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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 17.076, F.S.; providing an exception to a public-records exemption; amending s. 20.055, F.S.; deleting a reference to the Board of Regents; amending s. 24.121, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 110.161, F.S.; including employees of state universities in a definition for purposes of a pretax benefits program; amending s. 112.215, F.S.; including employees of state university boards of trustees in definition for purposes of the deferred compensation program; amending s. 145.19, F.S.; adding a cross-reference; providing for superintendent's annual performance salary incentive to be added to adjusted salary rate; amending s. 159.27, F.S.; redesignating a developmental research school as a lab school; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; deleting references to the Florida Frugal Schools Program; amending s. 216.136, F.S.; deleting reference to Chancellor of the State University System, Executive Director of the State Board of Community Colleges, and State Board of Nonpublic Career Education; providing that the executive director of the Commission for Independent Education is a member of the Workforce Estimating Conference; amending s. 250.10, F.S.; deleting a reference to the State Board of Community Colleges; amending s. 287.064, F.S.; authorizing state universities to continue to participate in the consolidated equipment financing program; amending s. 316.615, F.S; replacing reference to the Commissioner of Education with State Board of Education for purpose of rulemaking; amending s. 402.305, F.S.; replacing reference

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to the Department of Education with State Board of Education for purpose of rulemaking; amending s. 409.1451, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 440.38, F.S.; including state universities as self-insurers for purposes of workers compensation; amending ss. 445.012 and 445.0122, F.S.; deleting a reference to the Articulation Coordinating Committee; providing for agreement of the State Board of Education; amending s. 445.0123, F.S.; deleting a reference to the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities and the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education; requiring licensure of certain postsecondary education institutions by the Commission for Independent Education for determining eligibility for certain students; amending s. 445.0124, F.S.; deleting a reference to the Articulation Coordinating Committee; providing for agreement of the State Board of Education; amending ss. 455.2125 and 456.028, F.S.; deleting reference to the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education, and the State Board of Community Colleges; requiring consultation with the Commission for Independent Education and the State Board of Education; amending s. 458.347, F.S.; replacing a reference to State Board of Community Colleges with State Board of Education; amending s. 467.009, F.S.; deleting a reference to the licensing authority of the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education; providing licensing authority of the Commission for Independent Education; amending s. 488.01, F.S.; deleting a reference to the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education; requiring a license from the Commission



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for Independent Education for operating certain driver's schools; amending s. 489.125, F.S.; replacing a reference to the Commissioner of Education with State Board of Education for purpose of rulemaking; amending s. 784.081, F.S.; redesignating a developmental research school as a lab school; amending ss. 817.566 and 817.567, F.S.; correcting cross-references; deleting a reference to the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities; providing licensing authority of the Commission for Independent Education; amending s. 943.17, F.S.; replacing a reference to the Department of Education with State Board of Education for purpose of rulemaking; amending s. 943.22, F.S.; replacing a reference to accreditation by the Accrediting Commission for Independent Colleges and Schools with the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools; amending s. 1000.04, F.S.; correcting reference to technical centers; amending s. 1001.26, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 1001.32, F.S.; deleting a reference to the rulemaking authority of the Commissioner of Education; amending s. 1001.372, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 1001.47, F.S.; providing calculation methodology for salary for elected district school superintendents based on county population; amending s. 1001.50, F.S.; eliminating age as a criterion of compensation for district school superintendents; amending s. 1001.51, F.S.; deleting a reference to patrons; amending s. 1001.74, F.S.; adding a cross-reference relating to pretax benefits for state university employees; amending ss.



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1002.01 and 1002.20, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; redesignating a developmental research school as a lab school; correcting a crossreference; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; correcting a reference to federal law; deleting conflicting provisions relating to charter school facilities; requiring certain compliance for transportation of charter school students; deleting provisions governing an obsolete pilot program; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.; correcting cross-references; amending s. 1002.43, F.S.; providing a reference to regular school attendance; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 1003.22, F.S.; providing a reference to prekindergarten; amending s. 1003.43, F.S.; deleting a reference to waiver authority of the State Board of Education; correcting date and name of the Korean Conflict; amending s. 1003.52, F.S.; correcting a crossreference; amending s. 1003.63, F.S.; deleting reference to the waiver authority of the State Board of Education; amending s. 1004.24, F.S.; deleting an obsolete reference to postaudit of financial accounts; providing for a financial audit pursuant to s. 11.45, F.S.; amending s. 1004.26, F.S.; conforming university oversight of student government; amending s. 1004.445, F.S.; deleting an obsolete reference to postaudit of financial accounts; providing for a financial audit pursuant to s. 11.45, F.S.; amending s. 1005.04, F.S.; correcting punctuation; amending s. 1006.14, F.S.; correcting punctuation; amending s. 1006.21, F.S.; omitting references to regulations; amending s. 1007.21, F.S.; conforming references to parent or quardian; amending s. 1008.22,



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F.S.; revising provisions relating to passing scores for students taking the FCAT for the first time; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; providing an exemption from retention for certain grade 3 students with disabilities; revising a reporting date; amending s. 1008.32, F.S.; requiring the Commissioner of Education to report determinations of probable cause; amending s. 1008.37, F.S.; correcting a reporting date; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; revising provisions relating to determination of resident status for tuition purposes; providing for reclassification; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; providing that nonresident student fees must be sufficient to defray costs of undergraduate education; amending s. 1009.29, F.S.; correcting a reference to the number of state universities; amending s. 1009.531, F.S.; including International General Certificate of Secondary Education and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses in courses that are weighted for purposes of determining initial eligibility for a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship; amending s. 1009.532, F.S.; providing for a one-time restoration of a scholarship award; amending ss. 1009.534 and 1009.535, F.S.; including Advanced International Certificate of Education students as eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award or a Florida Medallion Scholars award; amending s. 1009.536, F.S., relating to the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award, to conform; amending ss. 1009.58 and 1009.61, F.S.; redesignating a developmental research school as a lab school; amending ss. 1009.765 and 1009.77, F.S.; replacing a reference to the Department of Education



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with the State Board of Education for purpose of rulemaking; creating s. 1010.10, F.S.; creating the Florida Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act; providing definitions; providing for expenditure of endowment funds by a governing board; providing for a standard of conduct; providing investment authority; providing for delegation of investment management; providing for investment costs; providing for release of restrictions on use or investment; providing for uniformity of application and construction; providing for retroactive effect; amending s. 1010.215, F.S.; replacing a reference to revenues with funds; amending s. 1010.75, F.S.; providing for disbursement of fees from the Teacher Certification Examination Trust Fund; amending ss. 1011.24 and 1011.47, F.S.; redesignating developmental research schools as lab schools; amending s. 1011.60, F.S.; deleting a nonexistent cross-reference; authorizing a decrease in days of instruction for certain students; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; redesignating a developmental research school as a lab school; deleting a reference to high school competency test; providing a reference to performance grade category; amending s. 1011.70, F.S.; changing references from the Department of Education to the Agency for Health Care Administration; redesignating developmental research schools as lab schools; authorizing lab schools to participate in Medicaid certified school match program on the same basis as school districts; amending s. 1011.765, F.S.; requiring the Consortium of Florida Education Foundations to administer funds appropriated to the Florida Academic Improvement Trust



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Fund; amending s. 1011.94, F.S., relating to the Trust Fund for University Major Gifts; revising provisions relating to use of proceeds; replacing references to the State Board of Education with the Board of Governors; providing limitations on matching funds; amending s. 1012.21, F.S.; providing references to the Department of Education; amending s. 1012.585, F.S.; correcting the name of a trust fund; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 1012.61, F.S.; defining the term "educational support employee"; amending ss. 1012.62, 1012.74, and 1012.79, F.S.; correcting cross-references; amending s. 1012.795, F.S.; designating an appointed representative of the district school superintendent to receive records concerning certain offenses; amending s. 1012.796, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 1012.98, F.S.; requiring consultation with state university faculty; amending s. 1013.31, F.S.; deleting a reference to the Division of Colleges and Universities; requiring the Department of Education to validate university surveys in accordance with State Board of Education approval of needs and enrollment cycle; amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to charter school eligibility for capital outlay funding; amending ss. 1013.73 and 1013.74, F.S.; correcting cross-references; amending s. 1005.31, F.S.; revising provisions relating to licensure of institutions by the Commission for Independent Education; amending s. 1005.32, F.S.; providing for revocation or denial of license for violation of provisions relating to discipline; amending s. 1005.38, F.S.; providing for licensure activities of

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the commission during certain investigations or prosecution; amending s. 1009.531, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; repealing s. 445.049(2)(g) and (h), F.S., relating to the executive director of the State Board of Community Colleges and the executive director of the State Board for Career Education as members of the Digital Divide Council; repealing s. 1006.20(10), F.S., relating to reporting requirements; repealing s. 1006.57, F.S., relating to certain books furnished by the Clerk of the Supreme Court; providing for construction of the act in pari materia with laws enacted during the Regular Session of the Legislature; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 17.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.076 Direct deposit of funds. --

(5) All direct deposit records made prior to October 1, 1986, are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). With respect to direct deposit records made on or after October 1, 1986, the names of the authorized financial institutions and the account numbers of the beneficiaries are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Notwithstanding this exemption and the provisions of s. 119.07(3)(dd), the department may provide a state university, upon request, with that university's employee or vendor direct deposit authorization information on file with the department in order to accommodate the transition to the university accounting system. The state university shall



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maintain the confidentiality of all such information provided by the department.

- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 20.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 20.055 Agency inspectors general.--
 - (1) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "State agency" means each department created pursuant to this chapter, and also includes the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Military Affairs, the Board of Regents, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Public Service Commission, and the state courts system.
- Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 24.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds for public education.--

(5)

- (d) No funds shall be released for any purpose from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district in which one or more schools do not have an approved school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1001.42(16) or do not comply with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 1001.452(1) 229.58(1). Effective July 1, 2002, the Commissioner of Education shall withhold disbursements from the trust fund to any school district that fails to adopt the performance-based salary schedule required by s. 1012.22(1).
- Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 110.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 110.161 State employees; pretax benefits program. --
- (2) As used in this section, "employee" means any individual filling an authorized and established position in the



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executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the state, including the employees of the State Board of Administration and state universities.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 112.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.215 Government employees; deferred compensation program.--
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the term "employee" means any person, whether appointed, elected, or under contract, providing services for the state; any state agency or county or other political subdivision of the state; any municipality; any state university board of trustees; or any constitutional county officer under s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State Constitution for which compensation or statutory fees are paid.
- Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 145.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 145.19 Annual percentage increases based on increase for state career service employees; limitation.--
- (2) Each fiscal year, the salaries of all officials listed in this chapter and s. 1001.47 shall be adjusted by the annual factor. The Department of Management Services shall certify the annual factor and the cumulative annual factors. The adjusted salary rate shall be the product, rounded to the nearest dollar, of the salary rate granted by the appropriate section of this chapter or s. 1001.47 multiplied first by the initial factor, then by the cumulative annual factor, and finally by the annual factor. Any special qualification salary received under this chapter or annual performance salary incentive available to elected superintendents under s. 1001.47 shall be added to such adjusted salary rate, which special qualification salary shall



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301 be \$2,000, but shall not exceed \$2,000.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (22) of section 159.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.27 Definitions.--The following words and terms, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, shall have the following meanings:

- (22) "Educational facility" means:
- Property that comprises the buildings and equipment, structures, and special education use areas that are built, installed, or established to serve primarily the educational purposes of operating any nonprofit private preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, middle school, or high school that is established under chapter 617 or chapter 623, or that is owned or operated by an organization described in s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, or operating any preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, middle school, or high school that is owned or operated as part of the state's system of public education, including, but not limited to, a charter school or a lab developmental research school operated under chapter 1002. The requirements of this part for the financing of projects through local agencies shall also apply to such schools. Bonds issued under the provisions of this part for such schools shall not be deemed to constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the state or any political subdivision thereof, or a pledge of the faith and credit of the state or of any such political subdivision, but shall be payable solely from the revenues provided therefor.

Section 8. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent;

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authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX. --
- (b) The resolution shall include a statement that provides a brief and general description of the school capital outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. If applicable, the resolution must state that the district school board has been recognized by the State Board of Education as having a Florida Frugal Schools Program. The statement shall conform to the requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following question shall be placed on the ballot:

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(c) The resolution providing for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of school

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facilities and campuses which have a useful life expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto. Additionally, the plan shall include the costs of retrofitting and providing for technology implementation, including hardware and software, for the various sites within the school district. Surtax revenues may be used for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness to finance projects authorized by this subsection, and any interest accrued thereto may be held in trust to finance such projects. Neither the proceeds of the surtax nor any interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses. If the district school board has been recognized by the State Board of Education as having a Florida Frugal Schools Program, the district's plan for use of the surtax proceeds must be consistent with this subsection and with uses assured under the Florida Frugal Schools Program.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 216.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and principals.--

- (9) WORKFORCE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE. --
- (b) Principals.--The Commissioner of Education, the Executive Office of the Governor, the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, the director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the executive director of the Commission for Independent Education, the Chancellor of the State University System, the Executive Director of the State Board of Community Colleges, the chair of the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education, the chair of Workforce Florida, Inc., the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic

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Research, or their designees, and professional staff from the Senate and the House of Representatives who have forecasting and substantive expertise, are the principals of the Workforce Estimating Conference. In addition to the designated principals of the conference, nonprincipal participants of the conference shall include a representative of the Florida Chamber of Commerce and other interested parties. The principal representing the Executive Office of the Governor shall preside over the sessions of the conference.

Section 10. Subsection (7) of section 250.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

250.10 Appointment and duties of the Adjutant General .--

- of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the State Board of Education shall design and develop a tuition assistance program for members in good standing of the active Florida National Guard who enroll in a public institution of higher learning in the state in accordance with the provisions of subsection (8).
- (a) The program shall set forth application requirements which include, but are not limited to, requirements that the applicant shall:
 - Be 17 years of age or older.
 - 2. Be presently domiciled in the state.
- 3. Be a member in good standing in the active Florida National Guard at the beginning of and throughout the entire academic term for which benefits are received.
- 4. Maintain continuous satisfactory participation in the active Florida National Guard for any school term for which exemption benefits are received.



