By the Committee on Education; and Senator Constantine

304-2459-04

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education personnel; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; providing for the expunging of criminal history records of applicants for employment at certain schools; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; providing an exception to sealed records provisions for applicants for employment at certain schools; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring charter school employees and governing board members to undergo background screening; amending s. 1004.04, F.S.; revising certain criteria for admission to approved teacher preparation programs; requiring a certification ombudsman; authorizing certain postsecondary institutions to develop and implement short-term teacher assistant experiences; creating s. 1004.85, F.S.; providing a definition; providing for postsecondary institutions to create educator preparation institutes; providing purpose of the institutes; authorizing institutes to offer alternative educator certification programs; requiring Department of Education response to a request for approval; providing criteria for alternative certification programs; providing requirements for program participants; providing for participants to receive a credential signifying mastery of professional preparation and education competence; authorizing school districts to use an alternative certification program at an

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educator preparation institute to satisfy certain requirements; requiring performance evaluations; requiring certain criteria for instructors; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 1012.05, F.S.; requiring guidelines for teacher mentors; requiring electronic access to professional resources for teachers; creating an Education Appreciation Week; requiring action by the Commissioner of Education in helping teachers meet high-quality teacher criteria; amending s. 1012.32, F.S.; requiring background screening for contractual personnel, charter school personnel, and certain instructional and noninstructional personnel; deleting provision for probationary status for new employees pending fingerprint processing; prohibiting certain persons from providing services; providing for appeals; providing for payment of costs; deleting a refingerprinting requirement; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to retain and enter fingerprints into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to search arrest fingerprint cards against retained fingerprints and to report identified arrest records; providing school district responsibilities and the imposition of a fee; requiring refingerprinting for personnel whose fingerprints are not retained; amending s. 1012.35, F.S.; providing employment and

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training requirements for substitute teachers; amending s. 1012.39, F.S.; providing employment criteria for substitute teachers; creating s. 1012.465, F.S.; requiring background screening for certain noninstructional personnel and contractors with the school district; requiring such persons to report conviction of a disqualifying offense; providing for suspension of personnel who do not meet screening requirements; amending s. 1012.55, F.S.; providing departmental duties relating to identification of appropriate certification for certain instruction; requiring background screening for certain instructors; amending s. 1012.56, F.S.; providing for the issuance of renewal instructions and temporary certificates; clarifying circumstances for issuance of a status of eligibility statement; authorizing the filing of an affidavit with the application for a certificate; requiring background screening for educator certification; providing background screening requirements; requiring reporting of disqualifying offenses; providing for suspension from a position and suspension or revocation of certification; creating s. 1012.561, F.S.; requiring certified educators and applicants for certification to maintain a current address with the Department of Education; amending s. 1012.57, F.S.; adding a cross-reference to the background screening

requirements; amending s. 1012.585, F.S.;
requiring training in the teaching of reading
for certified personnel who teach students who
have limited English proficiency; amending s.
1012.79, F.S.; reducing the membership of
Education Practice Commission review panels;
amending s. 1012.795, F.S.; increasing the
discipline options available to the Education
Practices Commission; amending s. 1012.796,
F.S.; revising the procedures for investigating
complaints against certified personnel;
providing the conditions of probation; amending
s. 1012.798, F.S.; revising procedures for
accessing the recovery network program;
providing an effective date.

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

 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records.—The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record

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until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or 31 confidential handling of criminal history records or

information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION.--Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.
- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;

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- Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
- Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunded to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes, and to 31 criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal

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justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s.

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907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found quilty 2 3 of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the 4 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled 5 guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a 6 delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal 7 history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. 8 The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a 9 10 criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if 11 the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records 12 pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be 13 14 specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order 15 to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal 16 17 records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a 18 19 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest 20 or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply 21 with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 22 jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential 23 24 handling of criminal history records or information derived 25 therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for 26 sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole 27 discretion of the court. 28 29 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING. -- A

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant

 to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.

- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any

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charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that which licenses child care facilities.

- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 3. Paragraph (g) of subsection (12) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.--

(12) EMPLOYEES OF CHARTER SCHOOLS.--

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1 (g) A charter school shall employ or contract with 2 employees who have undergone background screening been 3 fingerprinted as provided in s. 1012.32. Members of the governing board of the charter school shall also undergo 4 5 background screening be fingerprinted in a manner similar to that provided in s. 1012.32. 6

Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections (10), (11), and (12) are renumbered as subsections (11), (12), and (13), respectively, and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs. --

- INITIAL STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL. --(4)
- (a) A program approval process based on standards adopted pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) must be established for postsecondary teacher preparation programs, phased in according to timelines determined by the Department of Education, and fully implemented for all teacher preparation programs in the state. Each program shall be approved by the department, consistent with the intent set forth in subsection (1) and based primarily upon significant, objective, and quantifiable graduate performance measures.
- (b) Each teacher preparation program approved by the Department of Education, as provided for by this section, shall require students to meet the following as prerequisites for admission into the program:
- Have a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale for the general education component of undergraduate studies or have completed the requirements for a baccalaureate degree with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 31 scale from any college or university accredited by a regional

accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule or any college or university otherwise approved pursuant to State Board of Education rule.

2. Demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, including the ability to read, write, and compute, by passing the General Knowledge Test of the Florida Teacher Certification Examination, the College Level Academic Skills Test, a corresponding component of the National Teachers Examination series, or a similar test pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education.

Each teacher preparation program may waive these admissions requirements for up to 10 percent of the students admitted. Programs shall implement strategies to ensure that students admitted under a waiver receive assistance to demonstrate competencies to successfully meet requirements for certification.

