moral turpitude.

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- 2. The commissioner's determination is subject to the following:
- a. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program, the department shall notify the private school of such proposed action in writing by certified mail and regular mail to the private school's address of record with the department. The notification shall include the reasons for the proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures set forth in this paragraph.
- b. The private school that is adversely affected by the proposed action shall have $15\ \mathrm{days}$ after receipt of the notice

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of proposed action to file with the department's agency clerk a request for a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. If the private school is entitled to a hearing under s. 120.57(1), the department shall forward the request to the Division of Administrative Hearings.

- c. Upon receipt of a request referred pursuant to this subparagraph, the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the formal written request by the division and enter a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript, whichever is later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order. A final order shall be entered by the agency within 30 days after the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of this sub-subparagraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ (d) May immediately suspend payment of scholarship funds if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe that there is:
- 1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the students;
- A previous pattern of failure to comply with this section; or
- 3. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private school. Notwithstanding s. 1002.22, in incidents of alleged fraudulent activity pursuant to this section, the department's Office of Inspector General is authorized to release personally identifiable records or reports of students to the following

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552	persons or organizations:
553	a. A court of competent jurisdiction in compliance with an
554	order of that court or the attorney of record in accordance with
555	a lawfully issued subpoena, consistent with the Family
556	Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
557	b. A person or entity authorized by a court of competent
558	jurisdiction in compliance with an order of that court or the
559	attorney of record pursuant to a lawfully issued subpoena,
560	consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act,
561	20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
562	c. Any person, entity, or authority issuing a subpoena for
563	law enforcement purposes when the court or other issuing agency
564	has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena
565	or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be
566	disclosed, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and
567	Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, and 34 C.F.R. s. 99.31.
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569	The commissioner's order suspending payment pursuant to this
570	paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and
571	timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in
572	<pre>subparagraph (d) 2.</pre>
573	Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
574	1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
575	1002.45 Virtual instruction programs
576	(2) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS
577	(a) The department shall annually publish online a list of
578	providers approved to offer virtual instruction programs. To be

1. Is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, ${\tt Page} \ 20 \ {\tt of} \ 49$

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approved by the department, a provider must document that it:

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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 and receives arrest reports for all employees or contracted personnel, as required by s. 1012.32, using state and national criminal history records;
- 4. Disqualifies educational support employees, instructional personnel, and administrative personnel, as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students, if the employees or personnel are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315, and reports the disqualified employees or personnel and the disqualifying circumstances to the department for inclusion on the disqualification list pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b).
- 5.4. Provides to parents and students specific information posted and accessible online that includes, but is not limited to, the following teacher-parent and teacher-student contact information for each course:
- a. How to contact the instructor via phone, e-mail, or online messaging tools.
- b. How to contact technical support via phone, e-mail, or online messaging tools.
- c. How to contact the administration office via phone, e-mail, or online messaging tools.
 - d. Any requirement for regular contact with the instructor

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610 for the course and clear expectations for meeting the 611 requirement.

- e. The requirement that the instructor in each course must, at a minimum, conduct one contact via phone with the parent and the student each month;
- 6.5. Possesses prior, successful experience offering online courses to elementary, middle, or high school students as demonstrated by quantified student learning gains in each subject area and grade level provided for consideration as an instructional program option. However, for a provider without sufficient prior, successful experience offering online courses, the department may conditionally approve the provider to offer courses measured pursuant to subparagraph (8)(a)2. Conditional approval shall be valid for 1 school year only and, based on the provider's experience in offering the courses, the department shall determine whether to grant approval to offer a virtual instruction program;
- 7.6. Is accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule;
- 8.7. Ensures instructional and curricular quality through a detailed curriculum and student performance accountability plan that addresses every subject and grade level it intends to provide through contract with the school district, including:
- a. Courses and programs that meet the standards of the International Association for K-12 Online Learning and the Southern Regional Education Board.
- b. Instructional content and services that align with, and measure student attainment of, student proficiency in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

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- c. Mechanisms that determine and ensure that a student has satisfied requirements for grade level promotion and high school graduation with a standard diploma, as appropriate;
- 9.8- Publishes for the general public, in accordance with disclosure requirements adopted in rule by the State Board of Education, as part of its application as a provider and in all contracts negotiated pursuant to this section:
- a. Information and data about the curriculum of each full-time and part-time program.
 - b. School policies and procedures.
- c. Certification status and physical location of all administrative and instructional personnel.
- $\ensuremath{\text{d.}}$ Hours and times of availability of instructional personnel.
 - e. Student-teacher ratios.

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- f. Student completion and promotion rates.
- g. Student, educator, and school performance accountability outcomes;
- $\underline{10.9}$. If the provider is a Florida College System institution, employs instructors who meet the certification requirements for instructional staff under chapter 1012; and
- 11.10. Performs an annual financial audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant which is in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General, is conducted in compliance with generally accepted auditing standards, and includes a report on financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - 12. Complies with s. 1012.796, relating to complaints

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668	against educational support employees, teachers, and
669	administrators and designates at least one administrator to be
670	responsible for the duties and requirements assigned to a
671	district school board and superintendent pursuant to that
672	section. A virtual instruction provider must inform the district
673	school board of a complaint regarding misconduct or an arrest of
674	instructional or noninstructional personnel.
675	Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 1006.061, Florida
676	Statutes, is amended to read:
677	1006.061 Child abuse, abandonment, and neglect policy.—Each
678	district school board, charter school, and private school that
679	accepts scholarship students who participate in a state
680	scholarship program under chapter 1002 shall:
681	(2) Post in a prominent place at each school site and on
682	each school's Internet website, if available, the policies and
683	procedures for reporting alleged misconduct by $\underline{\mathtt{educational}}$
684	$\underline{\text{support employees,}}$ instructional personnel, or school
685	administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a
686	student; the contact person to whom the report is made; and the
687	penalties imposed on educational support employees,
688	instructional personnel $\underline{\iota}$ or school administrators who fail to
689	report suspected or actual child abuse or alleged misconduct by
690	other $\underline{\text{educational support employees,}}$ instructional $\underline{\text{personnel}}_{\underline{t}}$ or
691	school administrators.
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693	The Department of Education shall develop, and publish on the
694	department's Internet website, sample notices suitable for
695	posting in accordance with subsections (1), (2), and (4).