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- 5. Agree in writing to serve in the active Florida
 National Guard for 3 years after completion of the studies for which an exemption is granted.
- (b) The program shall include, but not be limited to, the following penalties:
- 1. When a member of the active Florida National Guard receives an exemption from tuition and fees for any academic term and fails to maintain satisfactory participation in the Florida National Guard during such academic term, the exemption shall immediately be forfeited and the member shall be required to pay to the institution all tuition charges and student fees for the current academic term for which the exemption has been granted.
- 2. When a member of the active Florida National Guard leaves the Florida National Guard during the 3-year period such member had agreed to serve after completing the courses for which exemptions were granted, the member shall be required to reimburse the state for all tuition charges and student fees for which such member received exemptions, unless the Adjutant General determines there are justifiable extenuating circumstances.
- 3. If the service of a member of the active Florida
 National Guard is terminated or the member is placed on
 scholastic probation while receiving exemption benefits, the
 exemption shall be immediately forfeited and the member shall
 pay to the institution all tuition charges and student fees for
 the current academic term for which the member has received an
 exemption.
- (c) The program shall define those members of the active Florida National Guard ineligible to participate in the program

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and those courses of study not authorized for the program.

- 1. Such members shall include, but not be limited to:
- a. Any member, commissioned officer or warrant officer or enlisted person, who has a baccalaureate degree.
- b. Any member who has 15 years or more of total military service creditable toward retirement.
- c. Any member who has not completed basic military training.
- 2. Courses not authorized include noncredit courses, courses which do not meet degree requirements, or courses which do not meet requirements for completion of vocational-technical training.
- (d) The Adjutant General, together with the Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the State Board of Education, shall promulgate rules for the overall policy, guidance, administration, implementation, and proper utilization of the program. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, guidelines for certification by the Adjutant General of a guard member's eligibility, procedures for notification to an institution of a guard member's termination of eligibility, and procedures for restitution when a guard member fails to comply with the penalties described in paragraph (b).
- Section 11. Subsections (1) through (6) of section 287.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 287.064 Consolidated financing of deferred-payment purchases.--
- (1) The Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration and the Comptroller shall plan and coordinate deferred-payment purchases made by or on behalf of the state or its agencies or by or on behalf of state universities or state

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community colleges participating under this section pursuant to <u>s. 1001.74(5)</u> or s. 1001.64(26), respectively. The Division of Bond Finance shall negotiate and the Comptroller shall execute agreements and contracts to establish master equipment financing agreements for consolidated financing of deferred-payment, installment sale, or lease purchases with a financial institution or a consortium of financial institutions. As used in this act, the term "deferred-payment" includes installment sale and lease-purchase.

- (a) The period during which equipment may be acquired under any one master equipment financing agreement shall be limited to not more than 3 years.
- (b) Repayment of the whole or a part of the funds drawn pursuant to the master equipment financing agreement may continue beyond the period established pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (c) The interest rate component of any master equipment financing agreement shall be deemed to comply with the interest rate limitation imposed in s. 287.063 so long as the interest rate component of every interagency, state university, or community college agreement entered into under such master equipment financing agreement complies with the interest rate limitation imposed in s. 287.063. Such interest rate limitation does not apply when the payment obligation under the master equipment financing agreement is rated by a nationally recognized rating service in any one of the three highest classifications, which rating services and classifications are determined pursuant to rules adopted by the Comptroller.
- (2) Unless specifically exempted by the Comptroller, all deferred-payment purchases, including those made by a <u>state</u>



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university or community college that is participating under this section, shall be acquired by funding through master equipment financing agreements. The Comptroller is authorized to exempt any purchases from consolidated financing when, in his or her judgment, alternative financing would be cost-effective or otherwise beneficial to the state.

- (3) The Comptroller may require agencies to enter into interagency agreements and may require participating <u>state</u> <u>universities or</u> community colleges to enter into systemwide agreements for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.
- (a) The term of any interagency or systemwide agreement shall expire on June 30 of each fiscal year but shall automatically be renewed annually subject to appropriations and deferred-payment schedules. The period of any interagency or systemwide agreement shall not exceed the useful life of the equipment for which the agreement was made as determined by the Comptroller.
- (b) The interagency or systemwide agreements may include, but are not limited to, equipment costs, terms, and a pro rata share of program and issuance expenses.
- (4) Each <u>state university or</u> community college may choose to have its purchasing agreements involving administrative and instructional materials consolidated under this section.
- (5) The Comptroller is authorized to automatically debit each agency's or state university's funds and each community college's portion of the Community College Program Fund consistently with the deferred-payment schedules.
- (6) There is created the Consolidated Payment Trust Fund in the Comptroller's office for the purpose of implementing the



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provisions of this act. All funds debited from each agency, state university, and each community college may be deposited in the trust fund and shall be used to meet the financial obligations incurred pursuant to this act. Any income from the investment of funds may be used to fund administrative costs associated with this program.

Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 316.615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.615 School buses; physical requirements of drivers.--
- (3) A person may not operate or cause to be operated a motor vehicle covered by subsection (1) or subsection (2) when transporting school children unless the operator has met the physical examination requirements established by law and by rule of adopted by the State Board Commissioner of Education. The operator of such a motor vehicle shall pass an annual physical examination and have posted in the vehicle a certificate to drive the vehicle.
- Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 402.305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities .--
- (1) LICENSING STANDARDS. -- The department shall establish licensing standards that each licensed child care facility must meet regardless of the origin or source of the fees used to operate the facility or the type of children served by the facility.
- (b) All standards established under ss. 402.301-402.319 must be consistent with the rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal for child care facilities. However, if the facility is operated in a public school, the department shall use the public

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school fire code, as provided in the rules of the <u>State Board</u>

Department of Education, as the minimum standard for firesafety.

- (7) SANITATION AND SAFETY. --
- (b) In the case of a child care program for school-age children attending before and after school programs on the public school site, the department shall use the public school fire code, as adopted promulgated in the rules of the State

 Board Department of Education, as the minimum standard for fire safety. In the case of a child care program for school-age children attending before-school and after-school programs on a site operated by a municipality, the department shall adopt rules for such site and intended use.

Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 409.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 409.1451 Independent living transition services .--
- (5) PROGRAM COMPONENT OF SERVICES FOR YOUNG ADULTS
 FORMERLY IN FOSTER CARE.--Based on the availability of funds,
 the department shall provide or arrange for the following
 services to young adults formerly in foster care who meet the
 prescribed conditions and are determined eligible by the
 department. The categories of services available to assist a
 young adult formerly in foster care to achieve independence are:
 - (b) Road-to-Independence Scholarship Program. --
- 1. The Road-to-Independence Scholarship Program is intended to help eligible students who are former foster children in this state to receive the educational and vocational training needed to achieve independence. The amount of the award shall equal the earnings that the student would have been eligible to earn working a 40-hour-a-week federal minimum wage job, after considering other grants and scholarships that are in

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excess of the educational institutions' fees and costs, and contingent upon available funds. Students eligible for the Road-to-Independence Scholarship Program may also be eligible for educational fee waivers for workforce development postsecondary programs, community colleges, and universities, pursuant to s. 1009.25(2)(c).

- 2. A young adult 18 to 21 years of age is eligible for the initial award, and a young adult under 23 years of age is eligible for renewal awards, if he or she:
- a. Is a dependent child, pursuant to chapter 39, and is living in licensed foster care or in subsidized independent living at the time of his or her 18th birthday;
- b. Has spent at least 6 months living in foster care before reaching his or her 18th birthday;
- c. Is a resident of this state as defined in s. 1009.40; and
 - d. Meets one of the following qualifications:
- (I) Has earned a standard high school diploma or its equivalent as described in s. 1003.425 or s. 1003.43 or s. 1003.435, and has been admitted for full-time enrollment in an eligible postsecondary education institution as defined in s. 1009.533;
- (II) Is enrolled full time in an accredited high school, is within 2 years of graduation, and has maintained a grade point average of at least 2.0 on a scale of 4.0 for the two semesters preceding the date of his or her 18th birthday; or
- (III) Is enrolled full time in an accredited adult education program designed to provide the student with a high school diploma or its equivalent, is making satisfactory progress in that program as certified by the program, and is

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within 2 years of graduation.

- 3.a. The department must advertise the availability of the program and must ensure that the children and young adults leaving foster care, foster parents, or family services counselors are informed of the availability of the program and the application procedures.
- b. A young adult must apply for the initial award during the 6 months immediately preceding his or her 18th birthday. A young adult who fails to make an initial application, but who otherwise meets the criteria for an initial award, may make one application for the initial award if such application is made before the young adult's 21st birthday.
- c. If funding for the program is available, the department shall issue awards from the scholarship program for each young adult who meets all the requirements of the program.
- d. An award shall be issued at the time the eligible student reaches 18 years of age.
- e. If the award recipient transfers from one eligible institution to another and continues to meet eligibility requirements, the award must be transferred with the recipient.
- f. Scholarship funds awarded to any eligible young adult under this program are in addition to any other services provided to the young adult by the department through its independent living transition services.
- g. The department shall provide information concerning young adults receiving the Road-to-Independence Scholarship to the Department of Education for inclusion in the student financial assistance database, as provided in s. 1009.94.
- h. Scholarship funds shall be terminated when the young adult has attained a bachelor of arts or bachelor of science

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degree, or equivalent undergraduate degree, or reaches 23 years of age, whichever occurs earlier.

- i. The department shall evaluate and renew each award annually during the 90-day period before the young adult's birthday. In order to be eligible for a renewal award for the subsequent year, the young adult must:
- (I) Complete at least 12 semester hours or the equivalent in the last academic year in which the young adult earned a scholarship, except for a young adult who meets the requirements of s. 1009.41.
- (II) Maintain the cumulative grade point average required by the scholarship program, except that, if the young adult's grades are insufficient to renew the scholarship at any time during the eligibility period, the young adult may restore eligibility by improving the grade point average to the required level.
- j. Scholarship funds may be terminated during the interim between an award and the evaluation for a renewal award if the department determines that the award recipient is no longer enrolled in an educational institution as defined in subsubparagraph 2.d., or is no longer a state resident. The department shall notify a student who is terminated and inform the student of his or her right to appeal.
- k. An award recipient who does not qualify for a renewal award or who chooses not to renew the award may subsequently apply for reinstatement. An application for reinstatement must be made before the young adult reaches 23 years of age, and a student may not apply for reinstatement more than once. In order to be eligible for reinstatement, the young adult must meet the eligibility criteria and the criteria for award renewal for the



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scholarship program.

1. A young adult receiving continued services of the foster care program under former s. 409.145(3) must transfer to the scholarship program by July 1, 2003.

Section 15. Subsection (6) of section 440.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 440.38 Security for compensation; insurance carriers and self-insurers.--
- (6) The state and its boards, bureaus, departments, and agencies and all of its political subdivisions which employ labor, and the state universities, shall be deemed self-insurers under the terms of this chapter, unless they elect to procure and maintain insurance to secure the benefits of this chapter to their employees; and they are hereby authorized to pay the premiums for such insurance.

Section 16. Subsection (5) of section 445.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 445.012 Careers for Florida's Future Incentive Grant Program.--
- shall receive \$100 for each lower-division credit hour in which the student is enrolled at an eligible college or university, up to a maximum of \$1,500 per semester, and \$200 for each upper-division credit hour in which the student is enrolled at an eligible college or university, up to a maximum of \$3,000 per semester. For purposes of this section, a student is pursuing a baccalaureate degree if he or she is in a program that articulates into a baccalaureate degree program by agreement of the <u>State Board of Education Articulation Coordinating</u>

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certificate career education program, or a degree career education program that does not articulate into a baccalaureate degree program shall receive \$2 for each vocational contact hour, or the equivalent, for certificate programs, or \$60 for each credit hour, or the equivalent, for degree career education programs and applied technology programs for which the student is enrolled at an eligible college, technical center, or nonpublic career education school.

Section 17. Subsection (5) of section 445.0122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.0122 Student eligibility requirements for renewal awards.--

years following receipt of the initial award for courses in the lower division and 4 years following receipt of the initial award for courses in the upper division. For purposes of this subsection, lower-division courses include courses in an eligible applied technology diploma program or a certificate or degree career education program that does not articulate into a baccalaureate degree program by agreement of the State Board of Education Articulation Coordinating Committee, as well as courses in associate in arts and associate in science degree programs that articulate into a baccalaureate degree program.

Section 18. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 445.0123, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.0123 Eligible postsecondary education institutions.--A student is eligible for an award or the renewal of an award from the Careers for Florida's Future Incentive Grant Program if the student meets the requirements for the program as described in ss. 445.012-445.0125 and is enrolled in a postsecondary

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education institution that meets the description of any one of the following:

- (4) An independent postsecondary education institution in this state which is licensed by the <u>Commission for Independent Education</u> State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities and which:
 - (a) Shows evidence of sound financial condition; and
- (b) Has operated in this state for at least 3 years without having its approval, accreditation, or license placed on probation.
- (5) An independent postsecondary education institution in this state which is licensed by the <u>Commission for Independent Education</u> State Board of Nonpublic Career Education and which:
- (a) Has a program-completion and placement rate of at least the rate required by current state law, the Florida Administrative Code, or the Department of Education for an institution at its level;
 - (b) Shows evidence of sound financial condition; and
- (c)1. Is accredited at the institutional level by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and has operated in this state for at least 3 years during which there has been no complaint for which probable cause has been found; or
- 2. Has operated in this state for 5 years during which there has been no complaint for which probable cause has been found.
- Section 19. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 445.0124, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 445.0124 Eligible programs.--
 - (2) Eligible lower-division programs are those programs



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that prepare a student for admission to a degree program that prepares students for employment in targeted career occupations listed in subsection (3). These programs include any associate in science degree program that articulates into a baccalaureate degree program by agreement of the <u>State Board of Education Articulation Coordinating Committee</u>.

(4) Eligible career education programs are those programs in the following business sectors: information technology/telecommunications, biomedical technology, manufacturing-electronics, aviation/transportation, and skilled building trades. Workforce Florida, Inc., must determine eligible programs within these sectors annually in cooperation with the State Board of Community Colleges and the Department of Education.

Section 20. Section 455.2125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.2125 Consultation with postsecondary education boards prior to adoption of changes to training requirements.—Any state agency or board that has jurisdiction over the regulation of a profession or occupation shall consult with the Commission for Independent Education State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education, the Board of Regents, and the State Board of Education Community Colleges prior to adopting any changes to training requirements relating to entry into the profession or occupation. This consultation must allow the educational board to provide advice regarding the impact of the proposed changes in terms of the length of time necessary to complete the training program and the fiscal impact of the changes. The educational board must be consulted only when an institution offering the training program



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falls under its jurisdiction.

Section 21. Section 456.028, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.028 Consultation with postsecondary education boards prior to adoption of changes to training requirements.—Any state agency or board that has jurisdiction over the regulation of a profession or occupation shall consult with the Commission For Independent Education State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education, the Board of Regents, and the State Board of Education Community Colleges prior to adopting any changes to training requirements relating to entry into the profession or occupation. This consultation must allow the educational board to provide advice regarding the impact of the proposed changes in terms of the length of time necessary to complete the training program and the fiscal impact of the changes. The educational board must be consulted only when an institution offering the training program falls under its jurisdiction.

Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.--

- (6) PROGRAM APPROVAL. --
- (c) Any community college with the approval of the State Board of Education Community Colleges may conduct a physician assistant program which shall apply for national accreditation through the American Medical Association's Committee on Allied Health, Education, and Accreditation, or its successor organization, and which may admit unlicensed physicians, as authorized in subsection (7), who are graduates of foreign medical schools listed with the World Health Organization. The

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unlicensed physician must have been a resident of this state for

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a minimum of 12 months immediately prior to admission to the

program. An evaluation of knowledge base by examination shall be

required to grant advanced academic credit and to fulfill the

necessary requirements to graduate. A minimum of one 16-week

semester of supervised clinical and didactic education, which

may be completed simultaneously, shall be required before

graduation from the program. All other provisions of this

848 section shall remain in effect.

Section 23. Subsection (8) of section 467.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

467.009 Midwifery programs; education and training requirements.--

(8) Nonpublic educational institutions that conduct approved midwifery programs shall be accredited by a member of the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation and shall be licensed by the <u>Commission for Independent Education</u>

State Board of Nonpublic Career Education.

Section 24. Section 488.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

488.01 License to engage in business of operating a driver's school required.—The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall oversee and license all commercial driver's schools except truck driving schools. All commercial truck driving schools shall be required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 1005, and additionally shall be subject to the provisions of ss. 488.04 and 488.05. No person, group, organization, institution, business entity, or corporate entity may engage in the business of operating a driver's school without first obtaining a license therefor from the Department



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of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to this chapter or from the <u>Commission for Independent Education</u> State Board of <u>Nonpublic Career Education</u> pursuant to chapter 1005.

Section 25. Section 489.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.125 Prequalification of certificateholders.—Any person holding a certificate shall be prequalified to bid by a district school board pursuant to uniform prequalification of contractors criteria adopted by rule of the State Board
Commissioner of Education. This section does not supersede any small, woman—owned or minority—owned business enterprise preference program adopted by a district school board. A district school board may not modify or supplement the uniform prequalification criteria adopted by rule. A person holding a certificate must apply to each board for prequalification consideration.

Section 26. Section 784.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.081 Assault or battery on specified officials or employees; reclassification of offenses.—Whenever a person is charged with committing an assault or aggravated assault or a battery or aggravated battery upon any elected official or employee of: a school district; a private school; the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind; a university lab developmental research school; a state university or any other entity of the state system of public education, as defined in s. 1000.04; an employee or protective investigator of the Department of Children and Family Services; or an employee of a lead community-based provider and its direct service contract providers, when the person committing the offense knows or has



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reason to know the identity or position or employment of the victim, the offense for which the person is charged shall be reclassified as follows:

- (1) In the case of aggravated battery, from a felony of the second degree to a felony of the first degree.
- (2) In the case of aggravated assault, from a felony of the third degree to a felony of the second degree.
- (3) In the case of battery, from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree.
- (4) In the case of assault, from a misdemeanor of the second degree to a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Section 27. Section 817.566, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

817.566 Misrepresentation of association with, or academic standing at, postsecondary educational institution. -- Any person who, with intent to defraud, misrepresents his or her association with, or academic standing or other progress at, any postsecondary educational institution by falsely making, altering, simulating, or forging a document, degree, certificate, diploma, award, record, letter, transcript, form, or other paper; or any person who causes or procures such a misrepresentation; or any person who utters and publishes or otherwise represents such a document, degree, certificate, diploma, award, record, letter, transcript, form, or other paper as true, knowing it to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Individuals who present a religious academic degree from any college, university, seminary, or institution which is not licensed by the Commission for Independent Education State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities or which is not



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Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 817.567, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

817.567 Making false claims of academic degree or title.--

- (1) No person in the state may claim, either orally or in writing, to possess an academic degree, as defined in s. 1005.02, or the title associated with said degree, unless the person has, in fact, been awarded said degree from an institution that is:
- (a) Accredited by a regional or professional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation;
- (b) Provided, operated, and supported by a state government or any of its political subdivisions or by the Federal Government;
- (c) A school, institute, college, or university chartered outside the United States, the academic degree from which has been validated by an accrediting agency approved by the United States Department of Education as equivalent to the baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate degree conferred by a regionally accredited college or university in the United States;
- (d) Licensed by the <u>Commission for Independent Education</u> State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities pursuant to ss. 1005.01-1005.38 or exempt from licensure pursuant to <u>s.</u> 1005.06(1)(e) <u>s. 246.085</u>; or
- (e) A religious seminary, institute, college, or university which offers only educational programs that prepare

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students for a religious vocation, career, occupation, profession, or lifework, and the nomenclature of whose certificates, diplomas, or degrees clearly identifies the religious character of the educational program.

Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 943.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 943.17 Basic recruit, advanced, and career development training programs; participation; cost; evaluation.—The commission shall, by rule, design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise entry requirements and job-related curricula and performance standards for basic recruit, advanced, and career development training programs and courses. The rules shall include, but are not limited to, a methodology to assess relevance of the subject matter to the job, student performance, and instructor competency.
- (4) The commission may, by rule, establish a sponsorship program for prospective officers. The rule shall specify the provisions of s. 943.13 that must be satisfied prior to the prospective officer's enrollment in a basic recruit training course. However, the rule shall not conflict with any laws or rules of the State Board Department of Education relating to student enrollment.

Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 943.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 943.22 Salary incentive program for full-time officers.--
- (1) For the purpose of this section, the term:
- (a) "Accredited college, university, or community college" means a college, university, or community college which has been accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, another regional accrediting agency, or the Accrediting Council

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Commission for Independent Colleges and Schools.

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 1000.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1000.04 Components for the delivery of public education within the Florida K-20 education system.—Florida's K-20 education system provides for the delivery of public education through publicly supported and controlled K-12 schools, community colleges, state universities and other postsecondary educational institutions, other educational institutions, and other educational services as provided or authorized by the Constitution and laws of the state.

(1) PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS.--The public K-12 schools include charter schools and consist of kindergarten classes; elementary, middle, and high school grades and special classes; workforce development education; area technical centers; adult, part-time, career and technical, and evening schools, courses, or classes, as authorized by law to be operated under the control of district school boards; and lab schools operated under the control of state universities.

Section 32. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1001.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.26 Public broadcasting program system.--

(2)(a) The Department of Education is responsible for implementing the provisions of this section pursuant to \underline{s} . $\underline{282.102}$ part III of chapter 287 and may employ personnel, acquire equipment and facilities, and perform all duties necessary for carrying out the purposes and objectives of this section.

Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 1001.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1001.32 Management, control, operation, administration, and supervision.—The district school system must be managed, controlled, operated, administered, and supervised as follows:

- (1) DISTRICT SYSTEM.--The district school system shall be considered as a part of the state system of public education. All actions of district school officials shall be consistent and in harmony with state laws and with rules and minimum standards of the state board and the commissioner. District school officials, however, shall have the authority to provide additional educational opportunities, as desired, which are authorized, but not required, by law or by the district school board.
- Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 1001.372, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1001.372 District school board meetings.--
- (3) REMOVAL OF PERSONS INTERFERING WITH MEETINGS.—The presiding officer of any district school board may order the removal, from a public meeting held by the district school board, of any person interfering with the expeditious or orderly process of such meeting, provided such officer has first issued a warning that continued interference with the orderly processes of the meeting will result in removal. Any law enforcement authority or a sergeant—at—arms designated by the officer shall remove any person ordered removed pursuant to this <u>subsection</u> section.
- Section 35. Paragraph (m) of subsection (4) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

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(4) ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND OPERATION OF SCHOOLS.—Adopt and provide for the execution of plans for the establishment, organization, and operation of the schools of the district, including, but not limited to, the following:

(m) Alternative education programs for students in residential care facilities.—Provide, in accordance with the provisions of <u>s. 1003.58</u> chapter 1006, educational programs according to rules of the State Board of Education to students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Family Services.

Section 36. Subsection (2) of section 1001.47, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections(3), (4), and (5) are renumbered as subsections (4), (5), and (6), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

1001.47 District school superintendent; salary.--

receive a base salary, the amounts indicated below, based on the population of the county the elected superintendent serves. In addition, compensation shall be made for population increments over the minimum for each population group, which shall be determined by multiplying the population in excess of the minimum for the group times the group rate. The product of such calculation shall be added to the base salary to determine the adjusted base salary. Laws that increase the base salary provided in this subsection shall contain provisions on no other subject.

Pop. Group County Pop.

Range

Base Salary Group Rate



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|------|--|----------------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| | | <u>Minimum</u> | <u>Maximum</u> | | |
| 1078 | <u>I</u> | -0- | 49,999 | \$21,250 | \$0.07875 |
| 1079 | _ | | | | 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 |
| | <u>II</u> | 50,000 | 99,999 | 24,400 | 0.06300 |
| 1080 | III | 100,000 | 199,999 | 27,550 | 0.02625 |
| 1081 | 111 | | | 27,330 | 0.02025 |
| 1001 | <u>IV</u> | 200,000 | 399,999 | 30,175 | 0.01575 |
| 1082 | | 400.000 | 000 000 | 22 225 | 0.00505 |
| | <u>V</u> | 400,000 | 999,999 | 33,325 | 0.00525 |
| 1083 | VI | 1,000,000 | | 36,475 | 0.00400 |
| 1084 | | | | | |
| 1085 | Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 145 to the contrary, | | | | |

Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 145 to the contrary, the annual salaries of elected district school superintendents for 1993 and each year thereafter shall be established at the same amounts as the district school superintendents were paid for fiscal year 1991-1992, adjusted by each annual increase provided for in chapter 145.

(3) The adjusted base salaries of elected district school superintendents shall be increased annually as provided for in s. 145.19. Any salary previously paid to elected superintendents, including the salary calculated for fiscal year 2002-2003, which was consistent with chapter 145 and s. 230.303, Florida Statutes (2001), is hereby ratified and validated.

Section 37. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 1001.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1001.50 Superintendents employed under Art. IX of the State Constitution.--
- (3) The district school board of each such district shall pay to the district school superintendent a reasonable annual salary. In determining the amount of compensation to be paid,

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the board shall take into account such factors as:

(f) The educational qualifications <u>and</u>, professional experience, and age of the candidate for the position of district school superintendent.

Section 38. Subsection (16) of section 1001.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.51 Duties and responsibilities of district school superintendent. -- The district school superintendent shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below and elsewhere in the law, provided that, in so doing, he or she shall advise and counsel with the district school board. The district school superintendent shall perform all tasks necessary to make sound recommendations, nominations, proposals, and reports required by law to be acted upon by the district school board. All such recommendations, nominations, proposals, and reports by the district school superintendent shall be either recorded in the minutes or shall be made in writing, noted in the minutes, and filed in the public records of the district school board. It shall be presumed that, in the absence of the record required in this section, the recommendations, nominations, and proposals required of the district school superintendent were not contrary to the action taken by the district school board in such matters.

(16) VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.--Visit the schools; observe the management and instruction; give suggestions for improvement; and advise supervisors, principals, teachers, patrons, and other citizens with the view of promoting interest in education and improving the school conditions of the district.

Section 39. Subsection (19) of section 1001.74, Florida

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1134 Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.74 Powers and duties of university boards of trustees.--

(19) Each board of trustees shall establish the personnel program for all employees of the university, including the president, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 1012 and, in accordance with rules and guidelines of the State Board of Education, including: compensation and other conditions of employment, recruitment and selection, nonreappointment, standards for performance and conduct, evaluation, benefits and hours of work, leave policies, recognition and awards, inventions and works, travel, learning opportunities, exchange programs, academic freedom and responsibility, promotion, assignment, demotion, transfer, tenure and permanent status, ethical obligations and conflicts of interest, restrictive covenants, disciplinary actions, complaints, appeals and grievance procedures, and separation and termination from employment. The Department of Management Services shall retain authority over state university employees for programs established in ss. 110.123, 110.1232, 110.1234, and 110.1238, and 110.161 and in chapters 121, 122, and 238.

Section 40. Subsection (2) of section 1002.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.01 Definitions.--

(2) A "private school" is a nonpublic school defined as an individual, association, copartnership, or corporation, or department, division, or section of such organizations, that designates itself as an educational center that includes kindergarten or a higher grade or as an elementary, secondary, business, technical, or trade school below college level or any

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organization that provides instructional services that meet the intent of s. 1003.01(13) 1003.01(14) or that gives preemployment or supplementary training in technology or in fields of trade or industry or that offers academic, literary, or career and technical training below college level, or any combination of the above, including an institution that performs the functions of the above schools through correspondence or extension, except those licensed under the provisions of chapter 1005. A private school may be a parochial, religious, denominational, forprofit, or nonprofit school. This definition does not include home education programs conducted in accordance with s. 1002.41.

Section 41. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.--K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (2) ATTENDANCE.--
- (b) Regular school attendance.—Parents of students who have attained the age of 6 years by February 1 of any school year but who have not attained the age of 16 years must comply with the compulsory school attendance laws. Parents have the option to comply with the school attendance laws by attendance of the student in a public school; a parochial, religious, or denominational school; a private school; a home education program; or a private tutoring program, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.01(13) 1003.01(14).

Section 42. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.--



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MISSION. -- The mission of a lab school shall be the provision of a vehicle for the conduct of research, demonstration, and evaluation regarding management, teaching, and learning. Programs to achieve the mission of a lab school shall embody the goals and standards established pursuant to ss. 1000.03(5) and 1001.23(2) and shall ensure an appropriate education for its students.