- (c) Each teacher preparation program approved by the Department of Education, as provided for by this section, shall provide a certification ombudsman to facilitate the process and procedures required for graduates to obtain educator professional or temporary certification pursuant to s. 1012.56.
- ASSISTANTS.--Postsecondary institutions offering teacher preparation programs and community colleges, in collaboration with school districts, may develop and implement a program to provide short-term experiences as teacher assistants prior to beginning a teacher preparation program or alternative certification program. The program shall serve individuals with baccalaureate degrees who are interested in the teaching

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profession. This experience may be accepted for use in teacher preparation programs and competency-based alternative 2 3 certification programs, where applicable. Section 5. Section 1004.85, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: 6 1004.85 Postsecondary educator preparation 7 institutes.--8 (1) As used in this section, "educator preparation institute" means an institute created by a postsecondary 9 10 institution and approved by the Department of Education. 11 (2) Postsecondary institutions that are accredited or approved as described in state board rule may seek approval 12 from the Department of Education to create educator 13 14 preparation institutes for the purpose of providing any or all 15 of the following: Professional development instruction to assist 16 17 teachers in improving classroom instruction and in meeting certification or recertification requirements. 18 19 (b) Instruction to assist potential and existing substitute teachers in performing their duties. 20 21 (c) Instruction to assist paraprofessionals in meeting education and training requirements. 22 23 (d) Instruction for baccalaureate degree holders to 24 become certified teachers as provided in this section in order to increase routes to the classroom for mid-career 25 26 professionals who hold a baccalaureate degree and college 27 graduates who were not education majors. 28 (3) Educator preparation institutes approved pursuant

to this section may offer alternative certification programs

specifically designed for noneducation major baccalaureate

degree holders to enable program participants to meet the

educator certification requirements of s. 1012.56. Such programs shall be competency-based educator certification preparation programs that prepare educators through an alternative route. An educator preparation institute choosing to offer an alternative certification program pursuant to the provisions of this section must implement a program previously approved by the Department of Education for this purpose or a program developed by the institute and approved by the department for this purpose. Approved programs shall be available for use by other approved educator preparation institutes.

- (a) Within 90 days after receipt of a request for approval, the Department of Education shall approve an alternative certification program or issue a statement of the deficiencies in the request for approval. The department shall approve an alternative certification program if the institute provides sufficient evidence of the following:
- 1. Instruction must be provided in professional knowledge and subject matter content that includes educator-accomplished practices and competencies specified in State Board of Education rule and meets subject matter content requirements, professional competency testing requirements, and competencies associated with teaching scientifically based reading instruction and strategies that research has shown to be successful in improving reading among low-performing readers.
- 2. The program must provide field experience with supervision from qualified educators.
- 3. The program must provide a certification ombudsman to facilitate the process and procedures required for participants who complete the program to meet any requirements

related to the background screening pursuant to s. 1012.32 and educator professional or temporary certification pursuant to s. 1012.56.

- (b) Each program participant must:
- 1. Meet certification requirements pursuant to s.

 1012.56(1) by obtaining a statement of status of eligibility and meet the requirements of s. 1012.56(2)(a)-(f).
- 2. Participate in field experience that is appropriate to his or her educational plan.
- 3. Fully demonstrate his or her ability to teach the subject area for which he or she is seeking certification and demonstrate mastery of professional preparation and education competence by achievement of a passing score on the professional education competency examination required by state board rule prior to completion of the program.
- (c) Upon completion of an alternative certification program approved pursuant to this subsection, a participant shall receive a credential from the sponsoring institution signifying satisfaction of the requirements of s. 1012.56(5) relating to mastery of professional preparation and education competence. A participant shall be eligible for educator certification through the Department of Education upon satisfaction of all requirements for certification set forth in s. 1012.56(2), including demonstration of mastery of general knowledge, subject area knowledge, and professional preparation and education competence, through testing or other statutorily authorized means.
- (d) If an institution offers an alternative certification program approved pursuant to this subsection, such program may be used by the school district or districts

served by that institution in addition to the alternative certification program as required in s. 1012.56(7).

- (4) Each institute approved pursuant to this section shall submit to the Department of Education annual performance evaluations that measure the effectiveness of the programs, including the pass rates of participants on all examinations required for teacher certification, employment rates, longitudinal retention rates, and employer satisfaction surveys. The employer satisfaction surveys must be designed to measure the sufficient preparation of the educator to enter the classroom. These evaluations shall be used by the Department of Education for purposes of continued approval of an educator preparation institute's alternative certification program.
- (5) Instructors for an alternative certification program approved pursuant to this section must possess a master's degree in education or a master's degree in an appropriate related field and document teaching experience.
- (6) Educator preparation institutes approved pursuant to this section and providing approved instructional programs for any of the purposes in subsection (2) are eligible for funding from federal and state funds, as appropriated by the Legislature.
- (7) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- Section 6. Section 1012.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1012.05 Teacher recruitment and retention.--
- 30 (1) The Department of Education, in cooperation with 31 teacher organizations, district personnel offices, and

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schools, colleges, and departments of all public and nonpublic postsecondary educational institutions, shall concentrate on the recruitment and retention of qualified teachers.

- The Department of Education shall:
- Develop and implement a system for posting teaching vacancies and establish a database of teacher applicants that is accessible within and outside the state.
- (b) Advertise in major newspapers, national professional publications, and other professional publications and in public and nonpublic postsecondary educational institutions.
 - (c) Utilize state and nationwide toll-free numbers.
- (d) Conduct periodic communications with district personnel directors regarding applicants.
- (e) Provide district access to the applicant database by computer or telephone.
- (f) Develop and distribute promotional materials related to teaching as a career.
- (g) Publish and distribute information pertaining to employment opportunities, application procedures, and all routes toward teacher certification in Florida, and teacher salaries.
- (h) Provide information related to certification procedures.
- (i) Develop and sponsor the Florida Future Educator of America Program throughout the state.
- (j) Develop, in consultation with school district staff including, but not limited to, district school superintendents, district school board members, and district human resources personnel, a long-range plan for educator 31 recruitment and retention.

