CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

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Representative(s) Pickens, Baxley, Stargel, Arza, Patterson, and Mealor offered the following:

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Amendment to Amendment (628337) (with title amendment)

Remove line(s) 6-1142 and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3) of section 20.15, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 20.15 Department of Education.--There is created a Department of Education.
- (3) DIVISIONS.--The following divisions of the Department of Education are established:
- (f) Division of Accountability, Research, and Measurement.

 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section

 1000.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1000.01 The Florida K-20 education system; technical provisions.--

- (5) EDUCATION GOVERNANCE TRANSFERS.--
- (a) Effective July 1, 2001:
- 1. The Board of Regents is abolished.
- 2. All of the powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, and property; unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds; administrative authority; administrative rules; pending issues; and existing contracts of the Board of Regents are transferred by a type two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), to the State Board of Education.
 - 3. The State Board of Community Colleges is abolished.
- 4. All of the powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, and property; unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds; administrative authority; administrative rules; pending issues; and existing contracts of the State Board of Community Colleges are transferred by a type two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), from the Department of Education to the State Board of Education.
- 5. The Postsecondary Education Planning Commission is abolished.
- 6. The Council for Education Policy Research and
 Improvement is created as an independent office under the Office
 of Legislative Services.
- 7. All personnel, unexpended balances of appropriations, and allocations of the Postsecondary Education Planning

- Commission are transferred to the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement.
- 6.8. The Articulation Coordinating Committee and the Education Standards Commission are transferred by a type two transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), from the Department of Education to the State Board of Education.
- Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 1001.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education .--
- (1) PUBLIC K-12 STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.--The State Board of Education shall approve the student performance standards known as the Sunshine State Standards in key academic subject areas and grade levels. The state board shall periodically review the standards to ensure adequate rigor, logical student progression, and articulation from grade to grade and evaluate the extent to which the standards are being taught at each grade level. The evaluation shall be provided to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate and shall include a determination of each district school board's provision of a complete education program pursuant to s. 1001.41(3).
- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1001.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1001.11 Commissioner of Education; other duties.--
- (2)(a) The Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of Education performance goals addressing the educational needs of the state for the K-20 education system.

- The Department of Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement, as an independent entity, shall develop a report card assigning grades to indicate Florida's progress toward meeting those goals. The annual report card shall contain information showing Florida's performance relative to other states on selected measures, as well as Florida's ability to meet the need for postsecondary degrees and programs and how well the Legislature has provided resources to meet this need. The information shall include the results of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar national assessment program administered to students in Florida. By January 1 of each year, the department Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement shall submit the report card to the Legislature, the Governor, and the public.
 - Section 5. Section 1001.215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1001.215 Just Read, Florida! Office. -- There is created in the Department of Education the Just Read, Florida! Office. The office shall:
 - (1) Train professionally certified teachers to become certified reading coaches.
 - (2) Create multiple designations of effective reading instruction, with accompanying credentials, that encourage all teachers to integrate reading instruction into their content areas.
 - (3) Train K-12 teachers, school principals, and parents on research-based reading instruction strategies.

- (4) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the development and implementation of district plans for use of the research-based reading instruction allocation provided in s. 1011.62(8) and annually review and approve such plans.
- (5) Work with the Florida Center for Reading Research to provide information on research-based reading programs.
- (6) Periodically review the Sunshine State Standards for reading at all grade levels.
- (7) Periodically review teacher certification examinations to ensure that the examinations measure necessary skills in research-based reading instructional strategies.
- (8) Work with teacher preparation programs approved pursuant to s. 1004.04 to ensure integration of research-based reading instructional strategies into teacher preparation programs.
- (9) Administer grants and perform other functions

 necessary to assist with meeting the goal that all students read at grade level.
- Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 1001.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1001.41 General powers of district school board.--The district school board, after considering recommendations submitted by the district school superintendent, shall exercise the following general powers:
- (3) Prescribe and adopt standards <u>and policies to provide</u>

 <u>each student the opportunity to receive a complete education</u>

 program, including language arts, mathematics, science, social

- studies, health, physical education, foreign languages, and the arts as defined by the Sunshine State Standards pursuant to s.