- Each lab school shall emphasize mathematics, science, computer science, and foreign languages. The primary goal of a lab school is to enhance instruction and research in such specialized subjects by using the resources available on a state university campus, while also providing an education in nonspecialized subjects. Each lab school shall provide sequential elementary and secondary instruction where appropriate. A lab school may not provide instruction at grade levels higher than grade 12 without authorization from the State Board of Education. Each lab developmental research school shall develop and implement a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1003.02(3).
- (11) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW. -- To encourage innovative practices and facilitate the mission of the lab schools, in addition to the exceptions to law specified in s. 1001.23(2), the following exceptions shall be permitted for lab schools:
- The methods and requirements of the following statutes shall be held in abeyance: ss. 316.75; 1001.30; 1001.31; 1001.32; 1001.33; 1001.34; 1001.35; 1001.36; 1001.361; 1001.362; 1001.363; 1001.37; 1001.371; 1001.372; 1001.38; 1001.39; 1001.395; 1001.40; 1001.41; 1001.44; 1001.453; 1001.46; 1001.461; 1001.462; 1001.463; 1001.464; 1001.47; 1001.48; 1222 1001.49; 1001.50; 1001.51; 1006.12(1); 1006.21(3), (4); 1006.23;

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



HB 0049A 2003 1010.07(2); 1010.40; 1010.41; 1010.42; 1010.43; 1010.44; 1224 1010.45; 1010.46; 1010.47; 1010.48; 1010.49; 1010.50; 1010.51; 1225 1010.52; 1010.53; 1010.54; 1010.55; 1011.02(1)-(3), (5); 1226 1011.04; 1011.20; 1011.21; 1011.22; 1011.23; 1011.71; 1011.72; 1227 1011.73; and 1011.74; and 1013.77. 1228 Section 43. Paragraph (c) of subsection (18), paragraphs 1229 (c), (d), and (e) of subsection(19), paragraph (c) of subsection 1230 (21), and subsections (25) and (26) of section 1002.33, Florida 1231 Statutes, are amended to read: 1232 1002.33 Charter schools.--1233 1234 (18) FUNDING. -- Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in 1235 1236 a basic program or a special program, the same as students 1237 enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding 1238 for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32. If the district school board is providing programs or 1239 services to students funded by federal funds, any eligible 1240 students enrolled in charter schools in the school district 1241 shall be provided federal funds for the same level of service 1242 provided students in the schools operated by the district school 1243 board. Pursuant to provisions of 20 U.S.C. ss. 8061-8066 20 1244 U.S.C. 8061 s. 10306, all charter schools shall receive all 1245 federal funding for which the school is otherwise eligible, 1246 including Title I funding, not later than 5 months after the 1247 charter school first opens and within 5 months after any 1248 subsequent expansion of enrollment. 1249 (19) FACILITIES. --1250 (c) Charter school facilities shall utilize facilities 1251 which comply with the Florida Building Code, pursuant to chapter 1252

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553, and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, pursuant to chapter



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(c)(d) Charter school facilities are exempt from assessments of fees for building permits, except as provided in s. 553.80, and from assessments of impact fees or service availability fees.

(d)(e) If a district school board facility or property is available because it is surplus, marked for disposal, or otherwise unused, it shall be provided for a charter school's use on the same basis as it is made available to other public schools in the district. A charter school receiving property from the school district may not sell or dispose of such property without written permission of the school district. Similarly, for an existing public school converting to charter status, no rental or leasing fee for the existing facility or for the property normally inventoried to the conversion school may be charged by the district school board to the parents and teachers organizing the charter school. The charter organizers shall agree to reasonable maintenance provisions in order to maintain the facility in a manner similar to district school board standards. The Public Education Capital Outlay maintenance funds or any other maintenance funds generated by the facility operated as a conversion school shall remain with the conversion school.

(21) SERVICES.--

(c) Transportation of charter school students shall be provided by the charter school consistent with the requirements of subpart I.e. of chapter 1006 and s. 1012.45. The governing body of the charter school may provide transportation through an agreement or contract with the district school board, a private provider, or parents. The charter school and the sponsor shall

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HB 0049A 2003 cooperate in making arrangements that ensure that transportation is not a barrier to equal access for all students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school as determined in its charter.

- (25) CONVERSION CHARTER SCHOOL PILOT PROGRAM. --
- (a) The conversion charter school pilot program is hereby established with the intent to provide incentives for local school districts to approve conversion charter schools.
- (b) The conversion charter school pilot program shall be a statewide pilot program in which 10 schools shall be selected based on a competitive application process in accordance with this section.
- (c) The purpose of the pilot program is to produce significant improvements in student achievement and school management, to encourage and measure the use of innovative learning methods, and to make the school the unit for improvement.
- (d) Each school principal or a majority of the parents of students attending the school, a majority of the school's teachers, or a majority of the members of the school advisory council may apply to the school district to participate in this pilot program on forms which shall be provided by the Department of Education. The forms shall include acknowledgment by the school principal of applicable provisions of this section and s. 1013.62. For purposes of this paragraph, "a majority of the parents of students attending the school" means more than 50 percent of the parents voting whose children are enrolled at the school, provided that a majority of the parents eligible to vote participate in the ballot process; and "a majority of the school's teachers" means more than 50 percent of the teachers



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HB 0049A 2003 employed at the school, according to procedures established by rule of the State Board of Education pursuant to subsections (3) and (4). (e) A person or group who has applied to participate in the pilot program created by this section, pursuant to paragraph (d), shall not be subject to an unlawful reprisal, as defined by paragraph (4)(a), as a consequence of such application. The procedures established by subsections (3) and (4) shall apply to any alleged unlawful reprisal which occurs as a consequence of such application. (f) A district school board shall receive and review all applications by school principals, parents, teachers, or school advisory council members to participate in the pilot project; shall select the best applications; and shall submit these applications, together with the district school board's letter of endorsement and commitment of support and cooperation toward the success of program implementation, for review by the statewide selection panel established pursuant to paragraph (g). (q) A conversion charter school pilot program statewide selection panel is established. The panel shall be comprised of the following nine members who are not elected public officials: Three members shall be appointed by the Governor. 2. Two members shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Education. 3. Two members shall be appointed by the President of the Senate. 4. Two members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the

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The panel shall review the conversion charter school pilot

House of Representatives.



HB 0049A 2003 program applications submitted by the district school boards and 1344 shall select the 10 applications which the panel deems best 1345 comply with the purpose of the program pursuant to paragraph 1346 1347 (c). (h) Each district school board in which there is a school 1348 selected by the statewide panel for participation in the pilot 1349 program shall receive a grant as provided in the General 1350 1351 Appropriations Act: 1. One hundred thousand dollars for planning and 1352 development for each conversion charter school selected; and 1353 1354 2.a. Eighty thousand dollars for each conversion charter school selected with 500 or fewer students; 1355 b. One hundred thousand dollars for each conversion 1356 1357 charter school selected with more than 500 but fewer than 1,001 students; or 1358 c. One hundred twenty thousand dollars for each conversion 1359 charter school selected with more than 1,000 students. 1360 1361 The Commissioner of Education may reduce the district's FEFP 1362 funding entitlement by the amount of the grant awarded under 1363 this subsection if he or she determines that the district has 1364 failed to comply with its letter of endorsement and commitment 1365 of support and cooperation submitted under paragraph (f). 1366 (i) Each conversion charter school selected for 1367 participation in the pilot program shall make annual progress 1368 reports to the district school board and the Commissioner of 1369 Education detailing the school's progress in achieving the 1370 1371 purpose of the program as described in paragraph (c). (25)(26) RULEMAKING.--The Department of Education, after 1372



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shall recommend that the State Board of Education adopt rules to
implement specific subsections of this section. Such rules shall
require minimum paperwork and shall not limit charter school
flexibility authorized by statute.

Section 44. Subsections (7) and (14) of section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.42 Private schools.--

- (7) ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS.--Attendance of a student at a private, parochial, religious, or denominational school satisfies the attendance requirements of ss. <u>1003.01(13)</u> 1003.01(14) and 1003.21(1).
- (14) BUS DRIVER TRAINING.--Private school bus drivers may participate in a district school board's bus driver training program, if the district school board makes the program available pursuant to s. 1012.45(4) 1006.26.
- Section 45. Subsection (1) of section 1002.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.43 Private tutoring programs. --

- (1) Regular <u>school</u> attendance as defined in s. $\underline{1003.01(13)}$ $\underline{1003.01(14)}$ may be achieved by attendance in a private tutoring program if the person tutoring the student meets the following requirements:
- (a) Holds a valid Florida certificate to teach the subjects or grades in which instruction is given.
- (b) Keeps all records and makes all reports required by the state and district school board and makes regular reports on the attendance of students in accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.23(2).
- (c) Requires students to be in actual attendance for the minimum length of time prescribed by s. 1011.60(2).

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Section 46. Subsection (4) of section 1003.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1003.22 School-entry health examinations; immunization against communicable diseases; exemptions; duties of Department of Health.--
- (4) Each district school board and the governing authority of each private school shall establish and enforce as policy that, prior to admittance to or attendance in a public or private school, grades prekindergarten kindergarten through 12, each child present or have on file with the school a certification of immunization for the prevention of those communicable diseases for which immunization is required by the Department of Health and further shall provide for appropriate screening of its students for scoliosis at the proper age. Such certification shall be made on forms approved and provided by the Department of Health and shall become a part of each student's permanent record, to be transferred when the student transfers, is promoted, or changes schools. The transfer of such immunization certification by Florida public schools shall be accomplished using the Florida Automated System for Transferring Education Records and shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this section.
- Section 47. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (12) of section 1003.43, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 1003.43 General requirements for high school graduation.--
- (1) Graduation requires successful completion of either a minimum of 24 academic credits in grades 9 through 12 or an International Baccalaureate curriculum. The 24 credits shall be distributed as follows:
 - (c) Three credits in science, two of which must have a

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laboratory component. The State Board of Education may grant an annual waiver of the laboratory requirement to a district school board that certifies that its laboratory facilities are inadequate, provided the district school board submits a capital outlay plan to provide adequate facilities and makes the funding of this plan a priority of the district school board.

Agriscience Foundations I, the core course in secondary Agriscience and Natural Resources programs, counts as one of the science credits.

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District school boards may award a maximum of one-half credit in social studies and one-half elective credit for student completion of nonpaid voluntary community or school service work. Students choosing this option must complete a minimum of 75 hours of service in order to earn the one-half credit in either category of instruction. Credit may not be earned for service provided as a result of court action. District school boards that approve the award of credit for student volunteer service shall develop quidelines regarding the award of the credit, and school principals are responsible for approving specific volunteer activities. A course designated in the Course Code Directory as grade 9 through grade 12 that is taken below the 9th grade may be used to satisfy high school graduation requirements or Florida Academic Scholars award requirements as specified in a district school board's student progression plan. A student shall be granted credit toward meeting the requirements of this subsection for equivalent courses, as identified pursuant to s. 1007.271(6), taken through dual enrollment.

(12) The Commissioner of Education may award a standard



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high school diploma to honorably discharged veterans who started high school between 1946 and 1950 and were scheduled to graduate between 1950 and 1954, but were inducted into the United States Armed Forces between June 27, 1950, and January 31, 1954, and served during the Korean Conflict War prior to completing the necessary high school graduation requirements. Upon the recommendation of the commissioner, the State Board of Education may develop criteria and guidelines for awarding such diplomas.

Section 48. Subsection (4) of section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. --

(4) Educational services shall be provided at times of the day most appropriate for the juvenile justice program. School programming in juvenile justice detention, commitment, and rehabilitation programs shall be made available by the local school district during the juvenile justice school year, as defined in s. 1003.01(11) 1003.01(12).

Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 1003.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.63 Deregulated public schools pilot program. --

- (7) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.--
- (a) A deregulated public school shall operate in accordance with its proposal and shall be exempt from all statutes of the Florida K-20 Education Code, except those pertaining to civil rights and student health, safety, and welfare, or as otherwise required by this section. A deregulated public school shall not be exempt from the following statutes: chapter 119, relating to public records, and s. 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and

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penalties, and chapters 1010 and 1011 if exemption. The school district, upon request of a deregulated public school, may apply to the State Board of Education for a waiver of provisions of law applicable to deregulated public schools under this section, except that the provisions of chapter 1010 or chapter 1011 shall not be eligible for waiver if the waiver would affect funding allocations or create inequity in public school funding. The State Board of Education may grant the waiver if necessary to implement the school program.

Section 50. Subsection (5) of section 1004.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.24 State Board of Education authorized to secure liability insurance.--

(5) Each self-insurance program council shall make provision for an annual <u>financial</u> audit <u>pursuant to s. 11.45</u> postaudit of its <u>financial</u> accounts to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The annual audit report must include a management letter and shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for review. The State Board of Education shall have the authority to require and receive from the self-insurance program council or from its independent auditor any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the self-insurance program.

Section 51. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 1004.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1004.26 University student governments.--

(1) A student government is created on the main campus of each state university. In addition, each university board of trustees may establish a student government on any branch campus or center. Each student government is a part of the university



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at which it is established.

(5) Each student government is a part of the university at which it is established. If an internal procedure of the university student government is disapproved by the university president under s. 229.0082(15), a member of the university board of trustees may request a review of the disapproved procedure at the next meeting of the board of trustees.

Section 52. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 1004.445, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.445 Florida Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute.--

- (3) The State Board of Education shall provide in the agreement with the not-for-profit corporation for the following:
- (d) Preparation of an annual <u>financial audit pursuant to s. 11.45</u> postaudit of the not-for-profit corporation's <u>financial</u> accounts and the <u>financial</u> accounts of any subsidiaries to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The annual audit report shall include management letters and shall be submitted to the Auditor General and the State Board of Education for review. The State Board of Education, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall have the authority to require and receive from the not-for-profit corporation and any subsidiaries, or from their independent auditor, any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the not-for-profit corporation or subsidiary.

Section 53. Subsection (1) of section 1005.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1005.04 Fair consumer practices.--

(1) Every institution that is under the jurisdiction of

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the commission or is exempt from the jurisdiction or purview of the commission pursuant to s. 1005.06(1)(c) or (f) and that either directly or indirectly solicits for enrollment any student shall:

- (a) Disclose to each prospective student a statement of the purpose of such institution, its educational programs and curricula, a description of its physical facilities, its status regarding licensure, its fee schedule and policies regarding retaining student fees if a student withdraws, and a statement regarding the transferability of credits to and from other institutions. The institution shall make the required disclosures in writing at least 1 week prior to enrollment or collection of any tuition from the prospective student. The required disclosures may be made in the institution's current catalog:
- (b) Use a reliable method to assess, before accepting a student into a program, the student's ability to complete successfully the course of study for which he or she has applied;
- (c) Inform each student accurately about financial assistance and obligations for repayment of loans; describe any employment placement services provided and the limitations thereof; and refrain from promising or implying guaranteed placement, market availability, or salary amounts;
- (d) Provide to prospective and enrolled students accurate information regarding the relationship of its programs to state licensure requirements for practicing related occupations and professions in Florida;
- (e) Ensure that all advertisements are accurate and not misleading;



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(f) Publish and follow an equitable prorated refund policy for all students, and follow both the federal refund guidelines for students receiving federal financial assistance and the minimum refund guidelines set by commission rule;

- (g) Follow the requirements of state and federal laws that require annual reporting with respect to crime statistics and physical plant safety and make those reports available to the public; and
- (h) Publish and follow procedures for handling student complaints, disciplinary actions, and appeals.