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- Identify best practices for retaining high-quality teachers.
- (1) Develop, in consultation with Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Agency for Workforce Innovation, created pursuant to ss. 445.004 and 20.50, respectively, a plan for accessing and identifying available resources in the state's workforce system for the purpose of enhancing teacher recruitment and retention.
- (m) Create guidelines and identify best practices for the mentors of first-time teachers and for new teacher-support programs that focus on the professional assistance needed by first-time teachers throughout the first year of teaching. The department shall consult with the Florida Center for Reading Research and the Just Read, Florida! Office in developing the guidelines.
- (n) (m) Develop and implement a First Response Center to provide educator candidates one-stop shopping for information on teaching careers in Florida and establish the Teacher Lifeline Network to provide online support to beginning teachers and those needing assistance.
- (o) Develop and implement an online Teacher Toolkit that contains a menu of resources, based on the Sunshine State Standards, that all teachers can use to enhance classroom instruction and increase teacher effectiveness, thus resulting in improved student achievement.
- (p) Establish a week designated as Educator Appreciation Week to recognize the significant contributions made by educators to their students and school communities.
- (3) Each school board shall adopt policies relating to mentors and support for first-time teachers based upon guidelines issued by the Department of Education.

 $\underline{(4)(3)}$ The Department of Education, in cooperation with district personnel offices, shall sponsor a job fair in a central part of the state to match in-state educators and potential educators and out-of-state educators and potential educators with teaching opportunities in this state.

(5)(4) Subject to proviso in the General Appropriations Act, the Commissioner of Education may use funds appropriated by the Legislature and funds from federal grants and other sources to provide incentives for teacher recruitment and preparation programs. The purpose of the use of such funds is to recruit and prepare individuals who do not graduate from state-approved teacher preparation programs to teach in a Florida public school. The commissioner may contract with entities other than, and including, approved teacher preparation programs to provide intensive teacher training leading to passage of the required certification exams for the desired subject area or coverage. The commissioner shall survey school districts to evaluate the effectiveness of such programs.

(6) The Commissioner of Education shall take steps that provide flexibility and consistency in meeting the high-quality teacher criteria as defined in the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 through the high, objective, and uniform state system of evaluation.

Section 7. Section 1012.32, Florida Statutes, is amended, to read:

1012.32 Qualifications of personnel.--

(1) To be eligible for appointment in any position in any district school system, a person shall be of good moral character; shall have attained the age of 18 years, if he or she is to be employed in an instructional capacity; and shall,

when required by law, hold a certificate or license issued under rules of the State Board of Education or the Department of Children and Family Services, except when employed pursuant to s. 1012.55 or under the emergency provisions of s. 1012.24. Previous residence in this state shall not be required in any school of the state as a prerequisite for any person holding a valid Florida certificate or license to serve in an instructional capacity.

- (2)(a) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions requiring direct contact with students in any district school system or university lab school shall, upon employment or engagement to provide services, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.56 or s. 1012.465, whichever is applicable, file a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement officer or an employee of the school or district who is trained to take fingerprints.
- (b) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions in any charter school and members of the governing board of any charter school, in compliance with s. 1002.33(12)(g), shall, upon employment, engagement of services, or appointment, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.56 or s. 1012.465, whichever is applicable, by filing with the district school board for the school district in which the charter school is located a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school district who is trained to take fingerprints.
- (c) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions requiring direct contact with students in an alternative school that operates

under contract with a district school system shall, upon employment or engagement to provide services, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.56 or s. 1012.465, whichever is applicable, by filing with the district school board for the school district to which the alternative school is under contract a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school district who is trained to take fingerprints.

(d) Student teachers, persons participating in a field experience pursuant to s. 1004.04(6) or s. 1004.85, and persons participating in a short-term experience as a teacher assistant pursuant to s. 1004.04(10) in any district school system, lab school, or charter school shall, upon engagement to provide services, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.56.

These Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal processing. Persons subject to this subsection The new employees shall be on probationary status pending fingerprint processing and determination of compliance with standards of good moral character. Employees found through fingerprint processing to have been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude shall not be employed, engaged to provide services, or serve in any position requiring direct contact with students. Probationary persons subject to this subsection employees terminated because of their criminal record shall have the right to appeal such decisions. The cost of the background screening fingerprint processing may be borne by the district school board, the charter school, or the

employee, the contractor, or a person subject to this subsection.

- (b) Personnel who have been fingerprinted or screened pursuant to this subsection and who have not been unemployed for more than 90 days shall not be required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in order to comply with the requirements of this subsection.
- (3)(a) Beginning July 1, 2004, all fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement as required by subsection (2) shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement in a manner provided by rule and entered in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b). Such fingerprints shall thereafter be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.
- Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprint cards received under s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system under paragraph (a). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the background screening under this section shall be reported to the employing or contracting school district or the school district with which the person is affiliated. Each school district is required to participate in this search process by payment of an annual fee to the Department of Law Enforcement and by informing the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the affiliation, employment, or contracting of its

instructional and noninstructional personnel whose fingerprints are retained under paragraph (a). The Department of Law Enforcement shall adopt a rule setting the amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon each school district for performing these searches and establishing the procedures for the retention of instructional and noninstructional personnel fingerprints and the dissemination of search results. The fee may be borne by the district school board, the contractor, or the person fingerprinted.