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Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section

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1012.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1012.31 Personnel files.—Public school system employee personnel files shall be maintained according to the following provisions:

- (3) (a) Public school system employee personnel files are subject to the provisions of s. 119.07(1), except as follows:
- 1. Any complaint and any material relating to the investigation of a complaint against an employee shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until the conclusion of the preliminary investigation or until such time as the preliminary investigation ceases to be active. If the preliminary investigation is concluded with the finding that there is no probable cause to proceed further and with no disciplinary action taken or charges filed, a statement to that effect signed by the responsible investigating official shall be attached to the complaint, and the complaint and all such materials shall be open thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1). If the preliminary investigation is concluded with the finding that there is probable cause to proceed further or with disciplinary action taken or charges filed, the complaint and all such materials shall be open thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1). If the preliminary investigation ceases to be active, the complaint and all such materials shall be open thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1). For the purpose of this subsection, a preliminary investigation shall be considered active as long as it is continuing with a reasonable, good faith anticipation that an administrative finding will be made in the foreseeable future. An investigation shall be presumed to be inactive if no finding relating to

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2020534 726 probable cause is made within 60 days after the complaint is 727 made. This subparagraph does not absolve the school district of 728 any legally required notifications, including the its duty to 729 provide any legally sufficient complaint to the department in 730 accordance with within 30 days after the date on which the subject matter of the complaint comes to the attention of the 731 732 school district pursuant to s. 1012.796(1)(d)1. and 3., 733 regardless of the status of the complaint.

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- 2. An employee evaluation prepared pursuant to s. 1012.33, s. 1012.34, or s. 1012.56 or rules adopted by the State Board of Education or district school board under the authority of those sections shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until the end of the school year immediately following the school year in which the evaluation was made. No evaluation prepared before July 1, 1983, shall be made public pursuant to this section.
- 3. No material derogatory to an employee shall be open to inspection until 10 days after the employee has been notified pursuant to paragraph (2)(c).
- 4. The payroll deduction records of an employee shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
- 5. Employee medical records, including psychiatric and psychological records, shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1); however, at any hearing relative to the competency or performance of an employee, the administrative law judge, hearing officer, or panel shall have access to such records.

Section 8. Section 1012.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1012.315 Disqualification from employment.—A person is ineligible for educator certification or employment in any position that requires direct contact with students in a district school system, charter school, or private school that accepts scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 if the person is included in the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b) or has been convicted of:

 $\hspace{1.5cm} \hbox{(1) Any felony offense prohibited under any of the following statutes:} \\$

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- (a) Section 393.135, relating to sexual misconduct with certain developmentally disabled clients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.
- (b) Section 394.4593, relating to sexual misconduct with certain mental health patients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.
- (c) Section 415.111, relating to adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation of aged persons or disabled adults.
 - (d) Section 782.04, relating to murder.
- (e) Section 782.07, relating to manslaughter, aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult, aggravated manslaughter of a child, or aggravated manslaughter of an officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic.
 - (f) Section 784.021, relating to aggravated assault.
 - (g) Section 784.045, relating to aggravated battery.
- (h) Section 784.075, relating to battery on a detention or commitment facility staff member or a juvenile probation officer.

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784	(i) Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.
785	(j) Section 787.02, relating to false imprisonment.
786	(k) Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a
787	child.
788	(1) Section 787.04(2), relating to leading, taking,
789	enticing, or removing a minor beyond the state limits, or
790	concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending
791	custody proceedings.
792	(m) Section 787.04(3), relating to leading, taking,
793	enticing, or removing a minor beyond the state limits, or
794	concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending
795	dependency proceedings or proceedings concerning alleged abuse
796	or neglect of a minor.
797	(n) Section 790.115(1), relating to exhibiting firearms or
798	weapons at a school-sponsored event, on school property, or
799	within 1,000 feet of a school.
800	(o) Section 790.115(2)(b), relating to possessing an
801	electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon
802	at a school-sponsored event or on school property.
803	(p) Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery.
804	(q) Former s. 794.041, relating to sexual activity with or
805	solicitation of a child by a person in familial or custodial
806	authority.
807	(r) Section 794.05, relating to unlawful sexual activity
808	with certain minors.
809	(s) Section 794.08, relating to female genital mutilation.
810	(t) Chapter 796, relating to prostitution.
811	(u) Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent

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813	(v) Section 800.101, relating to offenses against students
814	by authority figures.
815	(w) Section 806.01, relating to arson.
816	(x) Section 810.14, relating to voyeurism.
817	(y) Section 810.145, relating to video voyeurism.
818	(z) Section 812.014(6), relating to coordinating the
819	commission of theft in excess of \$3,000.
820	(aa) Section 812.0145, relating to theft from persons 65
821	years of age or older.
822	(bb) Section 812.019, relating to dealing in stolen
823	property.
824	(cc) Section 812.13, relating to robbery.
825	(dd) Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden
826	snatching.
827	(ee) Section 812.133, relating to carjacking.
828	(ff) Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery.
829	(gg) Section 817.563, relating to fraudulent sale of
830	controlled substances.
831	(hh) Section 825.102, relating to abuse, aggravated abuse,
832	or neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult.
833	(ii) Section 825.103, relating to exploitation of an
834	elderly person or disabled adult.
835	(jj) Section 825.1025, relating to lewd or lascivious
836	offenses committed upon or in the presence of an elderly person
837	or disabled person.
838	(kk) Section 826.04, relating to incest.
839	(11) Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, aggravated
840	child abuse, or neglect of a child.
841	(mm) Section 827.04, relating to contributing to the

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842	delinquency or dependency of a child.
843	(nn) Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by a
844	child.
845	(oo) Section 843.01, relating to resisting arrest with
846	violence.
847	(pp) Chapter 847, relating to obscenity.
848	(qq) Section 874.05, relating to causing, encouraging,
849	soliciting, or recruiting another to join a criminal street
850	gang.
851	(rr) Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and
852	control, if the offense was a felony of the second degree or
853	greater severity.
854	(ss) Section 916.1075, relating to sexual misconduct with
855	certain forensic clients and reporting of such sexual
856	misconduct.
857	(tt) Section 944.47, relating to introduction, removal, or
858	possession of contraband at a correctional facility.
859	(uu) Section 985.701, relating to sexual misconduct in
860	juvenile justice programs.
861	(vv) Section 985.711, relating to introduction, removal, or
862	possession of contraband at a juvenile detention facility or
863	commitment program.
864	(2) Any misdemeanor offense prohibited under any of the
865	following statutes:
866	(a) Section 784.03, relating to battery, if the victim of
867	the offense was a minor.
868	(b) Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a
869	child.
870	(3) Any criminal act committed in another state or under

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federal law which, if committed in this state, constitutes an offense prohibited under any statute listed in subsection (1) or subsection (2).

(4) Any delinquent act committed in this state or any delinquent or criminal act committed in another state or under federal law which, if committed in this state, qualifies an individual for inclusion on the Registered Juvenile Sex Offender List under s. 943.0435(1)(h)1.d.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1012.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.32 Qualifications of personnel.-

(2) (a) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions that require direct contact with students in any district school system, virtual instruction program, or university lab school must, upon employment or engagement to provide services, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever is applicable. A district school board may not require employees or contractual personnel of a virtual instruction provider approved pursuant to s. 1002.45(2) to undergo additional background screening.

Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for statewide criminal and juvenile records checks and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal criminal records checks. A person subject to this subsection who is found ineligible for employment under s. 1012.315, or otherwise found through background screening to have been convicted of any crime

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involving moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, shall not be employed, engaged to provide services, or serve in any position that requires direct contact with students. Probationary persons subject to this subsection terminated because of their criminal record have the right to appeal such decisions. The cost of the background screening may be borne by the district school board, the charter school, the employee, the contractor, or a person subject to this subsection. A district school board shall reimburse a charter school the cost of background screening if it does not notify the charter school of the eligibility of a governing board member or instructional or noninstructional personnel within the earlier of 14 days after receipt of the background screening results from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement or 30 days of submission of fingerprints by the governing board member

or instructional or noninstructional personnel.

(3)

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(b) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received under s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated biometric identification system under paragraph (a). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the background screening under this section shall be reported to the employing or contracting school district, virtual instruction provider approved pursuant to s. 1002.45(2), or the school district with which the person is affiliated. All school districts and approved virtual instruction providers are Each school district is required to participate in this search process by payment of an annual fee to the Department of Law

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Enforcement and by informing the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the affiliation, employment, or contractual status or place of affiliation, employment, or contracting of its instructional and noninstructional personnel whose fingerprints are retained under paragraph (a). The Department of Law Enforcement shall adopt a rule setting the amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon each school district and approved virtual instruction provider for performing these searches and establishing the procedures for the retention of instructional and noninstructional personnel fingerprints and the dissemination of search results. The fee may be borne by the district school board, the approved virtual instruction provider, the contractor, or the person fingerprinted.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 1012.795, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.795 Education Practices Commission; authority to discipline.—

(1) The Education Practices Commission may suspend the educator certificate of any instructional personnel or school administrator, as defined in s. 1012.01(2) or (3), for up to 5 years, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for that period of time, after which the person may return to teaching as provided in subsection (4); may revoke the educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for up to 10 years, with reinstatement subject to

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subsection (4); may permanently revoke the educator certificate of any person thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students; may suspend a person's educator certificate, upon an order of the court or notice by the Department of Revenue relating to the payment of child support; may direct the department to place employees or contractual personnel of any public school, charter school, charter school governing board, or private school that participates in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 on the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b) for misconduct that would render the person ineligible pursuant to s. 1012.315; or may impose any other penalty provided by law, if the person:

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- (a) Obtained or attempted to obtain an educator certificate by fraudulent means.
- (b) Knowingly failed to report actual or suspected child abuse as required in s. 1006.061 or report alleged misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student as required in s. 1012.796.
- (c) Has proved to be incompetent to teach or to perform duties as an employee of the public school system or to teach in or to operate a private school.
- (d) Has been guilty of gross immorality or an act involving moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, including engaging in or soliciting sexual, romantic, or lewd conduct with a student or minor.
 - (e) Has had an educator certificate or other professional

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license sanctioned by this or any other state or has had the authority to practice the regulated profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including a denial of certification or licensure, by the licensing or certifying authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies and subdivisions. The licensing or certifying authority's acceptance of a relinquishment, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of charges against the licensee or certificateholder shall be construed as action against the license or certificate. For purposes of this section, a sanction or action against a professional license, a certificate, or an authority to practice a regulated profession must relate to being an educator or the fitness of or ability to be an educator.

- (f) Has been convicted or found guilty of, has had adjudication withheld for, or has pled guilty or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor, felony, or any other criminal charge, other than a minor traffic violation.
- (g) Upon investigation, has been found guilty of personal conduct that seriously reduces that person's effectiveness as an employee of the district school board.
- (h) Has breached a contract, as provided in s. 1012.33(2) or s. 1012.335.
- (i) Has been the subject of a court order or notice by the Department of Revenue pursuant to s. 409.2598 directing the Education Practices Commission to suspend the certificate as a result of noncompliance with a child support order, a subpoena, an order to show cause, or a written agreement with the Department of Revenue.

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1016	(j) Has violated the Principles of Professional Conduct for
1017	the Education Profession prescribed by State Board of Education
1018	rules.
1019	(k) Has otherwise violated the provisions of law, the
1020	penalty for which is the revocation of the educator certificate.
1021	(1) Has violated any order of the Education Practices
1022	Commission.
1023	(m) Has been the subject of a court order or plea agreement
1024	in any jurisdiction which requires the certificateholder to
1025	surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her educator's
1026	certificate. A surrender or relinquishment shall be for
1027	permanent revocation of the certificate. A person may not
1028	surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her certificate prior
1029	to a finding of probable cause by the commissioner as provided
1030	in s. 1012.796.
1031	(n) Has been disqualified from educator certification under
1032	s. 1012.315.
1033	(o) Has committed a third recruiting offense as determined
1034	by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) pursuant
1035	to s. 1006.20(2)(b).
1036	(p) Has violated test security as provided in s. 1008.24.
1037	Section 11. Section 1012.796, Florida Statutes, is amended
1038	to read:
1039	1012.796 Complaints against educational support employees,
1040	teachers $\underline{}$ and administrators; procedure; penalties
1041	(1) (a) The Department of Education shall cause to be
1042	investigated expeditiously any complaint filed before it or
1043	otherwise called to its attention which, if legally sufficient,
1044	contains grounds for the revocation or suspension of a

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certificate or any other appropriate penalty as set forth in subsection (7). The complaint is legally sufficient if it contains the ultimate facts that which show a violation has occurred as provided in s. 1012.795 and defined by rule of the State Board of Education. The department shall investigate or continue to investigate and take appropriate action on a complaint even though the original complainant withdraws the complaint or otherwise indicates a desire not to cause it to be investigated or prosecuted to completion. The department may investigate or continue to investigate and take action on a complaint filed against a person whose educator certificate has expired if the act or acts that are the basis for the complaint were allegedly committed while that person possessed an educator certificate and may not issue a new certificate to such person unless an investigation has been completed.

- (b) The department shall immediately investigate any legally sufficient complaint that involves misconduct by any certificated personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, giving the complaint priority over other pending complaints. The department must investigate or continue to investigate and take action on such a complaint filed against a person whose educator certificate has expired if the act or acts that are the basis for the complaint were allegedly committed while that person possessed an educator certificate.
- (c) When an investigation is undertaken, the department shall notify the certificateholder or applicant for certification and the district school superintendent or the university laboratory school, charter school, or private school in which the certificateholder or applicant for certification is

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employed or was employed at the time the alleged offense occurred. In addition, the department shall inform the certificateholder or applicant for certification of the substance of any complaint that which has been filed against that certificateholder or applicant, unless the department determines that such notification would be detrimental to the investigation, in which case the department may withhold notification.