 1001.03(1) as are considered desirable by it for improving the district school system.
 - Section 7. Subsection (16), paragraph (d) of subsection (17), and subsection (18) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, are 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:
- ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a system of school improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (a) School improvement plans.--Annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district, except that a district school board may establish a district school improvement plan that includes all schools in the district operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Such plan

shall be designed to achieve the state education priorities pursuant to s. 1000.03(5) and student performance standards. In addition, any school required to implement a rigorous reading requirement pursuant to s. 1003.415 must include such component in its school improvement plan. Each plan shall also address issues relative to budget, training, instructional materials, technology, staffing, student support services, specific school safety and discipline strategies, student health and fitness, including physical fitness, parental information on student health and fitness, and indoor environmental air quality, and other matters of resource allocation, as determined by district school board policy, and shall be based on an analysis of student achievement and other school performance data.

- (b) School improvement plan requirements.--Each district school board's system of school improvement and student progression must be designed to provide frequent and accurate information to the teacher and student regarding each student's progress toward mastering the Sunshine State Standards. The system must demonstrate the alignment of the Sunshine State Standards, instructional strategies, assessment, and professional development. Each school improvement plan must identify the strategies for monitoring the progress of each student. The process used by each school to monitor student progression must, at a minimum, contain the following components that are aimed at increasing student achievement:
- 1. Disaggregated student achievement data related to student performance which is used to identify each individual

- student's strengths and weaknesses and to determine the

 effectiveness of the teaching and learning strategies that are
 being used in the classroom.
 - 2. The Sunshine State Standards instructional calendar and timeline, using disaggregated student performance data to focus instruction on the Sunshine State Standards, manage instructional time, and allocate resources.
 - 3. Prioritized instructional focus to facilitate explicit and systematic instruction using research-based effective practices in the classroom.
 - 4. Mini-assessments of targeted Sunshine State Standards benchmarks to monitor student progress and generate data to redesign instruction, if needed.
 - 5. Alternative in-school, tutorial, remediation, or enrichment strategies for students which are based on each student's individual academic needs as defined by the mini-assessments.
 - 6. Systematic monitoring of each teacher's implementation of the comprehensive program for student progression as described in subparagraphs 1.-5.
 - (c)(b) Approval process.--Develop a process for approval of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school and its advisory council. In the event a district school board does not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this process, the Department of Education shall be notified of the need for assistance.
 - (d)(c) Assistance and intervention.--

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- 1. Develop a 2-year plan of increasing individualized assistance and intervention for each school in danger of not meeting state standards or making adequate progress, as defined pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school improvement plan.
- 2. Provide assistance and intervention to a school that is designated with a identified as being in performance grade of category "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 and is in danger of failing.
- 3. Develop a plan to encourage teachers with demonstrated mastery in improving student performance to remain at or transfer to a school designated with a as performance grade of category "D" or "F" or to an alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths. If a classroom teacher, as defined by s. 1012.01(2)(a), who meets the definition of teaching mastery developed according to the provisions of this paragraph, requests assignment to a school designated with a as performance grade of category "D" or "F" or to an alternative school that serves disruptive or violent youths, the district school board shall make every practical effort to grant the request.
- 4. Prioritize, to the extent possible, the expenditures of funds received from the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund under s. 1011.62(1)(f) to improve student performance in schools that receive a performance grade category designation of "D" or "F."
- (e)(d) After 2 years.--Notify the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education in the event any

school does not make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards of a school improvement plan by the end of 2 years of failing to make adequate progress and proceed according to guidelines developed pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule. School districts shall provide intervention and assistance to schools in danger of being designated with a asperformance grade of category "F," failing to make adequate progress.

(f)(e) Public disclosure.--Provide information regarding performance of students and educational programs as required pursuant to ss. 1008.22 and 1008.385 and implement a system of school reports as required by statute and State Board of Education rule that shall include schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, and for those schools, report on the elements specified in s. 1003.52(19). Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read report card format and shall include the school's student and school performance grade category designation and performance data as specified in state board rule.

 $\underline{(g)(f)}$ School improvement funds.--Provide funds to schools for developing and implementing school improvement plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c).

- (17) LOCAL-LEVEL DECISIONMAKING. --
- (d) Adopt policies that assist in giving greater autonomy, including authority over the allocation of the school's budget,

to schools designated with a as performance grade of category "A," making excellent progress, and schools rated as having improved at least two grades performance grade categories.