(c) Personnel whose fingerprints are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under paragraphs (a) and (b) are required to be refingerprinted and must meet level 2 screening requirements as described in s. 435.04, upon reemployment or reengagement to provide services, in order to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

Section 8. Section 1012.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.35 Substitute teachers.--

- $\underline{\mbox{(1)}}$ Each district school board shall adopt rules prescribing the compensation of, and the procedure for employment of, substitute teachers.
- (a) The Such procedure for employment <u>must</u> shall include, but is not limited to, the filing of a complete set of fingerprints as required in s. 1012.32; documentation of a <u>minimum education level of a high school diploma or equivalent; and completion of an initial orientation and training program in district policies and procedures addressing school safety and security procedures, educational liability laws, professional responsibilities, and ethics.</u>
- 30 (b) Candidates who have no prior teaching experience,
 31 as determined by the employing school district, must complete

an additional training program that includes classroom management skills and instructional strategies.

- (c) The required training programs for substitute teachers may be provided by community colleges, colleges of education, district school boards, educational consortia, or commercial vendors.
- (d) It is recommended that ongoing training and access to professional development offerings be made available to substitute teachers by the employing district.
- (2) The Department of Education shall develop web-based resources to enhance district substitute orientation programs.
- (3) Districts shall develop performance appraisal measures for assessing the quality of instruction delivered by substitutes who provide instruction for 30 or more days in a single classroom placement.
- Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1012.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1012.39 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers of adult education, nondegreed teachers of career education, and career specialists; students performing clinical field experience.--
- (1) Notwithstanding ss. 1012.32, 1012.55, 1012.56, and 1012.57, or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, each district school board shall establish the minimal qualifications for:
- (a) Substitute teachers to be employed pursuant to s. 1012.35. The qualifications shall require the filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same manner as required by s. 1012.32; documentation of a minimum education level of a high school diploma or equivalent; and completion of an

initial orientation and training program in district policies and procedures addressing school safety and security 2 3 procedures, educational liability laws, professional responsibilities, and ethics. 4 5 Section 10. Section 1012.465, Florida Statutes, is 6 created to read: 7 1012.465 Background screening requirements for certain 8 noninstructional school district employees and contractors .--9 (1) Noninstructional school district employees or 10 contractual personnel who have direct contact with students or 11 have access to or control of school funds must meet level 2 screening requirements as described in s. 435.04. 12 (2) Every 5 years following employment or entry into a 13 contract in a capacity described in subsection (1), each 14 person who is so employed or under contract with the school 15 district must meet level 2 screening requirements as described 16 17 in s. 435.04, at which time the school district shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints 18 19 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the level 2 screening. If, for any reason following employment or entry 20 into a contract in a capacity described in subsection (1), the 21 fingerprints of a person who is so employed or under contract 22 with the school district are not retained by the Department of 23 Law Enforcement under s. 1012.32(3)(a) and (b), the person 24 must file a complete set of fingerprints with the district 25 school superintendent of the employing or contracting school 26 27 district. Upon submission of fingerprints for this purpose, 28 the school district shall request the Department of Law 29 Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau 30 of Investigation for the level 2 screening, and the 31 fingerprints shall be retained by the Department of Law

Enforcement under s. 1012.32(3)(a) and (b). The cost of the state and federal criminal history check required by level 2 screening may be borne by the district school board, the contractor, or the person fingerprinted. Under penalty of perjury, each person who is employed or under contract in a capacity described in subsection (1) must agree to inform his or her employer or the party with whom he or she is under contract within 48 hours if convicted of any disqualifying offense while he or she is employed or under contract in that capacity.

(3) If it is found that a person who is employed or under contract in a capacity described in subsection (1) does not meet the level 2 requirements, the person shall be immediately suspended from working in that capacity and shall remain suspended until final resolution of any appeals.

Section 11. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 1012.55, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.55 Positions for which certificates required .--

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

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

- (4) A commissioned or noncommissioned military officer who is an instructor of junior reserve officer training shall be exempt from requirements for teacher certification, except for the background screening filing of fingerprints pursuant to s. 1012.32, if he or she meets the following qualifications:
- (a) Is retired from active military duty, pursuant to chapter 102 of Title 10, U.S.C.
- (b) Satisfies criteria established by the appropriate military service for certification by the service as a junior reserve officer training instructor.
 - (c) Has an exemplary military record.

If such instructor is assigned instructional duties other than junior reserve officer training, he or she shall hold the certificate required by law and rules of the state board for the type of service rendered.

Section 12. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (d) 31 of subsection (2) of section 1012.56, Florida Statutes, are

amended, present subsections (9) through (15) of that section are renumbered as subsections (10) through (16), respectively, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

1012.56 Educator certification requirements.--

- (1) APPLICATION.--Each person seeking certification pursuant to this chapter shall submit a completed application containing the applicant's social security number to the Department of Education and remit the fee required pursuant to s. 1012.59 and rules of the State Board of Education. Pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide his or her social security number in accordance with this section. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement is limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program of the Social Security Act for child support enforcement. Pursuant to s. 120.60, the department shall issue within 90 calendar days after the stamped receipted date of the completed application:
- (a) If the applicant meets the requirements, a professional certificate covering the classification, level, and area for which the applicant is deemed qualified and a document explaining the requirements for renewal of the professional certificate; or
- (b) If the applicant meets the requirements and if requested by an employing school district or an employing private school with a professional education competence demonstration program pursuant to paragraphs (5)(f) and 7)(b), a temporary certificate covering the classification, level, and area for which the applicant is deemed qualified and an official statement of status of eligibility; or

(c) (b) If an applicant does not meet the requirements for either certificate, an official statement of status of eligibility.

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The statement of status of eligibility must advise the applicant of any qualifications that must be completed to qualify for certification. Each statement of status of eligibility is valid for 3 years after its date of issuance, except as provided in paragraph (2)(d).