- (d)1. Each school district shall file in writing with the department all legally sufficient complaints within 30 days after the date on which subject matter of the complaint comes to the attention of the school district, regardless of whether the subject of the complaint is still an employee of the school district. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show a violation has occurred as provided in s. 1012.795 and defined by rule of the State Board of Education. The school district shall include all information relating to the complaint which is known to the school district at the time of filing.
- 2. A school district shall immediately notify the department if the subject of a legally sufficient complaint of misconduct affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a student resigns or is terminated before the conclusion of the school district's investigation. Upon receipt of the notification, the department shall place an alert on the person's certification file indicating that he or she resigned or was terminated before an investigation involving allegations of misconduct affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a student was concluded. In such circumstances, the database may not include specific

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information relating to the alleged misconduct until permitted by subsection (4). This subparagraph does not limit or restrict the duty of the district school board to investigate the complaint and misconduct and report the findings and conclusion to the department.

3. Each district school board or superintendent, charter school governing board, approved virtual instruction provider, and private school that participates in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 shall immediately report to the Department of Education an arrest or conviction of educational support employees, administrative or instructional personnel, or school officials for an offense that reflects a risk of harm to the health, safety, or welfare of a student or would render the person ineligible pursuant to s. 1012.315, as determined by state board rule adopted pursuant to this section. The same reporting requirements apply to a substantiated allegation of such misconduct by educational support employees, administrative or instructional personnel, or school officials, regardless of whether the accused person has been arrested or convicted in relation to the misconduct.

4.3. Each district school board shall develop and adopt policies and procedures to comply with this reporting requirement. School board policies and procedures must include standards for screening, hiring, and terminating educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01; standards of ethical conduct for educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school administrators; the duties of educational support employees, instructional personnel, and school

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1132	administrators for upholding the standards; detailed procedures
1133	for reporting alleged misconduct by educational support
1134	$\underline{\text{employees,}}$ instructional personnel, and school administrators
1135	which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student;
1136	requirements for the reassignment of educational support
1137	<pre>employees, instructional personnel, and or school administrators</pre>
1138	pending the outcome of a misconduct investigation; and penalties
1139	for failing to comply with s. 1001.51 or s. 1012.795. The
1140	district school board policies and procedures $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ include
1141	appropriate penalties for all personnel of the district school
1142	board for nonreporting and procedures for promptly informing the
1143	district school superintendent of each legally sufficient
1144	complaint. The district school superintendent is charged with
1145	knowledge of these policies and procedures and is accountable
1146	for the training of all educational support employees ,
1147	instructional personnel $_{\underline{\prime}}$ and school administrators of the school
1148	district on the standards of ethical conduct, policies, and
1149	procedures.
1150	$\underline{\textbf{5.4.}}$ If the district school superintendent has knowledge of
1151	a legally sufficient complaint and does not report the
1152	complaint, or fails to enforce the policies and procedures of
1153	the district school board, and fails to comply with the
1154	requirements of this subsection, in addition to other actions
1155	against certificateholders authorized by law, the district
1156	school superintendent is subject to penalties as specified in s .
1157	1001 . 51 (12) .

school administrators who hold an educator certificate affects ${\tt Page}\ 40\ {\tt of}\ 49$

educational support employees, instructional personnel, or

6.5. If the superintendent determines that misconduct by

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1161 the health, safety, or welfare of a student and the misconduct 1162 warrants termination, the educational support employees, 1163 instructional personnel, or school administrators may resign or 1164 be terminated, and the superintendent must report the misconduct 1165 to the department in the format prescribed by the department. 1166 The department shall place such educational support employees, 1167 instructional personnel, or school administrators on the 1168 disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to 1169 s. 1001.10(4)(b). The department shall maintain each report of 1170 misconduct as a public record in the educational support 1171 employees', instructional personnel's, or school administrators' 1172 certification files. This paragraph does not limit or restrict 1173 the power and duty of the department to investigate complaints 1174 regarding certificated personnel, regardless of the school 1175 district's untimely filing, or failure to file, complaints and

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(e) If allegations arise against an employee who is certified under s. 1012.56 and employed in an educator-certificated position in any public school, charter school or governing board thereof, or private school that accepts scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002, the school shall file in writing with the department a legally sufficient complaint within 30 days after the date on which the subject matter of the complaint came to the attention of the school, regardless of whether the subject of the allegations is still an employee of the school. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts

followup reports. This subparagraph does not create a duty for

the department to investigate complaints regarding

noncertificated personnel.

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1190	that show a violation has occurred as provided in s. 1012.795
1191	and defined by rule of the State Board of Education. The school
1192	shall include all known information relating to the complaint
1193	with the filing of the complaint. This paragraph does not limit
1194	or restrict the power and duty of the department to investigate
1195	complaints, regardless of the school's untimely filing, or
1196	failure to file, complaints and followup reports. A school
1197	described in this paragraph shall immediately notify the
1198	department if the subject of a legally sufficient complaint of
1199	misconduct affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a student
1200	resigns or is terminated before the conclusion of the school's
1201	investigation. Upon receipt of the notification, the department
1202	shall place an alert on the person's certification file
1203	indicating that he or she resigned or was terminated before an
1204	investigation involving allegations of misconduct affecting the
1205	health, safety, or welfare of a student was concluded. In such
1206	circumstances, the database may not include specific information
1207	relating to the alleged misconduct until permitted by subsection
1208	(4).
1209	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, all law enforcement

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(f) Notwithstanding any other law, all law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, social service agencies, district school boards, and the Division of Administrative Hearings shall fully cooperate with and, upon request, shall provide unredacted documents to the Department of Education to further investigations and prosecutions conducted pursuant to this section. Any document received may not be redisclosed except as authorized by law.

(2) The Commissioner of Education shall develop job specifications for investigative personnel employed by the

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department. Such specifications shall be substantially equivalent to or greater than those job specifications of investigative personnel employed by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. The department may contract with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for investigations. No person who is responsible for conducting an investigation of a teacher or administrator may prosecute the same case. The department general counsel or members of that staff may conduct prosecutions under this section.

(3) The department staff shall advise the commissioner concerning the findings of the investigation and of all referrals by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) pursuant to ss. 1006.20(2)(b) and 1012.795. The department general counsel or members of that staff shall review the investigation or the referral and advise the commissioner concerning probable cause or lack thereof. The determination of probable cause shall be made by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide an opportunity for a conference, if requested, prior to determining probable cause. The commissioner may enter into deferred prosecution agreements in lieu of finding probable cause if, in his or her judgment, such agreements are in the best interests of the department, the certificateholder, and the public. Such deferred prosecution agreements shall become effective when filed with the clerk of the Education Practices Commission. However, a deferred prosecution agreement may not be entered into if there is probable cause to believe that a felony or an act of moral turpitude, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, has occurred, or for referrals by the FHSAA. Upon finding no

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probable cause, the commissioner shall dismiss the complaint and may issue a letter of guidance to the certificateholder.