(18) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS.--Adopt policies allowing students attending schools that have been designated with a as performance grade of category "F," failing to make adequate progress, for 2 school years in a 4-year period to attend a higher performing school in the district or an adjoining district or be granted a state opportunity scholarship to a private school, in conformance with s. 1002.38 and State Board of Education rule.

Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.--Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (3) HEALTH ISSUES.--
- (d) Reproductive health and disease education.—A public school student whose parent makes written request to the school principal shall be exempted from the teaching of reproductive health or any disease, including HIV/AIDS, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.42(4)(3).
 - (6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE.--

- (a) Public school choices.--Parents of public school students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, early admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may also include the public school choice options of the Opportunity Scholarship Program, and the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, and the Reading Compact Scholarship Program.
 - (b) Private school choices.--Parents of public school students may seek private school choice options under certain programs.
 - 1. Under the Opportunity Scholarship Program, the parent of a student in a failing public school may request and receive an opportunity scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.38.
 - 2. Under the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, the parent of a public school student with a disability who is dissatisfied with the student's progress may request and receive a McKay Scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.39.

- 3. Under the corporate income tax credit scholarship program, the parent of a student who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunch may seek a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with the provisions of s. 220.187.
- 4. Under the Reading Compact Scholarship Program, the parent of a student with reading deficiencies may request and receive a Reading Compact Scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.385.
- Section 9. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of section 1002.38, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.38 Opportunity Scholarship Program.--
- (2) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.--A public school student's parent may request and receive from the state an opportunity scholarship for the student to enroll in and attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of this section if:
- (a)1. By assigned school attendance area or by special assignment, the student has spent the prior school year in attendance at a public school that has been designated pursuant to s. 1008.34 with a as performance grade of category "F," failing to make adequate progress, and that has had 2 school years in a 4-year period of such low performance, and the student's attendance occurred during a school year in which such designation was in effect;

- 2. The student has been in attendance elsewhere in the public school system and has been assigned to such school for the next school year; or
- 3. The student is entering kindergarten or first grade and has been notified that the student has been assigned to such school for the next school year.
- (b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school eligible for the program pursuant to subsection (4), and has notified the Department of Education and the school district of the request for an opportunity scholarship no later than <u>August July</u> 1 of the first year in which the student intends to use the scholarship.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to a student who is enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs. For purposes of continuity of educational choice, the opportunity scholarship shall remain in force until the student returns to a public school or, if the student chooses to attend a private school the highest grade of which is grade 8, until the student matriculates to high school and the public high school to which the student is assigned is an accredited school with a performance grade category designation of "C" or better. However, at any time upon reasonable notice to the Department of Education and the school district, the student's parent may remove the student from the private school

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) and place the student in a public school, as provided in subparagraph (3)(a)2.

- (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.--
- (a) A school district shall, for each student enrolled in or assigned to a school that has been designated with a as performance grade of category "F" for 2 school years in a 4-year period:
- 1. Timely notify the parent of the student as soon as such designation is made of all options available pursuant to this section.
- 2. Offer that student's parent an opportunity to enroll the student in the public school within the district that has been designated by the state pursuant to s. 1008.34 as a school performing higher than that in which the student is currently enrolled or to which the student has been assigned, but not less than performance grade category "C." The parent is not required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a state opportunity scholarship to a private school. The opportunity to continue attending the higher performing public school shall remain in force until the student graduates from high school.
- (b) The parent of a student enrolled in or assigned to a school that has been designated with a performance grade of category "F" for 2 school years in a 4-year period may choose as an alternative to enroll the student in and transport the student to a higher-performing public school that has available space in an adjacent school district, and that school district shall accept the student and report the student for purposes of

- the district's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance
 Program.
 - Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1003.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:
- 396 (3)

- (b) "Special education services" means specially designed instruction and such related services as are necessary for an exceptional student to benefit from education. Such services may include: transportation; diagnostic and evaluation services; social services; physical and occupational therapy; speech and language pathology services; job placement; orientation and mobility training; braillists, typists, and readers for the blind; interpreters and auditory amplification; rehabilitation counseling; transition services; mental health services; guidance and career counseling; specified materials, assistive technology devices, and other specialized equipment; and other such services as approved by rules of the state board.
- Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.03 Maximum class size.--
 - (2) IMPLEMENTATION. --
- (b) Determination of the number of students per classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows:
- 1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through $\underline{2006-2007}$ $\underline{2005-2006}$, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the district level.