- (2) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA. -- To be eligible to seek certification, a person must:
- (b) File an affidavit a written statement, under oath, that the applicant subscribes to and will uphold the principles incorporated in the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Florida and that the information provided in the application is true, accurate, and complete. The affidavit shall be by original signature or by electronic authentication. The affidavit shall include substantially the following warning:

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WARNING: Giving false information in order to obtain or renew a Florida educator's certificate is a criminal offense under Florida law. Anyone giving false information on this affidavit is subject to criminal prosecution as well as disciplinary action by the Education Practices Commission.

Submit to background screening in accordance with subsection (9)a fingerprint check from the Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation pursuant to s. 1012.32. If the background screening indicates fingerprint reports indicate a criminal history or if the 31 applicant acknowledges a criminal history, the applicant's

records shall be referred to the <u>investigative section in the Department of Education Bureau of Educator Standards</u> for review and determination of eligibility for certification. If the applicant fails to provide the necessary documentation requested by the <u>department Bureau of Educator Standards</u> within 90 days after the date of the receipt of the certified mail request, the statement of eligibility and pending application shall become invalid.

- (9) BACKGROUND SCREENING REQUIRED, INITIALLY AND PERIODICALLY.--
- (a) Each person who seeks certification under this chapter must meet level 2 screening requirements as described in s. 435.04 unless a level 2 screening has been conducted by a district school board or the Department of Education within 12 months before the date the person initially obtains certification under this chapter, the results of which are submitted to the district school board or to the Department of Education.
- (b) A person may not receive a certificate under this chapter until the level 2 screening has been completed and the results have been submitted to the Department of Education or to the district school superintendent of the school district that employs the person. Every 5 years after obtaining initial certification, each person who is required to be certified under this chapter must meet level 2 screening requirements as described in s. 435.04, at which time the school district shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the level 2 screening. If, for any reason after obtaining initial certification, the fingerprints of a person who is required to be certified under this chapter are not retained by the

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Department of Law Enforcement under s. 1012.32(3)(a) and (b),
    the person must file a complete set of fingerprints with the
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    district school superintendent of the employing school
    district. Upon submission of fingerprints for this purpose,
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    the school district shall request the Department of Law
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    Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau
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    fingerprints shall be retained by the Department of Law
    Enforcement under s. 1012.32(3)(a) and (b). The cost of the
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    state and federal criminal history check required by level 2
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    screening may be borne by the district school board or the
    employee. Under penalty of perjury, each person who is
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    certified under this chapter must agree to inform his or her
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    employer within 48 hours if convicted of any disqualifying
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    offense while he or she is employed in a position for which
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    such certification is required.
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          (c) If it is found under s. 1012.796 that a person who
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    is employed in a position requiring certification under this
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    chapter does not meet the level 2 screening requirements, the
    person's certification shall be immediately revoked or
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    suspended and he or she shall be immediately suspended from
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    the position requiring certification.
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           Section 13. Section 1012.561, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
           1012.561 Address of record.--Each certified educator
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    or applicant for certification is solely responsible for
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    maintaining his or her current address with the Department of
    Education and for notifying the department in writing of a
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    change of address. By January 1, 2005, each educator and
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    applicant for certification must have on file with the
    department a current mailing address. Thereafter, a certified
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educator or applicant for certification who is employed by a district school board shall notify his or her employing school district within 10 days after a change of address. At a minimum, the employing district school board shall notify the department monthly of the addresses of the certified educators or applicants for certification in the manner prescribed by the department. A certified educator or applicant for certification who is not employed by a district school board shall personally notify the department in writing within 30 days after a change of address. The department shall permit electronic notification; however, it is the responsibility of the certified educator or applicant for certification to ensure that the department has received the electronic notification.

Section 14. Section 1012.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.57 Certification of adjunct educators.--

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 1012.32, 1012.55, and 1012.56, or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, district school boards shall adopt rules to allow for the issuance of an adjunct teaching certificate to any applicant who fulfills the requirements of s. 1012.56(2)(a)-(f) and (9) and who has expertise in the subject area to be taught. An applicant shall be considered to have expertise in the subject area to be taught if the applicant demonstrates sufficient subject area mastery through passage of a subject area test. The adjunct teaching certificate shall be used for part-time teaching positions. The intent of this provision is to allow school districts to tap the wealth of talent and expertise represented in Florida's citizens who may 31 wish to teach part-time in a Florida public school by

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30 31 permitting school districts to issue adjunct certificates to qualified applicants. Adjunct certificateholders should be used as a strategy to reduce the teacher shortage; thus, adjunct certificateholders should supplement a school's instructional staff, not supplant it. Each school principal shall assign an experienced peer mentor to assist the adjunct teaching certificateholder during the certificateholder's first year of teaching, and an adjunct certificateholder may participate in a district's new teacher training program. District school boards shall provide the adjunct teaching certificateholder an orientation in classroom management prior to assigning the certificateholder to a school. Each adjunct teaching certificate is valid for 5 school years and is renewable if the applicant has received satisfactory performance evaluations during each year of teaching under adjunct teaching certification.

(2) Individuals who are certified and employed <u>under</u> pursuant to this section shall have the same rights and protection of laws as teachers certified <u>under</u> pursuant to s. 1012.56.

Section 15. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 1012.585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.585 Process for renewal of professional certificates.--

- (3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the following requirements must be met:
- (d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for the expanded use of training for renewal of the professional certificate for educators who are required to complete training in teaching students of limited English proficiency and training in the teaching of reading as follows:

- 1. A teacher who holds a professional certificate may use college credits or inservice points completed in English-for-Speakers-of-Other-Languages training and training in the teaching of reading in excess of 6 semester hours during one certificate-validity period toward renewal of the professional certificate during the subsequent validity periods.
- 2. A teacher who holds a temporary certificate may use college credits or inservice points completed in English-for-Speakers-of-Other-Languages training and training in the teaching of reading toward renewal of the teacher's first professional certificate. Such training must not have been included within the degree program, and the teacher's temporary and professional certificates must be issued for consecutive school years.