Section 54. Subsection (5) of section 1006.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.14 Secret societies prohibited in public K-12 schools.--

(5) It is unlawful for any student enrolled in any public K-12 school to be a member of, to join or to become a member of or to pledge himself or herself to become a member of any secret fraternity, sorority, or group wholly or partly formed from the membership of students attending public K-12 schools or to take part in the organization or formation of any such fraternity, sorority, or secret society; provided that this does not prevent any student from belonging to any organization fostered and promoted by the school authorities, $\dot{\tau}$ or approved and accepted by the school authorities and whose membership is selected on the basis of good character, good scholarship, leadership ability, and achievement.

Section 55. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1006.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.21 Duties of district school superintendent and district school board regarding transportation.--



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(1) The district school superintendent shall ascertain which students should be transported to school or to school activities, determine the most effective arrangement of transportation routes to accommodate these students; recommend such routing to the district school board; recommend plans and procedures for providing facilities for the economical and safe transportation of students; recommend such rules and regulations as may be necessary and see that all rules and regulations relating to the transportation of students approved by the district school board, as well as rules regulations of the State Board of Education state board, are properly carried into effect, as prescribed in this chapter.

- (2) After considering recommendations of the district school superintendent, the district school board shall make provision for the transportation of students to the public schools or school activities they are required or expected to attend; authorize transportation routes arranged efficiently and economically; provide the necessary transportation facilities, and, when authorized under rules of the State Board of Education and if more economical to do so, provide limited subsistence in lieu thereof; and adopt the necessary rules and regulations to ensure safety, economy, and efficiency in the operation of all buses, as prescribed in this chapter.
- Section 56. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 1007.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1007.21 Readiness for postsecondary education and the workplace.--
- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that students and parents set early achievement and career goals for the student's

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post-high school experience. This section sets forth a model which schools, through their school advisory councils, may choose to implement to ensure that students are ready for postsecondary education and the workplace. If such a program is adopted, students and their parents shall have the option of participating in this model to plan the student's secondary level course of study. Parents and students are to become partners with school personnel in educational choice. Clear academic course expectations shall be made available to all students by allowing both student and parent or guardian choice.

- (2)(a) Students entering the 9th grade and their parents shall be active participants in choosing an end-of-high-school student destination based upon both student and parent exguardian goals. Four or more destinations should be available with bridges between destinations to enable students to shift destinations should they choose to change goals. The destinations shall accommodate the needs of students served in exceptional education programs to the extent appropriate for individual students. Exceptional education students may continue to follow the courses outlined in the district school board student progression plan. Participating students and their parents shall choose among destinations, which must include:
- 1. Four-year college or university, community college plus university, or military academy.
 - 2. Two-year postsecondary degree.
 - 3. Postsecondary career and technical certificate.
 - 4. Immediate employment or entry-level military.
- (b) The student progression model toward a chosen destination shall include:
 - 1. A "path" of core courses leading to each of the



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- destinations provided in paragraph (a).
 - 2. A recommended group of electives which shall help define each path.
 - 3. Provisions for a teacher, school administrator, other school staff member, or community volunteer to be assigned to a student as an "academic advocate" if parental or guardian involvement is lacking.

Section 57. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools. --

- (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.--The commissioner shall design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:
- (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) as part of the statewide assessment program, to be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 to measure reading, writing, science, and mathematics. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. The testing program must be designed so that:
- 1. The tests measure student skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be

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developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from state educators and the public.

- 2. The testing program will include a combination of norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests and include, to the extent determined by the commissioner, questions that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the skills and competencies he or she uses can be measured.
- 3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in which students are required to produce writings that are then scored by appropriate methods.
- 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.
- 5. Students must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. The State Board of Education shall designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. All students who took the grade 10 FCAT during the 2000-2001 school year shall be required to earn the passing scores in reading and mathematics established by the State Board of Education for the



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March 2001 test administration. Such students who did not earn the established passing scores and must repeat the grade 10 FCAT are required to earn the passing scores established for the March 2001 test administration. All students who take the grade 10 FCAT for the first time in March 2002 and thereafter shall be required to earn the passing scores in reading and mathematics established by the State Board of Education for the March 2002 test administration. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules which specify the passing scores for the grade 10 FCAT. Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the required passing scores, shall only apply to students taking the grade 10 FCAT for the first time after such rules are adopted by the State Board of Education.

Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students attending public school, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. If a student does not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. If modifications are made in the student's instruction to provide accommodations that would not be permitted on the statewide assessment tests, the district must notify the student's parent of the implications of such instructional modifications. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive instructional modifications that would not be permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such accommodations. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the



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provision of test accommodations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency.

Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable.

- 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
- 8. District school boards must provide instruction to prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is provided with accommodations or modifications that are not allowable in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in writing and must provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected proficiency levels in reading, writing, and math. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required skills and competencies are part of the district instructional programs.
- 9. The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the skills and competencies established in the Florida Sunshine State Standards.

The commissioner may design and implement student testing programs, for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively monitor educational achievement in the state.

Section 58. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) and paragraph



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- (b) subsection (7) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1008.25 Public school student progression; remedial instruction; reporting requirements.--
 - (6) ELIMINATION OF SOCIAL PROMOTION. --
 - (b) The district school board may only exempt students from mandatory retention, as provided in paragraph (5)(b), for good cause. Good cause exemptions shall be limited to the following:
 - 1. Limited English proficient students who have had less than 2 years of instruction in an English for Speakers of Other Languages program.
 - 2. Students with disabilities whose individual education plan indicates that participation in the statewide assessment program is not appropriate, consistent with the requirements of State Board of Education rule.
 - 3. Students who demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment approved by the State Board of Education.
 - 4. Students who demonstrate, through a student portfolio, that the student is reading on grade level as evidenced by demonstration of mastery of the Sunshine State Standards in reading equal to at least a Level 2 performance on the FCAT.
 - 5. Students with disabilities who participate in the FCAT and who have an individual education plan or a Section 504 plan that reflects that the student has received the intensive remediation in reading, as required by paragraph(4)(b), for more than 2 years but still demonstrates a deficiency in reading and was previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, or grade 2, or grade 3.



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6. Students who have received the intensive remediation in reading as required by paragraph (4)(b) for 2 or more years but still demonstrate a deficiency in reading and who were previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, or grade 2 for a total of 2 years. Intensive reading instruction for students so promoted must include an altered instructional day based upon an academic improvement plan that includes specialized diagnostic information and specific reading strategies for each student. The district school board shall assist schools and teachers to implement reading strategies that research has shown to be successful in improving reading among low performing readers.

- (7) ANNUAL REPORT.--
- (b) Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, each district school board must annually publish in the local newspaper, and report in writing to the State Board of Education by October 1 September 1 of each year, the following information on the prior school year:
- 1. The provisions of this section relating to public school student progression and the district school board's policies and procedures on student retention and promotion.
- 2. By grade, the number and percentage of all students in grades 3 through 10 performing at Levels 1 and 2 on the reading portion of the FCAT.
- 3. By grade, the number and percentage of all students retained in grades 3 through 10.
- 4. Information on the total number of students who were promoted for good cause, by each category of good cause as specified in paragraph (6)(b).
- 5. Any revisions to the district school board's policy on student retention and promotion from the prior year.



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Section 59. Subsection (2) of section 1008.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.32 State Board of Education oversight enforcement authority.—The State Board of Education shall oversee the performance of district school boards and public postsecondary educational institution boards in enforcement of all laws and rules. District school boards and public postsecondary educational institution boards shall be primarily responsible for compliance with law and state board rule.

(2) The Commissioner of Education may investigate allegations of noncompliance with law or state board rule and determine probable cause. The commissioner shall report determinations of probable cause to the State Board of Education which shall require the district school board or public postsecondary educational institution board to document compliance with law or state board rule.

Section 60. Subsection (2) of section 1008.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.37 Postsecondary feedback of information to high schools.--

- (2) The Commissioner of Education shall report, by high school, to the State Board of Education and the Legislature, no later than November 30 31 of each year, on the number of prior year Florida high school graduates who enrolled for the first time in public postsecondary education in this state during the previous summer, fall, or spring term, indicating the number of students whose scores on the common placement test indicated the need for remediation through college-preparatory or vocational-preparatory instruction pursuant to s. 1004.91 or s. 1008.30.
 - Section 61. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of

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section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

- 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in community colleges and state universities.
 - (2)(a) To qualify as a resident for tuition purposes:
- 1. A person or, if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent or parents must have established legal residence in this state and must have maintained legal residence in this state for at least 12 months immediately prior to his or her initial enrollment at a Florida postsecondary educational institution. For purposes of this section, the term "initial enrollment" is defined as the first day of class qualification.
- 2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of higher education shall be required to make a statement as to his or her length of residence in the state and, further, shall establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant is a dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or parents in the state currently is, and during the requisite 12-month qualifying period was, for the purpose of maintaining a bona fide domicile, rather than for the purpose of maintaining a mere temporary residence or abode incident to enrollment in an institution of higher education.
- (b) However, with respect to a dependent child living with an adult relative other than the child's parent, such child may qualify as a resident for tuition purposes if the adult relative is a legal resident who has maintained legal residence in this state for at least 12 months immediately prior to the child's initial enrollment at a Florida postsecondary educational



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<u>institution</u> qualification, provided the child has resided continuously with such relative for the 5 years immediately prior to the child's <u>initial enrollment</u> qualification, during which time the adult relative has exercised day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the child.

(d) A person who is classified as a nonresident for tuition purposes may become eligible for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes if that person, or if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent, presents documentation that supports permanent residency in this state, such as documentation of permanent full-time employment for the previous 12 months or the purchase of a home in this state and residence therein for the prior 12 months.

Section 62. Subsection (3) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.24 State university student fees.--

(3) Within proviso in the General Appropriations Act and law, each board of trustees shall set university tuition and fees. The sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees a student is required to pay to register for a course shall not exceed 40 percent of the tuition established in law or in the General Appropriations Act. No university shall be required to lower any fee in effect on the effective date of this act in order to comply with this subsection. Within the 40 percent cap, universities may not increase the aggregate sum of activity and service, health, and athletic fees more than 5 percent per year unless specifically authorized in law or in the General Appropriations Act. This subsection does not prohibit a university from increasing or assessing optional fees related to specific activities if payment of such fees is not required as a

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part of registration for courses. Except as otherwise provided by law, the sum of nonresident tuition and out-of-state fees charged to undergraduates shall be sufficient to defray the full cost of undergraduate education.

Section 63. Subsection (1) of section 1009.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.29 Increased fees for funding financial aid program.--

Student tuition and registration fees at each state (1)university and community college shall include up to \$4.68 per quarter, or \$7.02 per semester, per full-time student, or the per-student credit hour equivalents of such amounts. The fees provided for by this section shall be adjusted from time to time, as necessary, to comply with the debt service coverage requirements of the student loan revenue bonds issued pursuant to s. 1009.79. If the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education determine that such fees are no longer required as security for revenue bonds issued pursuant to ss. 1009.78-1009.88, moneys previously collected pursuant to this section which are held in escrow, after administrative expenses have been met and up to \$150,000 has been used to establish a financial aid data processing system for the state universities incorporating the necessary features to meet the needs of all 11 nine universities for application through disbursement processing, shall be reallocated to the generating institutions to be used for student financial aid programs, including, but not limited to, scholarships and grants for educational purposes. Upon such determination, such fees shall no longer be assessed and collected.



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Section 64. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1009.531, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.531 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for initial awards.--

- (1) To be eligible for an initial award from any of the three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, a student must:
- (e) Not have been found guilty of, or <u>pled</u> plead nolo contendere to, a felony charge, unless the student has been granted clemency by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Executive Office of Clemency.
- (3) For purposes of calculating the grade point average to be used in determining initial eligibility for a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship, the department shall assign additional weights to grades earned in the following courses:
- (a) Courses identified in the course code directory as Advanced Placement, pre-International Baccalaureate, or International Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education, or Advanced International Certificate of Education.

The department may assign additional weights to courses, other than those described in paragraphs (a) and (b), that are identified by the Department of Education as containing rigorous academic curriculum and performance standards. The additional weight assigned to a course pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed 0.5 per course. The weighted system shall be developed and distributed to all high schools in the state prior to January 1, 1998. The department may determine a student's



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eligibility status during the senior year before graduation and may inform the student of the award at that time.

Section 65. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1009.532, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.532 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for renewal awards.--

- (1) To be eligible to renew a scholarship from any of the three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, a student must:
- (b) Maintain the cumulative grade point average required by the scholarship program, except that:
- 1. If a recipient's grades fall beneath the average required to renew a Florida Academic Scholarship, but are sufficient to renew a Florida Medallion Scholarship or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship, the Department of Education may grant a renewal from one of those other scholarship programs, if the student meets the renewal eligibility requirements; or
- 2. If, at any time during the eligibility period, a student's grades are insufficient to renew the scholarship, the student may restore eligibility by improving the grade point average to the required level. A student is eligible for such a restoration one time reinstatement only once. The Legislature encourages education institutions to assist students to calculate whether or not it is possible to raise the grade point average during the summer term. If the institution determines that it is possible, the education institution may so inform the department, which may reserve the student's award if funds are available. The renewal, however, must not be granted until the student achieves the required cumulative grade point average. If



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the summer term is not sufficient to raise the grade point average to the required renewal level, the student's next opportunity for renewal is the fall semester of the following academic year.

Section 66. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (1) of section 1009.534, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, and subsection (3) of that section is amended, to read:

1009.534 Florida Academic Scholars award. --

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the student:
- (b) Has attended a home education program according to s. 1002.41 during grades 11 and 12 or has completed the International Baccalaureate curriculum but failed to earn the International Baccalaureate Diploma or has completed the Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum but failed to earn the Advanced International Certificate of Education Diploma, and has attained at least the score identified by rules of the State Board Department of Education on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program; or
- (c) Has been awarded an International Baccalaureate Diploma from the International Baccalaureate Organization Office; or
- (e) Has been recognized by the National Hispanic Recognition Program as a scholar recipient; or

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(f) Has been awarded an Advanced International Certificate of Education Diploma from the University of Cambridge International Examinations Office.

A student must complete a program of community service work, as approved by the district school board or the administrators of a nonpublic school, which shall include a minimum of 75 hours of service work and require the student to identify a social problem that interests him or her, develop a plan for his or her personal involvement in addressing the problem, and, through papers or other presentations, evaluate and reflect upon his or her experience.