- 2. For fiscal <u>year years 2006-2007 through</u> 2007-2008, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the school level.
- 3. For fiscal years 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and thereafter, the calculation for compliance shall be at the individual classroom level.
- Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 1003.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1003.05 Assistance to transitioning students from military families.--
- who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for special academic programs offered through public schools shall be given first preference for admission to such programs even if the program is being offered through a public school other than the school to which the student would generally be assigned and the school at which the program is being offered has reached its maximum enrollment. If such a program is offered through a public school other than the school to which the student would generally be assigned, the parent or guardian of the student must assume responsibility for transporting the student to that school. For purposes of this subsection, special academic programs include charter schools, magnet schools, advanced studies programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, and International Baccalaureate.

Section 13. Section 1003.413, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.413 High school reform.--

- (1) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, each school district shall establish policies to assist high school students to remain in school, graduate on time, and be prepared for postsecondary education and the workforce. Such policies must address:
- (a) Intensive reading remediation for students in grades 9 through 12 scoring below Level 3 on FCAT Reading, pursuant to the reading instruction plan required by s. 1011.62(8).
- (b) Credit recovery options and course scheduling designed to allow high school students to earn credit for failed courses so that they are able to graduate on time.
- (c) Immediate and frequent notification to parents of students who are in danger of not graduating from high school.
- (d) Placement in alternative programs, such as programs that emphasize applied integrated curricula, small learning communities, support services, increased discipline, or other strategies documented to improve student achievement.
- (e) Summer reading institutes for rising ninth graders scoring below Level 3 on FCAT Reading, pursuant to the reading instruction plan required by s. 1011.62(8).

A student's participation in an instructional or remediation program prior to or immediately following entering grade 9 for the first time shall not affect that student's classification as a first-time ninth grader for reporting purposes, including calculation of graduation and dropout rates.

- (2) The Commissioner of Education shall create and implement the Challenge High School Recognition Program to reward public high schools that demonstrate continuous academic improvement and show the greatest gains in student academic achievement in reading and mathematics.
 - Section 14. High School Reform Task Force. --
- (1) There is created the High School Reform Task Force.

 The task force shall work in conjunction with the Southern

 Regional Education Board and the International Center for

 Leadership in Education and shall be administratively supported by the office of the Chancellor for K-12 Public Schools in the Department of Education and the Just Read, Florida! Office.

 Appointments to the task force shall be coordinated to ensure that the membership reflects the geographic and cultural diversity of Florida's school age population. The task force shall be abolished upon submission of its recommendations.
- (2)(a) The Governor shall appoint members of the task force from the following categories and shall appoint the chair of the task force from its membership:
- 1. Two representatives of public school districts, who may be principals, district school board members, or school superintendents, at least one of whom works in or with a school with a school grade of "F."
- 2. One high school teacher who teaches in a high school with a school grade of "F."

- 3. Two parents of high school students scoring at Level 1 on FCAT Reading, at least one whom has a child enrolled in a school with a school grade of "F."
 - 4. One high school student.
- 5. One teacher or administrator from a charter high school.
- 6. Two private school teachers or administrators from any registered Florida private school with students in grades 9-12 regardless of whether the school is nonsectarian, sectarian, not for profit, or for profit.
 - 7. One representative of the business community.
- (b) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member of the House of Representatives to serve on the task force and the President of the Senate shall appoint one member of the Senate to serve on the task force.
- (3) Not later than January 1, 2006, the task force shall vote to recommend to the Speaker of the House of

 Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Governor a long-term plan for revisions to statutes, rules, and policies that will improve Florida's grade 9 retention rate, graduation rate, dropout rate, and college remediation rate and align high school requirements with the needs of Florida's employers and postsecondary educational institution requirements. The plan must be programmatically and fiscally responsible, feasible, and implementable. The plan must address, but is not limited to addressing: graduation requirements; effective use of accelerated high school graduation options pursuant to s.