Section 16. Subsection (8) of section 1012.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.79 Education Practices Commission; organization.--

(8)(a) The commission shall, from time to time, designate members of the commission to serve on panels for the purpose of reviewing and issuing final orders upon cases presented to the commission. A case concerning a complaint against a teacher shall be reviewed and a final order thereon shall be entered by a panel composed of <u>five seven</u> commission members, <u>three four</u> of whom shall be teachers. A case concerning a complaint against an administrator shall be reviewed and a final order thereon shall be entered by a panel composed of <u>five seven</u> commission members, <u>three four</u> of whom shall be administrators.

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(b) A majority of a quorum of a panel of the commission shall have final agency authority in all cases involving the revocation, suspension, or other disciplining of certificates of teachers and school administrators. A majority of the membership of the panel shall constitute a quorum. The district school board shall retain the authority to discipline teachers and administrators pursuant to law.

Section 17. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 1012.795, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.795 Education Practices Commission; authority to discipline.--

(1) The Education Practices Commission may suspend the educator certificate of any person as defined in s. 1012.01(2) or (3) for a period of time not to exceed 5 3 years, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for that period of time, after which the holder may return to teaching as provided in subsection (4); may revoke the educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for a period of time not to exceed 10 years, with reinstatement subject to the provisions of subsection (4); may revoke permanently the educator certificate of any person thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students; may suspend the educator certificate, upon order of the court, of any person found to have a delinquent child support obligation; or may impose any other

penalty provided by law, provided it can be shown that the person:

- (a) Obtained or attempted to obtain an the educator certificate by fraudulent means.
- (b) Has proved to be incompetent to teach or to perform duties as an employee of the public school system or to teach in or to operate a private school.
- (c) Has been guilty of gross immorality or an act involving moral turpitude.
- (d) Has had an educator certificate <u>sanctioned by</u> revocation, suspension, or surrender revoked in another state.
- (e) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor, felony, or any other criminal charge, other than a minor traffic violation.
- (f) Upon investigation, has been found guilty of personal conduct which seriously reduces that person's effectiveness as an employee of the district school board.
- (g) Has breached a contract, as provided in s. 1012.33(2).
- (h) Has been the subject of a court order directing the Education Practices Commission to suspend the certificate as a result of a delinquent child support obligation.
- (i) Has violated the Principles of Professional Conduct for the Education Profession prescribed by State Board of Education rules.
- (j) Has otherwise violated the provisions of law, the penalty for which is the revocation of the educator certificate.
- (k) Has violated any order of the Education Practices Commission.

- agreement in any jurisdiction which requires the

 certificateholder to surrender or otherwise relinquish his or

 her educator's certificate. A surrender or relinquishment

 shall be for permanent revocation of the certificate. A person

 may not surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her

 certificate prior to a finding of probable cause by the

 commissioner as provided in s. 1012.796.
- the provisions of a settlement agreement enforced by a final order of the Education Practices Commission, the Department of Education may request an order to show cause may be issued by the clerk of the commission. The order shall require the individual to appear before the commission to show cause why further penalties should not be levied against the individual's certificate pursuant to the authority provided to the Education Practices Commission in subsection (1). The department may dismiss an order to show cause before the commission enters a final order. The Education Practices

 Commission may fashion further penalties under the authority of subsection (1) as it deems deemed appropriate when it considers the show cause order is responded to by the individual.
- (b) The Education Practices Commission shall adopt rules requiring the issuance of issue a final order permanently revoking an individual's Florida educator's certificate if the individual has been the subject of sanctions by the Education Practices Commission on two previous occasions. However, an individual is not subject to this provision if the only reason for sanctions on any occasion was one or more administrative violations. For

purposes of this paragraph the term "administrative violation" means the failure of the individual to submit annual 2. 3 performance reports or the failure to pay a probation fee as required by a final order of the Education Practices 4 5 Commission. Furthermore, any sanction levied by the Education 6 Practices Commission against an applicant for certification is 7 not subject to this provision, if the applicant was not 8 previously sanctioned by the Education Practices Commission. for a minimum of 1 year under the following circumstances: 9 1. If the individual: 10 11 a. Has been found to have violated the provisions of this section, such that the Education Practices Commission has 12 the authority to discipline the individual's Florida 13 14 educator's certificate on two separate occasions; b. Has twice entered into a settlement agreement 15 enforced by a final order of the Education Practices 16 17 Commission; or c. Has been found to have violated the provisions of 18 19 this section, such that the Education Practices Commission has 20 the authority to discipline the individual's Florida 21 educator's certificate on one occasion and entered into a settlement agreement enforced by a final order of the 22 23 Education Practices Commission on one occasion; and 24 2. A third finding of probable cause and a finding 25 that the allegations are proven or admitted to is subsequently 26 found by the Commissioner of Education. 2.7 28 If, in the third instance, the individual enters into a 29 settlement agreement with the Department of Education, that 30 agreement shall also include a penalty revoking that

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individual's Florida educator's certificate for a minimum of 1
year.

Section 18. Subsections (1), (7), and (8) of section 1012.796, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.796 Complaints against teachers and administrators; procedure; penalties.--

(1)(a) The Department of Education shall cause to be investigated expeditiously any complaint filed before it or otherwise called to its attention which, if legally sufficient, contains grounds for the revocation or suspension of a certificate or any other appropriate penalty as set forth in subsection (7). The complaint is legally sufficient if it contains the ultimate facts which show a violation has occurred as provided in s. 1012.795. The department may investigate or continue to investigate and take appropriate action on a complaint even though the original complainant withdraws the complaint or otherwise indicates a desire not to cause it to be investigated or prosecuted to completion. The department may investigate or continue to investigate and take action on a complaint filed against a person whose educator certificate has expired if the act or acts which are the basis for the complaint were allegedly committed while that person possessed an educator certificate.