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1250 (4) The complaint and all information obtained pursuant to 1251 the investigation by the department shall be confidential and 1252 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until the conclusion 1253 of the preliminary investigation of the complaint, until such 1254 time as the preliminary investigation ceases to be active, or 1255 until such time as otherwise provided by s. 1012.798(6). 1256 However, the complaint and all material assembled during the 1257 investigation may be inspected and copied by the 1258 certificateholder under investigation, or the 1259 certificateholder's designee, after the investigation is concluded, but prior to the determination of probable cause by 1260 1261 the commissioner. If the preliminary investigation is concluded 1262 with the finding that there is no probable cause to proceed, the 1263 complaint and information shall be open thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1). If the preliminary investigation is 1264 1265 concluded with the finding that there is probable cause to 1266 proceed and a complaint is filed pursuant to subsection (6), the 1267 complaint and information shall be open thereafter to inspection 1268 pursuant to s. 119.07(1). If the preliminary investigation 1269 ceases to be active, the complaint and all such material shall 1270 be open thereafter to inspection pursuant to s. 119.07(1), 1271 except as otherwise provided pursuant to s. 1012.798(6). For the 1272 purpose of this subsection, a preliminary investigation shall be 1273 considered active as long as it is continuing with a reasonable, 1274 good faith anticipation that an administrative finding will be 1275 made in the foreseeable future.

(5) When an allegation of misconduct by $\underline{\text{educational support}}$

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employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators, as
defined in s. 1012.01, is received, if the alleged misconduct
affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, the
district school superintendent in consultation with the school
principal, or upon the request of the Commissioner of Education,
must immediately suspend the educational support employees,
instructional personnel, or school administrators from regularly
assigned duties, with pay, and reassign the suspended employees,
personnel, or administrators to positions that do not require
direct contact with students in the district school system. Such
suspension shall continue until the completion of the
proceedings and the determination of sanctions, if any, pursuant
to this section and s. 1012.795.

- (6) Upon the finding of probable cause, the commissioner shall file a formal complaint and prosecute the complaint pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120. An administrative law judge shall be assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services to hear the complaint if there are disputed issues of material fact. The administrative law judge shall make recommendations in accordance with the provisions of subsection (7) to the appropriate Education Practices Commission panel which shall conduct a formal review of such recommendations and other pertinent information and issue a final order. The commission shall consult with its legal counsel prior to issuance of a final order.
- (7) A panel of the commission shall enter a final order either dismissing the complaint or imposing one or more of the following penalties:

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306	(a) Denial of an application for a certificate or for an
307	administrative or supervisory endorsement on a teaching
308	certificate. The denial may provide that the applicant may not
309	reapply for certification, and that the department may refuse to
310	consider that applicant's application, for a specified period of
311	time or permanently.
312	(b) Revocation or suspension of a certificate.
313	(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed

\$2,000 for each count or separate offense.

- (d) Placement of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the commission may specify, including requiring the certified teacher, administrator, or supervisor to complete additional appropriate college courses or work with another certified educator, with the administrative costs of monitoring the probation assessed to the educator placed on probation. An educator who has been placed on probation shall, at a minimum:
- 1. Immediately notify the investigative office in the Department of Education upon employment or separation from employment in any public or private position requiring a Florida educator's certificate.
- 2. Have his or her immediate supervisor submit annual performance reports to the investigative office in the Department of Education.
- 3. Pay to the commission within the first 6 months of each probation year the administrative costs of monitoring probation assessed to the educator.
- 4. Violate no law and fully comply with all district school board policies, school rules, and State Board of Education

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rules.

- 5. Satisfactorily perform his or her assigned duties in a competent, professional manner.
- 6. Bear all costs of complying with the terms of a final order entered by the commission.
- (e) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor.
- (f) Reprimand of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor in writing, with a copy to be placed in the certification file of such person.
- (g) Imposition of an administrative sanction, upon a person whose teaching certificate has expired, for an act or acts committed while that person possessed a teaching certificate or an expired certificate subject to late renewal, which sanction bars that person from applying for a new certificate for a period of 10 years or less, or permanently.
- (h) Refer the teacher, administrator, or supervisor to the recovery network program provided in s. 1012.798 under such terms and conditions as the commission may specify.
- (i) Direct the department to place educational support employees, instructional personnel, or school administrators on the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b) for conduct that would render the person ineligible pursuant to s. 1012.315.

The penalties imposed under this subsection are in addition to, and not in lieu of, the penalties required for a third recruiting offense pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).

(8) Violations of the provisions of a final order shall

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1364	result in an order to show cause issued by the clerk of the
1365	Education Practices Commission if requested by the Department of
1366	Education. Upon failure of the educator, at the time and place
1367	stated in the order, to show cause satisfactorily to the
1368	Education Practices Commission why a penalty for violating the
1369	provisions of a final order should not be imposed, the Education
1370	Practices Commission shall impose whatever penalty is
1371	appropriate as established in s. 1012.795(6). The Department of
1372	Education shall prosecute the individual ordered to show cause
1373	before the Education Practices Commission. The Department of
1374	Education and the individual may enter into a settlement
1375	agreement, which shall be presented to the Education Practices
1376	Commission for consideration. Any probation period will be
1377	tolled when an order to show cause has been issued until the
1378	issue is resolved by the Education Practices Commission;
1379	however, the other terms and conditions of the final order shall
1380	be in full force and effect until changed by the Education
1381	Practices Commission.
1382	(9) All moneys collected by, or awarded to, the commission
1383	as fees, fines, penalties, or costs shall be deposited into the

(10) Persons included on the disqualification list maintained by the department pursuant to s. 1001.10(4)(b) may not serve or apply to serve as employees or contractual personnel at any public school or private school participating in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002. A person who knowingly violates this subsection, or an employer who knowingly hires a person in violation of this subsection, commits a felony

Educational Certification and Service Trust Fund pursuant to s.

1012.59.