- 1003.429; course redesign; remediation strategies; credit recovery; use of alternative programs, including programs that emphasize applied integrated curricula, small learning communities, support services, or increased discipline; use of technology; adjustments to the school grading system to reflect learning gains by high school students; middle school systemic alignment; transition from middle school to high school; alignment with postsecondary and workforce education requirements; and alignment with employer expectations.

 Section 15. Section 1003.415, Florida Statutes, is amended.
 - Section 15. Section 1003.415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.415 The Middle Grades Reform Act.--
- (1) POPULAR NAME.--This section shall be known by the popular name the "Middle Grades Reform Act."
 - (2) PURPOSE AND INTENT.--
- (a) The purpose of this section is to provide added focus and rigor to academics in the middle grades. Using reading as the foundation, all middle grade students should receive rigorous academic instruction through challenging curricula delivered by highly qualified teachers in schools with outstanding leadership, which schools are supported by engaged and informed parents.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that students promoted from the eighth grade will have the necessary reading and mathematics skills to be ready for success in high school.

 The mission of middle grades is to prepare students to graduate from high school.

- (3) DEFINITION.--As used in this section, the term "middle grades" means grades 6, 7, and 8.
- CURRICULA AND COURSES. -- The Department of Education shall review course offerings, teacher qualifications, instructional materials, and teaching practices used in reading and language arts programs in the middle grades. The department must consult with the Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University, the Just Read, Florida! Office, reading researchers, reading specialists, and district supervisors of curriculum in the development of findings and recommendations. The Commissioner of Education shall make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding changes to reading and language arts curricula in the middle grades based on research-based proven effective programs. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules based upon the commissioner's recommendations no later than March 1, 2005. Implementation of new or revised reading and language arts courses in all middle grades shall be phased in beginning no later than the 2005-2006 school year with completion no later than the 2008-2009 school year.
 - (5) RIGOROUS READING REQUIREMENT. --
- (a) Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, each public school serving middle grade students, including charter schools, with fewer than 75 percent of its students reading at or above grade level in grade 6, grade 7, or grade 8 as measured by a student scoring at Level 3 or above on the FCAT during the prior school year, must incorporate by October 1 a rigorous reading

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requirement for reading and language arts programs as the primary component of its school improvement plan. The department shall annually provide to each district school board by June 30 a list of its schools that are required to incorporate a rigorous reading requirement as the primary component of the school's improvement plan. The department shall provide technical assistance to school districts and school administrators required to implement the rigorous reading requirement.

- (b) The purpose of the rigorous reading requirement is to assist each student who is not reading at or above grade level to do so before entering high school. The rigorous reading requirement must include for a middle school's low-performing student population specific areas that address phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary; the desired levels of performance in those areas; and the instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. The school shall use research-based reading activities that have been shown to be successful in teaching reading to low-performing students.
- (c) Schools required to implement the rigorous reading requirement must provide quarterly reports to the district school superintendent on the progress of students toward increased reading achievement.
- (d) The results of implementation of a school's rigorous reading requirement shall be used as part of the annual

evaluation of the school's instructional personnel and school administrators as required in s. 1012.34.

- (6) COMPREHENSIVE REFORM STUDY ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS AND SCHOOLS.--
- (a) The department shall conduct a study on how the overall academic performance of middle grade students and schools can be improved. The department must consult with the Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University, the Just Read, Florida! Office, and key education stakeholders, including district school board members, district school superintendents, principals, parents, teachers, district supervisors of curriculum, and students across the state, in the development of its findings and recommendations. The department shall review, at a minimum, each of the following elements:
- 1. Academic expectations, which include, but are not limited to:
- a. Alignment of middle school expectations with elementary and high school graduation requirements.
- b. Best practices to improve reading and language arts courses based on research-based programs for middle school students in alignment with the Sunshine State Standards.
- c. Strategies that focus on improving academic success for low-performing students.
 - d. Rigor of curricula and courses.
 - e. Instructional materials.
 - f. Course enrollment by middle school students.
 - g. Student support services.