- (3) To be eligible for a renewal award as a Florida Academic Scholar, a student must maintain the equivalent of a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale with an opportunity for restoration one time one reinstatement as provided in this chapter.
- Section 67. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 1009.535, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 1009.535 Florida Medallion Scholars award.--
- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Medallion Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the student:
- (b) Has attended a home education program according to s. 1002.41 during grades 11 and 12 or has completed the International Baccalaureate curriculum but failed to earn the International Baccalaureate Diploma or has completed the Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum but failed to earn the Advanced International Certificate of

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Education Diploma, and has attained at least the score identified by rules of the <u>State Board Department</u> of Education on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program; or

(3) To be eligible for a renewal award as a Florida Medallion Scholar, a student must maintain the equivalent of a cumulative grade point average of 2.75 on a 4.0 scale with an opportunity for <u>restoration</u> reinstatement one time as provided in this chapter.

Section 68. Subsection (3) of section 1009.536, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.536 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award.--The Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award is created within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to recognize and reward academic achievement and career and technical preparation by high school students who wish to continue their education.

- (3) To be eligible for a renewal award as a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholar, a student must maintain the equivalent of a cumulative grade point average of 2.75 on a 4.0 scale with an opportunity for <u>restoration</u> reinstatement one time as provided in this chapter.
- Section 69. Subsection (2) of section 1009.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1009.58 Critical teacher shortage tuition reimbursement program.--
- (2) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement the critical teacher shortage tuition reimbursement program. Any full-time public school employee or lab

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HB 0049A 2003 developmental research school employee certified to teach in

developmental research school employee certified to teach in
this state is eligible for the program. For the purposes of this
program, tuition reimbursement shall be limited to courses in
critical teacher shortage areas as determined by the State Board

(a) Graduate-level courses leading to a master's, specialist, or doctoral degree;

of Education. Such courses shall be:

- (b) Graduate-level courses leading to a new certification area; or
- (c) State-approved undergraduate courses leading to an advanced degree or new certification area.

Section 70. Section 1009.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1009.61 Teacher/Quest Scholarship Program.--The
 Teacher/Quest Scholarship Program is created for the purpose of
 providing teachers with the opportunity to enhance their
 knowledge of science, mathematics, and computer applications in
 business, industry, and government. A school district or Lab
 developmental research school may propose that one or more
 teachers be granted a Teacher/Quest Scholarship by submitting to
 the Department of Education:
- (1) A project proposal specifying activities a teacher will carry out to improve his or her:
- (a) Understanding of mathematical, scientific, or computing concepts;
- (b) Ability to apply and demonstrate such concepts through instruction;
- (c) Knowledge of career and technical requirements for competency in mathematics, science, and computing; and
 - (d) Ability to integrate and apply technological concepts

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2154 from all three fields; and

(2) A contractual agreement with a private corporation or governmental agency that implements the project proposal and guarantees employment to the teacher during a summer or other period when schools are out of session. The agreement must stipulate a salary rate that does not exceed regular rates of pay and a gross salary amount consistent with applicable statutory and contractual provisions for the teacher's employment. The teacher's compensation shall be provided for on an equally matched basis by funds from the employing corporation or agency.

Section 71. Section 1009.765, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.765 Ethics in Business scholarships for community colleges and independent postsecondary educational institutions. -- When the Department of Insurance receives a \$6 million settlement as specified in the Consent Order of the Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner, case number 18900-96-c, that portion of the \$6 million not used to satisfy the requirements of section 18 of the Consent Order must be transferred from the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund to the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund is appropriated from the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund to provide Ethics in Business scholarships to students enrolled in public community colleges and independent postsecondary educational institutions eliqible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program under s. 1009.89. The funds shall be allocated to institutions for scholarships in the following ratio: Two-thirds for community colleges and one-third for eligible independent



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institutions. The Department of Education shall administer the scholarship program for students attending community colleges and independent institutions. These funds must be allocated to institutions that provide an equal amount of matching funds generated by private donors for the purpose of providing Ethics in Business scholarships. Public funds may not be used to provide the match, nor may funds collected for other purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State Board of Administration shall have the authority to invest the funds appropriated under this section. The State Board Department of Education may adopt rules for administration of the program.

Section 72. Subsection (7) of section 1009.77, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.77 Florida Work Experience Program. --

(7) The <u>State Board Department</u> of Education shall prescribe such rules for the program as are necessary for its administration, for the determination of eligibility and selection of institutions to receive funds for students, to ensure the proper expenditure of funds, and to provide an equitable distribution of funds between students at public and independent colleges and universities.

Section 73. Effective upon this act becoming a law and operating retroactively to January 7, 2003, section 1010.10, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1010.10 Florida Uniform Management of Institutional Funds
 Act.--
- (1) POPULAR NAME. -- This section shall be known by the popular name the "Florida Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act."
 - (2) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section:

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(a) "Endowment fund" means an institutional fund, or any part thereof, not wholly expendable by the institution on a current basis under the terms of the applicable gift instrument.

- (b) "Governing board" means the body responsible for the management of an institution or an institutional fund.
- (c) "Institution" means an incorporated or unincorporated organization organized and operated exclusively for the advancement of educational purposes, or a governmental entity to the extent that it holds funds exclusively for educational purposes.
- institution for its exclusive use, benefit, or purposes. The term excludes a fund held for an institution by a trustee that is not an institution. The term also excludes a fund in which a beneficiary that is not an institution has an interest other than possible rights that could arise upon violation or failure of the purposes of the fund.
- (e) "Instrument" means a will, deed, grant, conveyance, agreement, memorandum, electronic record, writing, or other governing document, including the terms of any institutional solicitations from which an institutional fund resulted, under which property is transferred to or held by an institution as an institutional fund.
 - (3) EXPENDITURE OF ENDOWMENT FUNDS.--
- (a) A governing board may expend so much of an endowment fund as the governing board determines to be prudent for the uses and purposes for which the endowment fund is established, consistent with the goal of conserving the purchasing power of the endowment fund. In making its determination, the governing board shall use reasonable care, skill, and caution in

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HB 0049A 2003 2244 considering the following: Purposes of the institution. 2245 Intent of the donors of the endowment fund. 2. 2246 Terms of the applicable instrument. 2247 Long-term and short-term needs of the institution in 2248 2249 carrying out its purposes. General economic conditions. 2250 Possible effect of inflation or deflation. 2251 Other resources of the institution. 2252 Perpetuation of the endowment. 2253 2254 Expenditures made under this paragraph will be considered to be 2255 prudent if the amount expended is consistent with the goal of 2256 2257 preserving the purchasing power of the endowment fund. 2258 A restriction upon the expenditure of an endowment fund may not be implied from a designation of a gift as an 2259 2260 endowment, or from a direction or authorization in the instrument to use only "income," "interest," "dividends," or 2261 "rents, issues, or profits," or "to preserve the principal 2262 intact," or words of similar import. 2263 The provisions of paragraph (a) shall not apply to an 2264 2265 instrument if the instrument so indicates by stating, "I direct that the expenditure provision of paragraph (a) of subsection 2266 (3) of the Florida Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act 2267 not apply to this gift" or words of similar import. 2268 This subsection does not limit the authority of a 2269 (d) governing board to expend funds as permitted under other law, 2270 the terms of the instrument, or the charter of the institution. 2271

to instruments executed or in effect before or after the

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Except as otherwise provided, this subsection applies



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- 2274 effective date of this section.
- 2275 (4) STANDARD OF CONDUCT. --
 - (a) Members of a governing board shall invest and manage an institutional fund as a prudent investor would by considering the purposes, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the fund. In satisfying this standard, the governing board shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution.
 - (b) A governing board's investment and management decisions about individual assets shall be made not in isolation but in the context of the institutional fund's portfolio of investments as a whole and as a part of an overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the fund and to the institution.
 - (c) Among circumstances that a governing board shall consider are:
 - 1. Long-term and short-term needs of the institution in carrying out its purposes.
 - 2. Its present and anticipated financial resources.
 - 3. General economic conditions.
 - 4. Possible effect of inflation or deflation.
 - 5. Expected tax consequences, if any, of investment decisions or strategies.
 - 6. The role that each investment or course of action plays within the overall investment portfolio of the institutional fund.
 - 7. Expected total return from income and appreciation of its investments.
 - 8. Other resources of the institution.
- 9. Needs of the institution and the institutional fund for liquidity, regularity of income, and preservation or

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2304 appreciation of capital.

10. An asset's special relationship or special value, if any, to the purposes of the applicable gift instrument or to the institution.

- (d) A governing board shall make a reasonable effort to verify the facts relevant to the investment and management of institutional fund assets.
- (e) A governing board shall diversify the investments of an institutional fund unless the board reasonably determines that, because of special circumstances, the purposes of the fund are better served without diversifying.
- (f) A governing board shall invest and manage the assets of an institutional fund solely in the interest of the institution.
- (5) INVESTMENT AUTHORITY.--In addition to an investment otherwise authorized by law or by the applicable gift instrument, and without restriction to investments a fiduciary may make, the governing board, subject to any specific limitations set forth in the applicable gift instrument or in the applicable law other than law relating to investments by a fiduciary:
- (a) Within a reasonable time after receiving property, shall review the property and make and implement decisions concerning the retention and disposition of the assets in order to bring the portfolio of the institutional fund into compliance with the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the institution and with the requirements of this section.
- (b) May invest in any kind of property or type of investment consistent with the standards of this section.



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- (c) May include all or any part of an institutional fund in any pooled or common fund maintained by the institution.
- (d) May invest all or any part of the institutional fund in any other pooled or common fund available for investment, including shares or interests in regulated investment companies, mutual funds, common trust funds, investment partnerships, real estate investment trusts, or similar organizations in which funds are commingled and investment determinations are made by persons other than the governing board.
 - (6) DELEGATION OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT.--
- (a) Except as otherwise provided by applicable law relating to governmental institutions or funds, a governing board may delegate investment and management functions that a prudent governing body could properly delegate under the circumstances. A governing board shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution in:
 - 1. Selecting an agent.
- 2. Establishing the scope and terms of the delegation consistent with the purposes of the institutional fund.
- 3. Periodically reviewing the agent's actions in order to monitor the agent's performance and the agent's compliance with the terms of the delegation.
- (b) In performing a delegated function, an agent owes a duty to the governing board to exercise reasonable care to comply with the terms of the delegation.
- (c) The members of a governing board who comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) are not liable for the decisions or actions of the agent to whom the function was delegated.
- (d) By accepting the delegation of an investment or management function from a governing board of an institution



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that is subject to the laws of this state, an agent submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state in all actions arising from the delegation.

- INVESTMENT COSTS. -- In investing and managing trust assets, a governing board may only incur costs that are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the assets and the purposes of the institution.
 - (8) RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS ON USE OR INVESTMENT. --
- With the written consent of the donor, a governing board may release, in whole or in part, a restriction imposed by the applicable instrument on the use or investment of an institutional fund.
- (b) If written consent of the donor cannot be obtained by reason of the donor's death, disability, unavailability, or impossibility of identification, a governing board may release, in whole or in part, a restriction imposed by the applicable instrument on the use or investment of an institutional fund if the fund has a total value of less than \$100,000 and if the governing board, in its fiduciary judgment, concludes that the value of the fund is insufficient to justify the cost of administration as a separate institutional fund.
- If written consent of the donor cannot be obtained by reason of the donor's death, disability, unavailability, or impossibility of identification, a governing board may apply in the name of the institution to the circuit court of the county in which the institution is located for release of a restriction imposed by the applicable instrument on the use or investment of an institutional fund. The Attorney General shall be notified of the application and shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

If the court finds that the restriction is unlawful,



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impracticable, impossible to achieve, or wasteful, it may by order release the restriction in whole or in part. A release under this subsection may not change an endowment fund to a fund that is not an endowment fund.

- (d) A release under this subsection may not allow a fund to be used for purposes other than the educational purposes of the institution affected.
- (e) This subsection does not limit the application of the doctrine of cy pres.
- (9) UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. -- This act shall be so applied and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this act among those states which enact it.
- Section 74. Subsection (5) of section 1010.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1010.215 Educational funding accountability.--
- (5) The annual school public accountability report required by ss. 1001.42(16) and 1008.345 must include a school financial report. The purpose of the school financial report is to better inform parents and the public concerning how <u>funds</u> revenues were spent to operate the school during the prior fiscal year. Each school's financial report must follow a uniform, districtwide format that is easy to read and understand.
- (a) Total revenue must be reported at the school, district, and state levels. The revenue sources that must be addressed are state and local funds, other than lottery funds; lottery funds; federal funds; and private donations.
- (b) Expenditures must be reported as the total expenditures per unweighted full-time equivalent student at the

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HB 0049A 2003 2424 school level and the average expenditures per full-time

equivalent student at the district and state levels in each of the following categories and subcategories:

- 1. Teachers, excluding substitute teachers, and education paraprofessionals who provide direct classroom instruction to students enrolled in programs classified by s. 1011.62 as:
 - a. Basic programs;
 - b. Students-at-risk programs;
 - c. Special programs for exceptional students;
 - d. Career education programs; and
- e. Adult programs.
 - 2. Substitute teachers.
- 3. Other instructional personnel, including school-based instructional specialists and their assistants.
- 4. Contracted instructional services, including training for instructional staff and other contracted instructional services.
- 5. School administration, including school-based administrative personnel and school-based education support personnel.
- 6. The following materials, supplies, and operating capital outlay:
- a. Textbooks;
 - b. Computer hardware and software;
 - c. Other instructional materials;
- d. Other materials and supplies; and
- e. Library media materials.
- 7. Food services.
 - 8. Other support services.
- 2453 9. Operation and maintenance of the school plant.

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(c) The school financial report must also identify the types of district-level expenditures that support the school's operations. The total amount of these district-level expenditures must be reported and expressed as total expenditures per full-time equivalent student.

Section 75. Section 1010.75, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1010.75 Teacher Certification Examination Trust Fund.--The proceeds for the certification examination fee levied pursuant to s. 1012.59 shall be remitted by the Department of Education to the Treasurer for deposit into and disbursed <u>from</u> for the "Teacher Certification Examination Trust Fund" as re-created by chapter 99-28, Laws of Florida.

Section 76. Section 1011.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.24 Special district units.--For the purposes of funding through this chapter and chapter 1013, <u>lab</u> developmental research schools shall be designated as special school districts. Such districts shall be accountable to the Department of Education for budget requests and reports on expenditures.

Section 77. Subsection (2) of section 1011.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.47 Auxiliary enterprises; contracts, grants, and donations.—As used in s. 19(f)(3), Art. III of the State Constitution, the term:
- (2) "Contracts, grants, and donations" includes noneducational and general funding sources in support of research, public services, and training. The term includes grants and donations, sponsored-research contracts, and Department of Education funding for lab developmental research

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schools and other activities for which the funds are deposited outside the State Treasury.