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36-00698A-20 2020534 1393 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 1394 775.083. 1395 Section 12. Section 1012.797, Florida Statutes, is amended 1396 1397 1012.797 Notification by law enforcement of district school 1398 superintendent of certain charges against or convictions of 1399 employees .-1400 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 985.04(7) or any 1401 other provision of law to the contrary, a law enforcement agency 1402 shall, within 48 hours, notify the appropriate district school 1403 superintendent, charter school governing board, or private 1404 school owner or administrator, as applicable, of the name and 1405 address of any employee or contractor of the school district, charter school, or private school, as applicable, who is charged 1406 1407 with a felony or with a misdemeanor involving the abuse of a 1408 minor child or the sale or possession of a controlled substance. 1409 The notification shall include the specific charge for which the 1410 employee or contractor of the school district was arrested. Such 1411 notification shall include other education providers such as the 1412 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, university lab 1413 schools, and private elementary and secondary schools. 1414 (2) Except to the extent necessary to protect the health, 1415 safety, and welfare of other students, the information obtained 1416 by the district school superintendent pursuant to this section

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may be released only to appropriate school personnel or as

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

otherwise provided by law.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Phone <u>830-84</u> lahas see State Information Waive Speaking: Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing National Coalition for Public School Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copie	es of this form to the Senator or Senate Professiona	Staff conducting the meeting) < 8 534
Meeting Date		Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic 5/3 8/		
Name Keith	F/Augh	
Job Title MA-VAQ	ing Direction	FLCA
Address M42	0/ Is/M	Phone <u>239-250-332</u>
FL.	Chata	Email K& F/Aun/CME
Speaking: For Against		Speaking: In Support Against pair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	Torida Citizen	3 AlliAVLE
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No Lobbyist regis	stered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

Doc 9th 2019

Meeting Date

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

HB 5 3 4
Bill Number (if applicable)

Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Topic Name Job Title Phone Address State Waive Speaking: In Support Information Against Against Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 534 Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Job Title State Coalition Manager Phone <u>850-841-1726</u> 32302 Email Melanie liberty partners fl. com 19/lahassee Waive Speaking: Information Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing National Coalition for Public School Options Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Sen	Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 534 Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Education	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Khanh-Lien (Con Uynn)	Sauko
Job Title Resolutions Chair	
Address 1747 Orlando Central	Pkury Phone (384)717-4965
Street Orlando City State	32804 Email <u>resolution SC. Haridapta.</u>
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida PTA	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No L	obbyist registered with Legislature: Yes Wo
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education							
BILL: CS/SB 602							
INTRODUCER:	Education Committee and Senator Montford						
SUBJECT:	Open Educ	ational Re	sources Gran	t Program			
DATE:	December	10, 2019	REVISED:				
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
l. Dew		Sikes		ED	Fav/CS		
2.				AED			
3.				AP			
	<u>.</u>						

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 602 creates the Open Educational Resources Grant Program to provide grant assistance to state universities and Florida College System (FCS) institutions for the development of open educational resources for students. The bill requires participating state universities and FCS institutions to use grant funds to curate or adopt open educational resources for general education courses.

The bill has no impact on state revenues or expenditures. The grant program is contingent upon legislative appropriation.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Textbook Affordability

The Board of Governors (BOG) and the State Board of Education (SBE) are required by law to adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines to minimize the cost of textbooks and instructional materials for students. The policies, procedures, and guidelines must include the consideration

¹ Section 1004.085(6), F.S. See Florida Board of Governors, Action Plan for the Pricing of Textbooks and Other Instructional Materials (August 29, 2019), https://www.flbog.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019-TextbookActionPlanFinal-REV.pdf.

of expanding the use of open-access textbooks and instructional materials.² Further, the BOG and SBE are required to submit a report on their respective college affordability initiatives to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31 of each year.³

Each institution in the State University System (SUS) is required to submit to the Chancellor of the SUS an annual report by September of each year that addresses:

- The selection process for textbooks and instructional materials for general education courses identified with a wide cost variance and those with high enrollments;
- Specific initiatives of the university designed to reduce the costs of textbooks and instructional materials;
- University policies for posting textbook and instructional material information for students;
- The number of courses and course sections for which the university was unable to meet the posting deadline in the previous academic year.⁴

Each FCS institution and state university board of trustees is authorized to adopt policies in consultation with textbook and instructional material providers to allow for the use of innovative pricing techniques and payment options, which may be approved only if there is documented evidence that the options reduce the cost of textbooks and instructional materials for students taking a course.⁵

Open Educational Resources

Postsecondary institutions in Florida have implemented open educational resources (OERs) through the development of in-house resources or through organizations that coordinate with institutions to build a repository of free and licensed educational content for reuse and redistribution.⁶

State universities have adopted institution-wide programs to reduce the costs of textbooks and instructional materials, including open access materials. For example, the Florida State University (FSU) Libraries Alternative Textbook Grant Program has been projected to save students \$79,029 by Summer 2019 through its support of faculty development of open or library-licensed course materials that are free and available to students. The University of South Florida (USF) has provided open access to 676,261 unique e-books through a program that can be adopted for courses at no cost to students.

² Section 1004.085(6)(g)2., F.S.

³ Section 1004.084, F.S.

⁴ Section 1004.085, F.S. *See* State University System of Florida, *Textbook and Instructional Materials Report*, https://www.flbog.edu/resources/textbook-affordability/textbook-and-instructional-materials-report/ (last visited Nov. 11, 2019).

⁵ Section 1004.085(4), F.S.

⁶ Florida Department of Education, Agency Bill Analysis for SB 602 (2019).

⁷ State University System of Florida Board of Governors, *State University System Textbook and Instructional Materials Affordability Report* (Fall 2018), https://www.flbog.edu/wp-content/uploads/ChancellorSummaryUniversityTextbookInstructionalFall2018.pdf, at 3.

⁸ Textbook Affordability Project, *Ebooks for the Classroom+*, http://ebplus.lib.usf.edu/ (last visited Nov. 22, 2019).

In 2018, 26 of the 28 FCS institutions (93 percent) indicated the use of OERs in general education core courses.⁹

The Florida Virtual Campus (FLVC) was created in 2012 and works collaboratively with Florida's 12 public universities, 28 public colleges, and 74 K-12 school districts to provide shared educational services for the state of Florida. FLVC services include the Florida Academic Library Services Cooperative (FALSC) and the Orange Grove. 11

The FALSC was established as a division of the FLVC in 2014.¹² FALSC offers a single library automation system and associated resources and services for the use of Florida's public postsecondary institutions.¹³ FALSC is responsible for developing and managing a portal and tools for use by FCS institutions and state universities, including:

- An Internet-based searchable collection of electronic resources including, but not be limited to, full-text journals, articles, databases, and specified electronic books; and
- A statewide searchable database that includes an inventory of digital archives and collections held by public postsecondary education institutions.¹⁴

The Orange Grove is Florida's supplemental digital repository for instructional resources, including higher education resources for Florida postsecondary institutions.¹⁵

General Education in Florida

The general education curriculum of each state university and FCS institution requires completion of 36 semester hours in the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences for students working toward an associate in arts or baccalaureate degree.¹⁶

An associate in arts degree must require no more than 60 semester hours of college credit and include 36 semester hours of general education coursework. A baccalaureate degree program requires no more than 120 semester hours of college credit and includes 36 semester hours of general education coursework. Each institution is responsible for determining general education courses at that institution.