(b) When an investigation is undertaken, the department shall notify the certificateholder or applicant for certification and the district school superintendent in the district in which the certificateholder is employed, or the university laboratory school, charter school, or private school in which the certificateholder or applicant for certification is employed or was employed at the time the alleged offense occurred. Further, the department and shall

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30 31 inform the certificateholder <u>or applicant for certification</u> of the substance of any complaint which has been filed against that certificateholder <u>or applicant</u>, unless the department determines that such notification would be detrimental to the investigation, in which case the department may withhold notification.

(c) 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 certificateholders authorized by law, the district school superintendent shall be subject to penalties as specified in s. 1001.51(12)s. 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.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, all law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, social service agencies, district school boards, and the Division of Administrative Hearings shall fully cooperate with and, upon request, shall provide unredacted documents to the Department of Education to further investigations and prosecutions conducted pursuant to this section. Any document received pursuant to this paragraph may not be redisclosed except as authorized by law.
- (7) A panel of the commission shall enter a final order either dismissing the complaint or imposing one or more of the following penalties:
- (a) Denial of an application for a teaching certificate or for an administrative or supervisory endorsement on a teaching certificate. The denial may provide that the applicant may not reapply for certification, and that the department may refuse to consider that applicant's application, for a specified period of time or permanently.
 - (b) Revocation or suspension of a certificate.
- (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed \$2,000 for each count or separate offense.
- (d) Placement of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the commission may specify, including requiring the certified teacher, administrator, or supervisor to complete additional appropriate college courses or work with another certified educator, with the administrative costs of monitoring the probation assessed to the educator placed on probation. An educator who has been placed on probation shall, at a minimum:

- 1. Immediately notify the investigative office in the Department of Education upon employment or termination of employment in the state in any public or private position requiring a Florida educator's certificate.
- 2. Have his or her immediate supervisor submit annual performance reports to the investigative officer in the Department of Education.
- 3. Pay to the commission within the first 6 months of each probation year the administrative costs of monitoring probation assessed to the educator.
- 4. Violate no law and shall fully comply with all district school board policies, school rules, and State Board of Education rules.
- 5. Satisfactorily perform his or her assigned duties in a competent, professional manner.
- 6. Bear all costs of complying with the terms of a final order entered by the commission.
- (e) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor.
- (f) Reprimand of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor in writing, with a copy to be placed in the certification file of such person.
- (g) Imposition of an administrative sanction, upon a person whose teaching certificate has expired, for an act or acts committed while that person possessed a teaching certificate or an expired certificate subject to late renewal, which sanction bars that person from applying for a new certificate for a period of 10 years or less, or permanently.
- (h) Refer the teacher, administer, or supervisor to the recovery network program provided in s. 1012.798 under such terms and conditions as the commission may specify.

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(8) Violations of the provisions of a final order probation shall result in an order to show cause issued by the clerk of the Education Practices Commission if requested by the Department of Education. Upon failure of the educator probationer, at the time and place stated in the order, to show cause satisfactorily to the Education Practices Commission why a penalty for violating the provisions of a final order probation should not be imposed, the Education Practices Commission shall impose whatever penalty is appropriate as established in s. 1012.795(6). Any probation period will be tolled when an order to show cause has been issued until the issue is resolved by the Education Practices Commission; however, the other terms and conditions of the final order shall be in full force and effect until changed by the Education Practices Commission. Section 19. Subsections (1), (3), (6), and (10) of

Section 19. Subsections (1), (3), (6), and (10) of section 1012.798, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.798 Recovery network program for educators.--

within the Department of Education, a recovery network program to assist educators who are impaired as a result of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, or a mental condition to obtain treatment in obtaining treatment to permit their continued contribution to the education profession. Any person who has applied for or holds certification issued by the department pursuant to s. 1012.56 is eligible for the program assistance. The individual may access the program voluntarily or be directed to participate through a deferred prosecution agreement with the Commissioner of Education or a final order of the Education Practices Commission pursuant to s. 1012.796.

- assist educators in obtaining treatment and services from approved treatment providers, but each impaired educator must pay for his or her treatment under terms and conditions agreed upon by the impaired educator and the treatment provider. A person who is admitted to the recovery network program must contract with the treatment provider and the program. The treatment contract must prescribe the type of treatment and the responsibilities of the impaired educator and of the provider and must provide that the impaired educator's progress will be monitored by the recovery network program.
- (6) PARTICIPATION.--The recovery network program shall operate independently of employee assistance programs operated by local school districts, and the powers and duties of school districts to make employment decisions, including disciplinary decisions, is not affected except as provided in this section:
- (a) A person who is not subject to investigation or proceedings under ss. 1012.795 and 1012.796 may voluntarily seek assistance through a local school district employee assistance program for which he or she is eligible and through the recovery network, regardless of action taken against him or her by a school district. Voluntarily seeking assistance alone does not subject a person to proceedings under ss. 1012.795 and 1012.796.
- (b) A person who is subject to investigation or proceedings under ss. 1012.795 and 1012.796 may be required to participate in the program. The program may approve a local employee assistance program as a treatment provider or as a means of securing a treatment provider. The program and the local school district shall cooperate so that the person may obtain treatment without limiting the school district's

statutory powers and duties as an employer or the disciplinary procedures under ss. 1012.795 and 1012.796.