Section 78. Subsection (2) of section 1011.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

MINIMUM TERM. -- Operate all schools for a term of at least 180 actual teaching days as prescribed in s. 1003.01(14) or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education each school year. The State Board of Education may prescribe procedures for altering, and, upon written application, may alter, this requirement during a national, state, or local emergency as it may apply to an individual school or schools in any district or districts if, in the opinion of the board, it is not feasible to make up lost days, and the apportionment may, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Education and if the board determines that the reduction of school days is caused by the existence of a bona fide emergency, be reduced for such district or districts in proportion to the decrease in the length of term in any such school or schools. A strike, as defined in s. 447.203(6), by employees of the school district may not be considered an emergency. The State Board of Education may authorize a decrease in the minimum number of days of instruction by up to 4 days for grade 12 students for purposes of graduation without proportionate reduction in funding.



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Section 79. Paragraphs (f) and (h) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.——If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION. -- The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
 - (f) Supplemental academic instruction; categorical fund. --
- 1. There is created a categorical fund to provide supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12. This paragraph may be cited as the "Supplemental Academic Instruction Categorical Fund."
- 2. Categorical funds for supplemental academic instruction shall be allocated annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds appropriated on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program and shall be included in the total potential funds of each district. These funds shall be used to provide supplemental academic instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 program. Supplemental instruction strategies may include, but are not limited to: modified curriculum, reading instruction, afterschool instruction, tutoring, mentoring, class size reduction, extended school year, intensive skills development in summer school, and other methods for improving student achievement.



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Supplemental instruction may be provided to a student in any manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school as being the most effective and efficient way to best help that student progress from grade to grade and to graduate.

- 3. Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled in juvenile justice education programs. Funding for instruction beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 students shall be provided through the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund and other state, federal, and local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to provide supplemental instruction to assist students in progressing from grade to grade and graduating.
- 4. The Florida State University School, as a <u>lab</u> developmental research school, is authorized to expend from its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost to the student of remediation in reading, writing, or mathematics for any graduate who requires remediation at a postsecondary educational institution.
- 5. Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, dropout prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.52, 1003.53(1)(a), (b), and (c), and 1003.54 shall be included in group 1 programs under subparagraph (d)3.
- (h) Small, isolated high schools.--Districts which levy the maximum nonvoted discretionary millage, exclusive of millage for capital outlay purposes levied pursuant to s. 1011.71(2), may calculate full-time equivalent students for small, isolated high schools by multiplying the number of unweighted full-time

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equivalent students times 2.75; provided the school has attained a performance grade category "C" or better, pursuant to s.

1008.34, for the previous year percentage of students at such school passing both parts of the high school competency test, as defined by law and rule, has been equal to or higher than such percentage for the state or district, whichever is greater. For the purpose of this section, the term "small, isolated high school" means any high school which is located no less than 28 miles by the shortest route from another high school; which has been serving students primarily in basic studies provided by sub-subparagraphs (c)1.b. and c. and may include subparagraph (c)4.; and which has a membership of no more than 100 students, but no fewer than 28 students, in grades 9 through 12.

Section 80. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 1011.70, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1011.70 Medicaid certified school funding maximization .--
- (2) The Agency for Health Care Administration Department of Education shall monitor compliance of each participating school district with the Medicaid provider agreements. In addition, the Agency for Health Care Administration department shall develop standardized recordkeeping procedures for the school districts that meet Medicaid requirements for audit purposes.
- (5) <u>Lab</u> Developmental research schools, as authorized under s. 1002.32, shall be authorized to participate in the Medicaid certified school match program on the same basis as school districts subject to the provisions of subsections (1)-(4) and ss. 409.9071 and 409.908(21).
- Section 81. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1011.765, Florida

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2604 Statutes, are amended to read:

1011.765 Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund matching grants.--

- (2) ALLOCATION OF THE TRUST FUND. -- Funds appropriated to the Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund shall be allocated by the <u>Consortium of Florida Education Foundations</u> Department of Education in the following manner:
- appropriation to the trust fund, an equal amount of the annual appropriation, to be determined by dividing the total legislative appropriation by the number of local education foundations as well as the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, must be reserved for each public school district education foundation and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind Endowment Fund to provide each foundation and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind with an opportunity to receive and match appropriated funds. Trust funds that remain unmatched by contribution on January 15 April 1 of any year shall be made available for matching by any public school district education foundation and by the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind which shall have an opportunity to apply for excess trust funds prior to the award of such funds.
- (c) Funds sufficient to provide the match shall be transferred from the state trust fund to the <u>Consortium of Florida Education Foundations public school education foundation or to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind Endowment Fund upon certification notification that a proportionate amount has been received and deposited by the <u>individual</u> foundation or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind school into its own trust fund.</u>

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- (3) GRANT ADMINISTRATION. --
- Each public school district education foundation and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind participating in the Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund shall separately account for all funds received pursuant to this section, and may establish its own academic improvement trust fund as a depository for the private contributions, state matching funds, and earnings on investments of such funds. State matching funds shall be administered by the Consortium of Florida Education Foundations and transferred to the public school district education foundation or to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind Endowment Fund upon certification notification that the foundation or school has received and deposited private contributions that meet the criteria for matching as provided in this section. The public school district education foundations and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind are responsible for the maintenance, investment, and administration of their academic improvement trust funds.

Section 82. Section 1011.94, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.94 Trust Fund for University Major Gifts. --
- (1) There is established a Trust Fund for University Major Gifts. The purpose of the trust fund is to enable each university and New College to provide donors with an incentive in the form of matching grants for donations for the establishment of permanent endowments and sales tax exemption matching funds received pursuant to s. 212.08(5)(j), which must be invested, with the proceeds of the investment used to support university priorities as established by the university board of trustees libraries and instruction and research programs, as

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HB 0049A 2003 defined by the State Board of Education. All funds appropriated for the challenge grants, new donors, major gifts, sales tax exemption matching funds pursuant to s. 212.08(5)(j), or eminent scholars program must be deposited into the trust fund and invested pursuant to s. 18.125 until the Board of Governors State Board of Education allocates the funds to universities to match private donations. Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any undisbursed balance remaining in the trust fund and interest income accruing to the portion of the trust fund which is not matched and distributed to universities must remain in the trust fund and be used to increase the total funds available for challenge grants. Funds deposited in the trust fund for the sales tax exemption matching program authorized in s. 212.08(5)(j), and interest earnings thereon, shall be maintained in a separate account within the Trust Fund for University Major Gifts, and may be used only to match qualified sales tax exemptions that a certified business designates for use by state universities and community colleges to support research and development projects requested by the certified business. The Board of Governors State Board of Education may authorize any university to encumber the state matching portion

(2) The <u>Board of Governors</u> State Board of Education shall specify the process for submission, documentation, and approval of requests for matching funds, accountability for endowments and proceeds of endowments, allocations to universities, restrictions on the use of the proceeds from endowments, and criteria used in determining the value of donations.

of a challenge grant from funds available under s. 1011.45.

(3)(a) The <u>Board of Governors</u> State Board of Education shall allocate the amount appropriated to the trust fund to each



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university and New College based on the amount of the donation and the restrictions applied to the donation.

- (b) Donations for a specific purpose must be matched in the following manner:
- 1. Each university that raises at least \$100,000 but no more than \$599,999 from a private source must receive a matching grant equal to 50 percent of the private contribution.
- 2. Each university that raises a contribution of at least \$600,000 but no more than \$1 million from a private source must receive a matching grant equal to 70 percent of the private contribution.
- 3. Each university that raises a contribution in excess of \$1 million but no more than \$1.5 million from a private source must receive a matching grant equal to 75 percent of the private contribution.
- 4. Each university that raises a contribution in excess of \$1.5 million but no more than \$2 million from a private source must receive a matching grant equal to 80 percent of the private contribution.
- 5. Each university that raises a contribution in excess of \$2 million from a private source must receive a matching grant equal to 100 percent of the private contribution.
- 6. The amount of matching funds used to match a single gift in any given year shall be limited to \$3 million. The total amount of matching funds available for any single gift shall be limited to \$15 million, to be distributed in equal amounts of \$3 million per year over a period of 5 years.
- (c) The <u>Board of Governors</u> State Board of Education shall encumber state matching funds for any pledged contributions, pro rata, based on the requirements for state matching funds as



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specified for the particular challenge grant and the amount of the private donations actually received by the university for the respective challenge grant.

- (4) Matching funds may be provided for contributions encumbered or pledged under the Eminent Scholars Act prior to July 1, 1994, and for donations or pledges of any amount equal to or in excess of the prescribed minimums which are pledged for the purpose of this section.
- (5)(a) Each university foundation and New College
 Foundation shall establish a challenge grant account for each challenge grant as a depository for private contributions and state matching funds to be administered on behalf of the <u>Board of Governors State Board of Education</u>, the university, or New College. State matching funds must be transferred to a university foundation or New College Foundation upon notification that the university or New College has received and deposited the amount specified in this section in a foundation challenge grant account.
- (b) The foundation serving a university and New College Foundation each has the responsibility for the maintenance and investment of its challenge grant account and for the administration of the program on behalf of the university or New College, pursuant to procedures specified by the <u>Board of Governors State Board of Education</u>. Each foundation shall include in its annual report to the <u>Board of Governors State Board of Education</u> information concerning collection and investment of matching gifts and donations and investment of the account.
- (c) A donation of at least \$600,000 and associated state matching funds may be used to designate an Eminent Scholar



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Endowed Chair pursuant to procedures specified by the <u>Board of</u> Governors <u>State Board of Education</u>.

(6) The donations, state matching funds, or proceeds from endowments established under this section may not be expended for the construction, renovation, or maintenance of facilities or for the support of intercollegiate athletics.

Section 83. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1012.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.21 Department of Education duties; K-12 personnel.--

- (1) PERIODIC CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECKS.--In cooperation with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the department of Education may periodically perform criminal history record checks on individuals who hold a certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56 or s. 1012.57.
- SUSPENSION OR DENIAL OF TEACHING CERTIFICATE DUE TO CHILD SUPPORT DELINQUENCY .-- The department of Education shall allow applicants for new or renewal certificates and renewal certificate holders to be screened by the Title IV-D child support agency pursuant to s. 409.2598 to assure compliance with an obligation for support, as defined in s. 409.2554. The purpose of this section is to promote the public policy of this state as established in s. 409.2551. The department shall, when directed by the court, deny the application of any applicant found to have a delinquent support obligation. The department shall issue or reinstate the certificate without additional charge to the certificate holder when notified by the court that the certificate holder has complied with the terms of the court order. The department shall not be held liable for any certificate denial or suspension resulting from the discharge of its duties under this section.



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Section 84. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1012.585, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.585 Process for renewal of professional certificates.--

- (1)(a) District school boards in this state shall renew state-issued professional certificates as follows:
- 1. Each district school board shall renew state-issued professional certificates for individuals who hold a professional certificate by this state and are employed by that district pursuant to criteria established in subsections (2), (3), and (4) and rules of the State Board of Education.
- 2. The employing school district may charge the individual an application fee not to exceed the amount charged by the Department of Education for such services, including associated late renewal fees. Each district school board shall transmit monthly to the department a fee in an amount established by the State Board of Education for each renewed certificate. The fee shall not exceed the actual cost for maintenance and operation of the statewide certification database and for the actual costs incurred in printing and mailing such renewed certificates. As defined in current rules of the state board, the department shall contribute a portion of such fee for purposes of funding the Educator Recovery Network established in s. 1012.798. The department shall deposit all funds into the Educational Certification and Service Trust Fund for use as specified in s. 1012.59.
- (3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the following requirements must be met:
 - (a) The applicant must earn a minimum of 6 college credits



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HB 0049A 2003 or 120 inservice points or a combination thereof. For each area of specialization to be retained on a certificate, the applicant must earn at least 3 of the required credit hours or equivalent inservice points in the specialization area. Education in "clinical educator" training pursuant to s. 1004.04(5)(b) and credits or points that provide training in the area of exceptional student education, normal child development, and the disorders of development may be applied toward any specialization area. Credits or points that provide training in the areas of drug abuse, child abuse and neglect, strategies in teaching students having limited proficiency in English, or dropout prevention, or training in areas identified in the educational goals and performance standards adopted pursuant to ss. 1000.03(5) and 1008.345 1001.23 may be applied toward any specialization area. Credits or points earned through approved summer institutes may be applied toward the fulfillment of these requirements. Inservice points may also be earned by participation in professional growth components approved by the State Board of Education and specified pursuant to s. 1012.98 in the district's approved master plan for inservice educational training, including, but not limited to, serving as a trainer in an approved teacher training activity, serving on an instructional materials committee or a state board or commission that deals with educational issues, or serving on an advisory council created pursuant to s. 1001.452. Section 85. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1012.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1012.61 Sick leave. --PROVISIONS GOVERNING SICK LEAVE. -- The following

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provisions shall govern sick leave:



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(a) Extent of leave.--

- Each member of the instructional staff employed on a full-time basis is entitled to 4 days of sick leave as of the first day of employment of each contract year and shall thereafter earn 1 day of sick leave for each month of employment, which shall be credited to the member at the end of that month and which may not be used before it is earned and credited to the member. Each other employee shall be credited with 4 days of sick leave at the end of the first month of employment of each contract year and shall thereafter be credited for 1 day of sick leave for each month of employment, which shall be credited to the employee at the end of the month and which may not be used before it is earned and credited to the employee. However, each member of the instructional staff and each other employee is entitled to earn no more than 1 day of sick leave times the number of months of employment during the year of employment. If the employee terminates his or her employment and has not accrued the 4 days of sick leave available to him or her, the district school board may withhold the average daily amount for the days of sick leave used but unearned by the employee. Such leave may be taken only when necessary because of sickness as prescribed in this section. The sick leave shall be cumulative from year to year. There shall be no limit on the number of days of sick leave which a member of the instructional staff or an educational support employee may accrue, except that at least one-half of this cumulative leave must be established within the district granting such leave.
- 2. A district school board may establish policies and prescribe standards to permit an employee to be absent 6 days each school year for personal reasons. However, such absences

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for personal reasons must be charged only to accrued sick leave, and leave for personal reasons is noncumulative.

- 3. District school boards may adopt rules permitting the annual payment for accumulated sick leave that is earned for that year and that is unused at the end of the school year, based on the daily rate of pay of the employee multiplied by up to 80 percent. Days for which such payment is received shall be deducted from the accumulated leave balance. Such annual payment may apply only to instructional staff and educational support employees.
- 4. A district school board may establish policies to provide terminal pay for accumulated sick leave to instructional staff and educational support employees of the district school board. If termination of employment is by death of the employee, any terminal pay to which the employee may have been entitled may be made to his or her beneficiary. However, such terminal pay may not exceed an amount determined as follows:
- a. During the first 3 years of service, the daily rate of pay multiplied by 35 percent times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.
- b. During the next 3 years of service, the daily rate of pay multiplied by 40 percent times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.
- c. During the next 3 years of service, the daily rate of pay multiplied by 45 percent times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.
- d. During the next 3 years of service, the daily rate of pay multiplied by 50 percent times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.
 - e. During and after the 13th year of service, the daily



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rate of pay multiplied by 100 percent times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.