⁹ The Florida College System, Florida College System Textbook and Instructional Materials Affordability Report (November 2018)

https://www.floridacollegesystem.com/sites/www/Uploads/Publications/Other%20Reports/Florida%20College%20System%20Textbook%20Affordability%20Report 2018.pdf, at 5.

¹⁰ Florida Virtual Campus, *Organization Profile*, https://www.flvc.org/organization-profile (last visited Nov. 21, 2019).

¹² Section 15, ch. 2014-56, L.O.F.

¹³ Section 1006.73, F.S.

¹⁴ Section 1004.649, F.S.

¹⁵ FloridaShines, *The Orange Grove*, https://www.floridashines.org/orange-grove (last visited Nov. 18, 2019).

¹⁶ Rule 6A-10.024(2)(a), F.A.C. The required number for an associate in science degree is set at a minimum of 15 semester hours in the general education subject areas. Rule 6A-10.024(6)(b), F.A.C.

The SBE, in rule, and the BOG, in regulation, are required to identify courses designated as general education core.¹⁷

General education core course options:

- Consist of a maximum of five courses within each of the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences;
- Must each contain high-level academic and critical thinking skills and common competencies that students must demonstrate to successfully complete the course; and
- Must be successfully completed prior to the award of an associate in arts or baccalaureate degree for first-time-in-college students. 18

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 602 creates the Open Educational Resources Grant Program to provide grant assistance to state universities and Florida College System (FCS) institutions for the development of open educational resources for students. The bill requires participating state universities and FCS institutions to use grant funds to curate or adopt open educational resources for general education courses.

The bill defines the term "open educational resources" to mean licensed teaching, learning, and research resources, including open-access textbooks and instructional materials, that reside in the public domain or have been released under a license that allows their free use, reuse, modification, and sharing with others.

The bill authorizes a state university or FCS institution to apply for a grant under the program in a format prescribed by the Department of Education (DOE). The DOE, in coordination with the Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG) and the State Board of Education (SBE), must consider each application and may award grants to state universities and FCS institutions that demonstrate a plan for the development of open educational resources. However, the bill requires each participating state university and FCS institution to use the grant funds to curate or adopt open educational resources for general education courses. It is unclear whether state universities and FCS institutions must develop new resources or use existing open educational resources. In addition, it is unclear if the priority given to general education courses required in the bill applies to general education core courses identified in rule and regulation or to all institution-determined general education courses.

The creation of additional high-quality, low-cost open educational resources may increase the accessibility and organization of free educational resources and allow students to save on the cost of textbooks and instructional materials to the extent these materials are used by Florida postsecondary institutions.

¹⁷ Section 1007.25(5), F.S. The SBE is the chief implementing and coordinating body of public education in Florida, and has the authority to adopt rules to implement provisions of law for the improvement of the state system of K-20 public education except for the State University System. Art. IX, s. 2, Fla. Const. and s. 1001.02(1), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 1007.25(3), F.S. See also Rule 6A-14.0303, F.A.C.

The bill requires the SBE to adopt rules, and authorizes the board to adopt regulations, to implement the grant program.¹⁹

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Increasing access to educational resources through the proposed grant program may allow students to save on the cost of textbooks and instructional materials to the extent these materials are used by Florida postsecondary institutions.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill has no impact on state revenues or expenditures. The grant program is contingent upon legislative appropriation.

¹⁹ Adopting rules to implement provisions of law for the state system of K-20 public education falls under the authority of the State Board of Education; the Department of Education is not authorized to adopt rules. Section 1007.25(3), F.S., specifies that general education core course options are adopted in rule by the State Board of Education and regulated by the Board of Governors.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 1004.086 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on December 9, 2019:

The committee substitute:

- Adds the State Board of Education as a party with which the Department of Education must coordinate the Open Educational Resources Grant Program, in addition to the Board of Governors.
- Expands the eligibility of the grant program to include Florida College System institutions, in addition to state universities.
- Reassigns the agent responsible for the adoption of rules from the department to the State Board of Education.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

174910

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
12/09/2019		
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The Committee on Education (Montford) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 25 - 48

and insert:

Education in coordination with the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education. The purpose of the program is to provide grant assistance to state universities and Florida College System institutions for the development of high-quality, low-cost open educational resources for students.

10 (b) The term "open educational resources" means licensed teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the 11



12 public domain or have been released under a license that allows their free use, reuse, modification, and sharing with others. 13 14 The term includes open-access textbooks and instructional 15 materials.

- (2) A state university or Florida College System institution may submit an application in a format prescribed by the department to be awarded a grant under the program. The department, in coordination with the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education, shall consider each proposal and may award grants to state universities and Florida College System institutions that demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the department and the boards, a plan for the development of open educational resources.
- (3) Each participating state university and Florida College System institution shall use the grant to curate or adopt open educational resources for general education courses. In curating and adopting the open educational resources, each state university and Florida College System institution must give priority to required general education courses as provided in the statewide articulation agreement.
- (4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, and the Board of Governors may

========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ============ And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 5 - 13

38 and insert:

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Program; requiring the Department of Education, the Board of Governors, and the State Board of Education 41

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to administer the program; providing the purpose of the program; defining the term "open educational resources"; authorizing state universities and Florida College System institutions to submit applications for grant awards under the program; requiring the department, in coordination with specified entities, to consider all applications; authorizing the department in coordination with the boards to make awards; requiring participating state universities and Florida College System institutions to use grant funds for a specified purpose and, in curating and adopting open educational resources, to give priority to certain courses; requiring the state board to adopt rules; authorizing the Board of Governors to adopt regulations; specifying

By Senator Montford

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3-00276C-20 2020602

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Open Educational Resources Grant Program; creating s. 1004.086, F.S.; establishing the Open Educational Resources Grant Program; requiring the Department of Education and the Board of Governors to administer the program; providing the purpose of the program; defining the term "open educational resources"; providing for application requirements and the application process 10 of the program; requiring participating state 11 universities to use grant funds for a specified 12 purpose; requiring the department to adopt rules; 13 authorizing the board to adopt regulations; specifying 14 that implementation of the program is subject to 15 legislative appropriation; providing an effective 16 date.

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

Section 1. Section 1004.086, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1004.086 Open educational resources grant program.—
(1) (a) There is created the Open Educational Resources

Grant Program, which shall be administered by the Department of
Education in coordination with the Board of Governors. The
purpose of the program is to provide grant assistance to state
universities for the development of high-quality, low-cost open
educational resources for students.