- (c) A person may be enrolled in a treatment program by the recovery network program after an investigation pursuant to s. 1012.796 has commenced, if the person A person who has not previously been under investigation by the department may be enrolled in a treatment program by the recovery network after an investigation has commenced, if the person:
 - 1. Acknowledges his or her impairment.
- 2. Agrees to evaluation, as approved by the recovery network.
- 3. Agrees to enroll in an appropriate treatment program approved by the recovery network.
- 4. Executes releases for all medical and treatment records regarding his or her impairment and participation in a treatment program to the recovery network, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 290dd-3 and the federal regulations adopted thereunder.
- 5. Enters into a deferred prosecution agreement with the commissioner, which provides that no prosecution shall be instituted concerning the matters enumerated in the agreement if the person is properly enrolled in the treatment program and successfully completes the program as certified by the recovery network. The commissioner is under no obligation to enter into a deferred prosecution agreement with the educator but may do so if he or she determines that it is in the best interest of the educational program of the state, and the educator.
- $\underline{\text{a.6.}}$ Has not previously entered a substance abuse program.

b.7. Is not being investigated for any action involving commission of a felony or violent act against another person.

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c.8. Has not had multiple arrests for minor drug use, possession, or abuse of alcohol.

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(10) DECLARATION OF INELIGIBILITY. --

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(a) A person may be declared ineligible for further assistance from the recovery network program if he or she does not progress satisfactorily in a treatment program or leaves a prescribed program or course of treatment without the approval of the treatment provider.

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(b) The determination of ineligibility must be made by the commissioner in cases referred to him or her by the program administrator or designee after review of the circumstances of the case. Before referring a case to the commissioner, the administrator must discuss the circumstances with the treatment provider. The commissioner may direct the Office of Professional Practices Services to investigate the case and provide a report.

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(c) If treatment through a treatment contract with the program is a condition of a deferred prosecution agreement, and the program administrator commissioner determines that the person is ineligible for further assistance, the commissioner may agree to modify the terms and conditions of the deferred prosecution agreement or may issue an administrative complaint, pursuant to s. 1012.796, alleging the charges regarding which prosecution was deferred. The person may dispute the determination as an affirmative defense to the administrative complaint by including with his or her request for hearing on the administrative complaint a written 31 statement setting forth the facts and circumstances that show

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that the determination of ineligibility was erroneous. administrative proceedings regarding the administrative complaint, pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, result in a finding that the determination of ineligibility was erroneous, the person is eligible to participate in the program. If the determination of ineligibility was the only reason for setting aside the deferred prosecution agreement and issuing the administrative complaint and the administrative proceedings result in a finding that the determination was erroneous, the complaint shall be dismissed and the deferred prosecution agreement reinstated without prejudice to the commissioner's right to reissue the administrative complaint for other breaches of the agreement.

- (d) If treatment through a treatment contract with the program is a condition of a final order of the Education Practices Commission, the program administrator's commissioner's determination of ineligibility constitutes a finding of probable cause that the person failed to comply with the final order. Pursuant to ss. 1012.795 and 1012.796, upon the request of the Department of Education, the clerk of the Education Practices Commission shall issue to the educator an order to show cause, or the Commissioner of Education may issue an administrative complaint The commissioner shall issue an administrative complaint, and the case shall proceed under ss. 1012.795 and 1012.796, in the same manner as for cases based on a failure to comply with an order of the Education Practices Commission.
- (e) If the person voluntarily entered into a treatment contract with the program, the program administrator commissioner shall issue a written notice stating the reasons 31 | for the determination of ineligibility. Within 20 days after

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the date of such notice, the person may contest the
    determination of ineligibility pursuant to ss. 120.569 and
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    120.57.
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           Section 20. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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    law.
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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	Senate Bill 2986
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4	Requires teacher preparation programs provided by the DOE to provide a certification ombudsman to facilitate the certification process for students.
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6	Removes the College Graduates to Classroom Teachers Alternative Certification Program from the bill, but
7	authorizes different alternative certification and instruction programs, created by authorized postsecondary institutions and
8	approved by the Department of Education, that could be formed for:
9	professional development instruction for teachers,
10	instruction for substitute teachers,
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12	instruction for paraprofessionals, or
13	instruction that would permit college graduates who were not education majors to become teachers.
14	Provides that graduates of alternative certification and instruction programs would be eligible for educator certification if they satisfied all requirements for
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16	certification in s. 1012.56(2).
17	Requires that alternative certification and instruction programs submit annual performance evaluations of the
18	program's effectiveness to the Department of Education, pursuant to specified criteria.
19	Provides that alternative certification and instruction programs would be eligible to receive federal and state funding.
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21	Specifies approval criteria, program requirements, and
22	nstructor qualifications for alternative certification and nstruction programs created under the bill.
23	Requires alternative certification and instruction programs to provide ombudsmen to facilitate certification for graduates.
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25	Provides that alternative certification and instruction programs created under the section may be used by local school
26	districts.
27	Provides rulemaking authority for the State Board of Education to implement alternative certification and instruction
28	programs.
29	Requires the Commissioner of Education to take steps to help teachers meet the high quality teacher criteria of No Child Left Behind.
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31	Requires level 2 background screening, at initial hire and periodically thereafter, for all personnel who are hired or contracted with to fill positions that require direct contact 50

with students, whether instructional or non-instructional, in the district school system, university laboratory schools, charter schools, and alternative schools. Requires teachers to submit to level 2 background screening in connection with certification and specifically requires level 2 background screening of governing boards of charter schools, adjunct instructors, and commissioned or non-commissioned military officers who are instructors of R.O.T.C. Requires the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to retain fingerprint records of all personnel. Provides procedures and fees in connection with background screening and fingerprinting requirements. Revises provisions related to the suspension and revocation of educator certificates and suspension of employment in connection with background checks. Requires employees to inform employers or persons with whom they are under contract within 48 hours if they are convicted of any disqualifying offense. Requires the Department of Education to act within 90 days of receipt of a teacher certification application and specifies additional requirements for such action. Removes from the bill provisions permitting valid certificates issued by alternative national education credentialing boards to be used to demonstrate mastery of certain types of knowledge by educators.