- 5. A district school board may establish policies to provide terminal pay for accumulated sick leave to any full-time employee of the district school board other than instructional staff or educational support employees as defined in this section. If termination of the employee is by death of the employee, any terminal pay to which the employee may have been entitled may be made to the employee's beneficiary.
- a. Terminal pay may not exceed one-fourth of all unused sick leave accumulated on or after July 1, 2001, and may not exceed a maximum of 60 days of actual payment. This limit does not impair any contractual agreement established before July 1, 2001; however, a previously established contract renewed on or after July 1, 2001, constitutes a new contract.
- b. For unused sick leave accumulated before July 1, 2001, terminal payment shall be made pursuant to a district school board's policies, contracts, or rules that are in effect on June 30, 2001.
- c. If an employee has an accumulated sick leave balance of 60 days of actual payment or more prior to July 1, 2001, sick leave earned after that date may not be accumulated for terminal pay purposes until the accumulated leave balance for leave earned before July 1, 2001, is less than 60 days.

For purposes of this section, an educational support employee means any person employed by a district school board as a teacher assistant; an education paraprofessional; a member of the transportation, operations, maintenance, or food service department; a secretary; or a clerical employee.



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Section 86. Section 1012.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Transfer of sick leave and annual leave. -- In implementing the provisions of ss. 402.22(1)(d) and 1001.42(4) (m) $\frac{1001.42(4)(n)}{n}$, educational personnel in Department of Children and Family Services residential care facilities who are employed by a district school board may request, and the district school board shall accept, a lump-sum transfer of accumulated sick leave for such personnel to the maximum allowed by policies of the district school board, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 110.122. Educational personnel in Department of Children and Family Services residential care facilities who are employed by a district school board under the provisions of s. 402.22(1)(d) may request, and the district school board shall accept, a lump-sum transfer of accumulated annual leave for each person employed by the district school board in a position in the district eligible to accrue vacation leave under policies of the district school board.

Section 87. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 1012.74, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.74 Florida educators professional liability insurance protection.--

(2)

- (b) Educator professional liability coverage shall be extended at cost to all instructional personnel, as defined by s. $\underline{1012.01(2)}$ $\underline{1012.01(3)}$, who are part-time personnel, as defined by the district school board policy, and choose to participate in the state-provided program.
- (c) Educator professional liability coverage shall be extended at cost to all administrative personnel, as defined by

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| 2964 | HB 0049A $s. 1012.01(3) \frac{1012.01(2)}{}$, who choose to participate in the |
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| 2965 | |
| 2966 | Section 88. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section |
| 2967 | 1012.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: |
| 2968 | 1012.79 Education Practices Commission; organization |
| 2969 | (7) The duties and responsibilities of the commission are |
| 2970 | to: |
| 2971 | (b) Revoke or suspend a certificate or take other |
| 2972 | appropriate action as provided in ss. 1012.795 1012.56 and |
| 2973 | 1012.796. |
| 2974 | Section 89. Subsection (2) of section 1012.795, Florida |
| 2975 | Statutes, is amended to read: |
| 2976 | 1012.795 Education Practices Commission; authority to |
| 2977 | discipline |
| 2978 | (2) The plea of guilty in any court, the decision of |
| 2979 | guilty by any court, the forfeiture by the teaching certificate |
| 2980 | holder of a bond in any court of law, or the written |
| 2981 | acknowledgment, duly witnessed, of offenses listed in subsection |
| 2982 | (1) to the district school superintendent or a duly appointed |
| 2983 | representative of such superintendent or to the district school |
| 2984 | board shall be prima facie proof of grounds for revocation of |
| 2985 | the certificate as listed in subsection (1) in the absence of |
| 2986 | proof by the certificate holder that the plea of guilty, |
| 2987 | forfeiture of bond, or admission of guilt was caused by threats, |
| 2988 | coercion, or fraudulent means. |
| 2989 | Section 90. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section |
| 2990 | 1012.796, Florida Statutes, amended to read: |
| 2991 | 1012.796 Complaints against teachers and administrators; |
| 2992 | procedure; penalties |
| 2993 | (1) |

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



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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. The school district shall include all information relating to the complaint which is known to the school district at the time of filing. Each district school board shall develop policies and procedures to comply with this reporting requirement. The district school board policies and procedures shall include appropriate penalties for all personnel of the district school board for nonreporting and procedures for promptly informing the district school superintendent of each legally sufficient complaint. The district school superintendent is charged with knowledge of these policies and procedures. If the district school superintendent has knowledge of a legally sufficient complaint and does not report the complaint, or fails to enforce the policies and procedures of the district school board, and fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection, in addition to other actions against certificate holders authorized by law, the district school superintendent shall be subject to penalties as specified in s. $1001.51(12) \frac{1001.51(13)}{1001.51(13)}$. This paragraph does not limit or restrict the power and duty of the department to investigate complaints as provided in paragraphs(a) and (b), regardless of the school district's untimely filing, or failure to file, complaints and followup reports.

Section 91. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act. --

(4) The Department of Education, school districts, schools, community colleges, and state universities share the

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responsibilities described in this section. These responsibilities include the following:

- (b) Each school district shall develop a professional development system. The system shall be developed in consultation with teachers and representatives of community college and <u>state</u> university faculty, community agencies, and other interested citizen groups to establish policy and procedures to guide the operation of the district professional development program. The professional development system must:
- 1. Be approved by the department. All substantial revisions to the system shall be submitted to the department for review for continued approval.
- 2. Require the use of student achievement data; school discipline data; school environment surveys; assessments of parental satisfaction; performance appraisal data of teachers, managers, and administrative personnel; and other performance indicators to identify school and student needs that can be met by improved professional performance.
- 3. Provide inservice activities coupled with followup support that are appropriate to accomplish district-level and school-level improvement goals and standards. The inservice activities for instructional personnel shall primarily focus on subject content and teaching methods, including technology, as related to the Sunshine State Standards, assessment and data analysis, classroom management, and school safety.
- 4. Include a master plan for inservice activities, pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education, for all district employees from all fund sources. The master plan shall be updated annually by September 1 using criteria for continued approval as specified by rules of the State Board of Education.

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Written verification that the inservice plan meets all requirements of this section must be submitted annually to the commissioner by October 1.

- 5. Require each school principal to establish and maintain an individual professional development plan for each instructional employee assigned to the school. The individual professional development plan must:
- a. Be related to specific performance data for the students to whom the teacher is assigned.
- b. Define the inservice objectives and specific measurable improvements expected in student performance as a result of the inservice activity.
- c. Include an evaluation component that determines the effectiveness of the professional development plan.
- 6. Include inservice activities for school administrative personnel that address updated skills necessary for effective school management and instructional leadership.
- 7. Provide for systematic consultation with regional and state personnel designated to provide technical assistance and evaluation of local professional development programs.
- 8. Provide for delivery of professional development by distance learning and other technology-based delivery systems to reach more educators at lower costs.
- 9. Provide for the continuous evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of professional development programs in order to eliminate ineffective programs and strategies and to expand effective ones. Evaluations must consider the impact of such activities on the performance of participating educators and their students' achievement and behavior.
 - Section 92. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section



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1013.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.31 Educational plant survey; localized need
assessment; PECO project funding.--

- At least every 5 years, each board shall arrange for an educational plant survey, to aid in formulating plans for housing the educational program and student population, faculty, administrators, staff, and auxiliary and ancillary services of the district or campus, including consideration of the local comprehensive plan. The Office of Workforce and Economic Development shall document the need for additional career and adult education programs and the continuation of existing programs before facility construction or renovation related to career or adult education may be included in the educational plant survey of a school district or community college that delivers career or adult education programs. Information used by the Office of Workforce and Economic Development to establish facility needs must include, but need not be limited to, labor market data, needs analysis, and information submitted by the school district or community college.
- (b) Required need assessment criteria for district, community college, college and state university plant surveys.—Educational plant surveys must use uniform data sources and criteria specified in this paragraph. Each revised educational plant survey and each new educational plant survey supersedes previous surveys.
- 1. The school district's survey must be submitted as a part of the district educational facilities plan defined in s. 1013.35. To ensure that the data reported to the Department of Education as required by this section is correct, the department shall annually conduct an onsite review of 5 percent of the

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facilities reported for each school district completing a new survey that year. If the department's review finds the data reported by a district is less than 95 percent accurate, within 1 year from the time of notification by the department the district must submit revised reports correcting its data. If a district fails to correct its reports, the commissioner may direct that future fixed capital outlay funds be withheld until such time as the district has corrected its reports so that they are not less than 95 percent accurate.

- 2. Each survey of a special facility, joint-use facility, or cooperative career and technical education facility must be based on capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment data prepared by the department for school districts, community colleges, colleges, and universities. A survey of space needs of a joint-use facility shall be based upon the respective space needs of the school districts, community colleges, colleges, and universities, as appropriate. Projections of a school district's facility space needs may not exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria established by the State Requirements for Educational Facilities.
- 3. Each community college's survey must reflect the capacity of existing facilities as specified in the inventory maintained by the Department of Education. Projections of facility space needs must comply with standards for determining space needs as specified by rule of the State Board of Education. The 5-year projection of capital outlay student enrollment must be consistent with the annual report of capital outlay full-time student enrollment prepared by the Department of Education.
 - 4. Each college and state university's survey must reflect

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the capacity of existing facilities as specified in the inventory maintained and validated by the <u>Department of Education Division of Colleges and Universities</u>. Projections of facility space needs must be consistent with standards for determining space needs approved by the <u>State Board of Education Division of Colleges and Universities</u>. The projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment must be consistent with the 5-year planned enrollment cycle for the State University System approved by the <u>State Board of Education Division of Colleges and Universities</u>.

5. The district educational facilities plan of a school district and the educational plant survey of a community college, or college or state university may include space needs that deviate from approved standards for determining space needs if the deviation is justified by the district or institution and approved by the department, as necessary for the delivery of an approved educational program.

Section 93. Subsection (1) of section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding .--

(1) In each year in which funds are appropriated for charter school capital outlay purposes, the Commissioner of Education shall allocate the funds among eligible charter schools. To be eligible for a funding allocation, a charter school must meet the provisions of subsection (6), must have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year, and must serve students in facilities other than those that are not provided by the charter school's sponsor regardless of whether the facilities are provided at no charge or for a nominal fee. Prior to the



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The commissioner shall adjust subsequent distributions as

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



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necessary to reflect each charter school's actual student enrollment as reflected in the second and third enrollment surveys. The commissioner shall establish the intervals and procedures for determining the projected and actual student enrollment of eligible charter schools.

Section 94. Subsection (6) of section 1013.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.73 Effort index grants for school district facilities.--

(6) A school district may receive a distribution for use pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) only if the district school board certifies to the Commissioner of Education that the district has no unmet need for permanent classroom facilities in its 5-year capital outlay work plan. If the work plan contains such unmet needs, the district must use its distribution for the payment of bonds under paragraph (3)(b) (2)(b). If the district does not require its full bonded distribution to eliminate such unmet needs, it may bond only that portion of its allocation necessary to meet the needs.

Section 95. Subsection (1) of section 1013.74, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1013.74 University authorization for fixed capital outlay projects.--
- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 216, including s. 216.351, a university may accomplish fixed capital outlay projects consistent with the provisions of this section. Projects authorized by this section shall not require educational plant survey approval as prescribed in this chapter 235.

Section 96. Subsections (5) through (13) of section

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1005.31, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6)
through (14), respectively, subsection (4) of that section is
amended, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to
read:

1005.31 Licensure of institutions.--

- (4) Approved-applicant status shall be extended to all institutions that have submitted a complete application, as defined in rule, for provisional licensure and paid all attendant fees. An incomplete application shall expire 1 year after initial filing. In granting approved-applicant status, the commission shall provide to commission staff and the institution a list of specific omissions or deficiencies. Institutions granted approved-applicant status may not advertise, offer programs of study, collect tuition or fees, or engage in any other activities not specifically approved by the commission. If the commission, or the commission staff if specifically directed by the commission, determines that the omissions or deficiencies have been provided for or corrected, the institution may be awarded a provisional license.
- (5) The commission shall ensure that applicants for licensure meet the standards as defined in rule through an investigative process. When the investigative process is not completed within the time set out in s. 120.60(1) and the commission has reason to believe that the applicant does not meet the criteria, the commission or commission staff may issue a 90-day licensure delay which shall be in writing and sufficient to notify the applicant of the reason for the delay. The provisions of this subsection shall control over any conflicting provisions of s. 120.60(1).

Section 97. Subsection (7) of section 1005.32, Florida



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3264 Statutes, is amended to read:

1005.32 Licensure by means of accreditation. --

(7) A license by means of accreditation may be denied, placed on probation, or revoked for repeated failure to comply with the requirements of this section, or for violation of any provision of this chapter pertaining to discipline or violation of any rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter pertaining to discipline. The commission shall adopt rules for these actions. Revocation or denial of a license by means of accreditation requires that the institution immediately obtain a provisional an annual license.

Section 98. Subsections (5) through (8) of section 1005.38, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (9), respectively, and a new subsection(5) is added to that section to read:

1005.38 Actions against a licensee and other penalties.--

(5) The commission may refuse to issue an initial license to any applicant who is under investigation or prosecution in any jurisdiction for an action that would constitute a violation of this chapter or the professional practice acts administered by the commission, until such time as the investigation or prosecution is complete, and the time period in which the licensure application must be granted or denied shall be tolled until 15 days after the receipt of the final results of the investigation or prosecution.

Section 99. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1009.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.531 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for initial awards.--

(1) To be eligible for an initial award from any of the

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three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, a student must:

- (b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent as described in s. 1003.43 or s. 1003.435 unless:
- 1. The student is enrolled full time in the early admission program of an eligible postsecondary education institution or completes a home education program according to s. 1002.41; or
- 2. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-Florida school while living with a parent or guardian who is on military or public service assignment away from Florida.
- Section 100. <u>Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (2) of section 445.049</u>, subsection (10) of section 1006.20, and section 1006.57, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
- Section 101. If any law that is amended by this act was also amended by a law enacted at the 2003 Regular Session of the Legislature, such laws shall be construed as if they had been enacted during the same session of the Legislature, and full effect should be given to each if that is possible.
- Section 102. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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