(b) The term "open educational resources" means licensed

Page 1 of 2

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 602

2020602

3-00276C-20

30	teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the
31	public domain or have been released under a license that allows
32	their free use, reuse, modification, and sharing with others.
33	The term includes open-access textbooks and instructional
34	materials.
35	(2) A state university may submit an application in a
36	format prescribed by the department to be awarded a grant under
37	the program. The department, in coordination with the board,
38	shall consider each proposal and may award grants to state
39	universities that demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the
40	department and the board, a plan for the development of open
41	educational resources.
42	(3) Each participating state university shall use the grant
43	to curate or adopt open educational resources for general
44	education courses. In curating and adopting the open educational
45	resources, each state university must give priority to required
46	general education courses as provided in the statewide
47	articulation agreement.
48	(4) The department shall adopt rules, and the board may
49	adopt regulations, to implement this section.
50	(5) Implementation of the program is subject to legislative
51	appropriation.
52	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 2 of 2

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting) SB 602
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Open Educational Resource Grant	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name David Shapp	
Job Title Lobbyist	
Address $\frac{P \cdot O \cdot B \circ \times 3739}{24 \times 14}$	Phone 863 581-4250
Street L-keland F2 33802	Email sheppe the souther-group.
	peaking: In Support Against r will read this information into the record.)
Representing Association of Florida Coll	yu
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many permits and the second se	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)
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APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Meetina Date Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Topic Job Title Allorner Address 32311 Donau State Waive Speaking: Speaking: Against Information (The Chair will read this information into the record.) University Audurt Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

12/9/19	(Deliver BOTH co	pies of this form to the Senat	or or Senate Professional Sta	ff conducting the meeting	602
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Topic Open I	Educa	ition Ros	0cr05	Amer	ndment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	niel	le Inon	nas		
Job Title	la PT	A Legisle	ation Cha	N	
Address 747	CITAL	no Cont	ral Play	Phone <u>40 7</u>	725 3925
Street	ndo	FC	32809	Email <u>legisla</u>	etion@floridapta
City		State	Zip	<i>y</i>	<u> </u>
Speaking: For	Against	Information	Waive Sp (The Chair		SupportAgainst nation into the record.)
Representing	Plando	PH	(,,,,,		
Appearing at request	of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist registe	red with Legisla	ture: Yes No
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APPEARANCE RECORD

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Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Meeting Date	ын миньет (п аррисаые)
Topic OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE GRANT PROG	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name DIANA PADGETT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Job Title Gov. CONSULTANT	
Address 1492 VIEUX CARRE DR. Street	Phone 850 - 212 - 420+
TALL FL 32308 City State Zip	EMAIL DHP CONSULTING & EARTHUNK. NET
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Sp	
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many p	= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Job Title Address _ Waive Speaking: In Support Information Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing North west Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412 Case No.: Type:

Caption: Senate Education Committee Judge:

Started: 12/9/2019 1:36:36 PM

Ends: 12/9/2019 2:53:09 PM Length: 01:16:34

1:36:37 PM Meeting called to order

1:36:39 PM CAA calling roll 1:37:03 PM A quorum is present 1:37:29 PM Chair Diaz presents bill

1:39:18 PM Amendment adopted 1:39:25 PM Baxley withdraws amendment 1:39:35 PM Back on bill as amended

1:39:47 PM Senator Cruz question

1:40:42 PM Senator Cruz follow-up question

1:41:05 PM Senator Diaz replies

1:41:48 PM Senator Cruz follow-up question

1:42:19 PM Senator Diaz replies

Keith Flaugh - FL Citizens Alliance speaking 1:42:57 PM

1:45:30 PM Senator Diaz waives close

Bill passes 1:45:56 PM

1:45:59 PM Chairship turned over to Senator Diaz

1:46:29 PM SB 486 introduced

1:49:07 PM Vern Picky-Crawford- FL Association for Media in Education speaking

Senator Stargel recognized in debate 1:50:21 PM Senator Baxley recognized in debate 1:51:19 PM

1:51:46 PM Senator Bradley recognized to close

1:52:12 PM Roll call on SB 486

1:52:20 PM SB 486 reported favorably

Senator Lee recognized to present SB 372 1:52:56 PM

Amendment 669140 taken up 1:56:44 PM

1:57:15 PM Amendment adopted 1:57:20 PM Back on bill as amended 1:58:08 PM Senator Lee waives close 1:58:19 PM CS/SB 372 reported favorably 1:58:45 PM SB376: Senator Lee recognized

2:01:59 PM Amendment 246418 taken up

2:03:30 PM Senator Stargel question on amendment

Senator Lee replies 2:04:13 PM Senator Montford question on amendment

2:04:52 PM

2:05:17 PM Senator Lee replies

2:05:43 PM Eileen Fernandez- Orange County Pub Schools speaking 2:06:58 PM Senator Stargel recognized in debate 2:07:38 PM Senator Baxley recognized in debate 2:09:13 PM Senator Montford recognized in debate 2:10:00 PM Senator Diaz recognized in debate

Amendment is adopted 2:10:23 PM

2:11:51 PM Maria Medina, Haley Manlgold, Madison Harvey- Students at Armwood High School Speaking

2:16:41 PM Senator Stargel recognized in debate

2:17:27 PM Senator Lee recognized to close 2:22:31 PM CS/SB 376 reported favorably 2:23:00 PM SB 434 by Montford presented 2:24:32 PM Amendment 979684 taken up 2:25:03 PM Amendment 979684 adopted 2:25:17 PM CS/SB 434 as amended

Keith Flaugh recognized to speak 2:26:29 PM 2:27:29 PM Senator Montford waives close 2:27:35 PM CS/ SB 434 reported favorably

2:30:10 PM 2:30:54 PM 2:31:00 PM 2:31:22 PM 2:31:32 PM 2:31:36 PM 2:32:12 PM 2:32:12 PM 2:32:45 PM 2:33:02 PM 2:33:51 PM 2:34:25 PM 2:35:07 PM 2:35:44 PM 2:39:43 PM 2:40:26 PM 2:42:41 PM 2:42:41 PM 2:49:35 PM 2:49:35 PM 2:49:35 PM 2:50:26 PM 2:51:32 PM 2:51:58 PM 2:52:18 PM	Amendment 174910 adopted CS/ SB 602 as amended Senator Montford waives close CS/ SB 602 reported favorably Chairship turned over to Senator Montford SB 418 by Diaz Senator Diaz recognized to explain bill Amendment 455398 taken up Senator Diaz explains amendment Amendment 455398 adopted Senator Stargel recognized for question Senator Diaz responds Senator Stargel follow up Senator Diaz replies David Shepp- Association of Florida Colleges speaking Dr. Scott Hopes- School Board of Manatee County speaking Senator Stargel question for speaker Senator Stargel follow up question for speaker Senator Stargel follow-up question Joun Barrese- Manatee Technical College speaking Senator Baxley recognized in debate Senator Cruz recognized in debate Senator Diaz recognized to close CS/ SB 418 reported favorably Chairship returned to Senator Diaz Senator Cruz votes SB 534, 486, 372, 376, 434, 602 affirmative
2:52:18 PM	