631	h. Measurement and reporting of student achievement.
632	2. Attendance policies and student mobility issues.
633	3. Teacher quality, which includes, but is not limited to:
634	a. Preparedness of teachers to teach rigorous courses to
635	middle school students.
636	b. Teacher evaluations.
637	c. Substitute teachers.
638	d. Certification and recertification requirements.
639	e. Staff development requirements.
640	f. Availability of effective staff development training.
641	g. Teacher recruitment and vacancy issues.
642	h. Federal requirements for highly qualified teachers
643	pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
644	4. Identification and availability of diagnostic testing.
645	5. Availability of personnel and scheduling issues.
646	6. Middle school leadership and performance.
647	7. Parental and community involvement.
648	(b) By December 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Education
649	shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
650	House of Representatives, the chairs of the education committees
651	in the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the State
652	Board of Education recommendations to increase the academic
653	performance of middle grade students and schools.
654	(5)(7) PERSONALIZED MIDDLE SCHOOL SUCCESS PLAN
655	(a) Beginning with the 2001-2005 school year, Each
656	principal of a school with a middle grade shall designate
657	certified staff members at the school to develop and administer

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a personalized middle school success plan for each entering sixth grade student who scored below Level 3 in reading on the most recently administered FCAT. The purpose of the success plan is to assist the student in meeting state and school district expectations in academic proficiency and to prepare the student for a rigorous high school curriculum. The success plan shall be developed in collaboration with the student and his or her parent and must be implemented until the student completes the eighth grade or achieves a score at Level 3 or above in reading on the FCAT, whichever occurs first. The success plan must minimize paperwork and may be incorporated into a parent/teacher conference, included as part of a progress report or report card, included as part of a general orientation at the beginning of the school year, or provided by electronic mail or other written correspondence.

- (b) The personalized middle school success plan must:
- 1. Identify educational goals and intermediate benchmarks for the student in the core curriculum areas which will prepare the student for high school.
- 2. Be based upon academic performance data and an identification of the student's strengths and weaknesses.
- 3. Include academic intervention strategies with frequent progress monitoring.
- 4. Provide innovative methods to promote the student's advancement which may include, but not be limited to, flexible scheduling, tutoring, focus on core curricula, online instruction, an alternative learning environment, or other

interventions that have been shown to accelerate the learning process.

- (c) The personalized middle school success plan must be incorporated into any individual student plan required by federal or state law, including the academic improvement plan required in s. 1008.25, an individual education plan (IEP) for a student with disabilities, a federal 504 plan, or an ESOL plan.
- (d) The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance for districts, school administrators, and instructional personnel regarding the development of personalized middle school success plans. The assistance shall include strategies and techniques designed to maximize interaction between students, parents, teachers, and other instructional and administrative staff while minimizing paperwork.
 - (6)(8) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY.--
- (a) The State Board of Education shall have authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall have authority pursuant to s. 1008.32 to enforce the provisions of this section.
- Section 16. Section 1003.4155, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1003.4155 Middle school grading system.--The grading system and interpretation of letter grades used in grades 6 through 8 shall be as follows:

- 712 (1) Grade "A" equals 90 percent through 100 percent, has a
 713 grade point average value of 4, and is defined as "outstanding
 714 progress."
 - (2) Grade "B" equals 80 percent through 89 percent, has a grade point average value of 3, and is defined as "above average progress."
 - (3) Grade "C" equals 70 percent through 79 percent, has a grade point average value of 2, and is defined as "average progress."
 - (4) Grade "D" equals 60 percent through 69 percent, has a grade point average value of 1, and is defined as "lowest acceptable progress."
 - (5) Grade "F" equals zero percent through 59 percent, has
 a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as
 "failure."
 - (6) Grade "I" equals zero percent, has a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as "incomplete."
 - Section 17. Section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1003.4156 General requirements for middle school promotion.--
 - (1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2005-2006 school year, promotion from a middle school with grades 6 through 8 requires that:
- 736 <u>(a) A student must successfully complete 12 academic</u>
 737 credits as follows:

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- 1. Three middle school or higher credits in English/language arts.
 - 2. Three middle school or higher credits in mathematics.
 - 3. Two middle school or higher credits in social studies.
 - 4. Two middle school or higher credits in science.
- 5. Two middle school or higher credits in elective courses.
- Level 2 on FCAT Reading, the student must the following year be enrolled in and complete a full-year intensive reading course for which the student may earn up to one elective credit per year. Students scoring at Level 3 or Level 4 on FCAT Reading may be enrolled, with parental permission, in a full-year intensive reading course for which the student may earn up to two elective credits during middle school. Reading courses shall be designed and offered pursuant to the reading instruction plan required by s. 1011.62(8).
- (2) One full credit means a minimum of 135 hours of instruction in a designated course of study that contains student performance standards. For schools authorized by the district school board to implement block scheduling, one full credit means a minimum of 120 hours of instruction in a designated course of study that contains student performance standards.
- (3) District school boards shall establish policies to implement the requirements of this section. The policies may allow alternative methods for students to earn the credits

- required by this section. School districts shall emphasize
 alternative programs for students scoring at Level 1 on FCAT

 Reading who have been retained in elementary school. The
 alternatives may include, but are not limited to, opportunities
 for students to:
 - (a) Recover credits.
 - (b) Be promoted on time to high school.
 - (c) Be placed in programs that emphasize applied integrated curricula, small learning communities, support services, increased discipline, or other strategies documented to improve student achievement.

The school district's policy shall be submitted to the State

Board of Education for approval. The school district's policy

shall be automatically approved unless specifically rejected by
the State Board of Education within 60 days after receipt.

(4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules

pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to provide for alternative
middle school promotion standards for students in grade 6, grade
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7, or grade 8, including students who are not enrolled in

schools with a grade 6 through 8 middle school configuration.

Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.42 Required instruction. --

(2) <u>All</u> members of the instructional staff of the public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board, shall teach efficiently and

- faithfully, using the books and materials required that meet the highest standards for professionalism and historic accuracy, following the prescribed courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction, the following:
 - (a) The <u>history and</u> content of the Declaration of Independence <u>as written</u>, including national sovereignty, natural <u>law</u>, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and God-given, inalienable <u>rights of life</u>, liberty, and property, and how <u>they form it</u> forms the philosophical foundation of our government.
 - (b) The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and amendments thereto with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments that make up the Bill of Rights and how the Constitution provides the structure of our government.
 - (c) The history of the state and the State Constitution.
 - $\underline{(d)(b)}$ The <u>most important</u> arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as they are embodied in the most important of the Federalist Papers.
 - (c) The essentials of the United States Constitution and how it provides the structure of our government.
 - $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Flag education, including proper flag display and flag salute.
 - $\underline{(f)(e)}$ The elements of <u>United States</u> civil government, including the primary functions of and interrelationships between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts.

of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, the
Civil War, Reconstruction, the expansion of the United States to
its present boundaries, the world wars, and the Civil Rights
Movement to the present. The history of the United States should
be taught in a factual manner based on genuine history. The
curriculum should include instruction on the universal
principles stated in the United States Constitution and the
Declaration of Independence.

(h)(f) The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions.

(i)(g) The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African Americans to society.

(j)(h) The elementary principles of agriculture.

- $\frac{(k)(i)}{(i)}$ The true effects of all alcoholic and intoxicating liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the human body and mind.
 - $(1)\frac{(j)}{(j)}$ Kindness to animals.
 - (k) The history of the state.
 - (m) (m) The conservation of natural resources.
- (n)(m) Comprehensive health education that addresses concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional health; injury prevention and safety; nutrition; personal health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use and abuse.
- $\underline{\text{(o)}(n)}$ Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board in fulfilling the requirements of law.
- $\underline{(p)}$ (o) The study of Hispanic contributions to the United States.
- $\underline{(q)}$ (p) The study of women's contributions to the United States.
- <u>(r) The nature and importance of free enterprise to the</u>
 United States economy.
- (s)(q) A character-development program in the elementary schools, similar to Character First or Character Counts, which is secular in nature and stresses such character qualities as attentiveness, patience, and initiative. Beginning in school

year 2004-2005, the character-development program shall be required in kindergarten through grade 12. Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum for the character-development program that shall be submitted to the department for approval. The character-development curriculum shall stress the qualities of patriotism; responsibility; citizenship; the Golden Rule; kindness; respect for authority, human life, liberty, and personal property; honesty; charity; self-control; racial, ethnic, and religious tolerance; and cooperation.

(t)(r) In order to encourage patriotism, the sacrifices that veterans have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must occur on or before Veterans' Day and Memorial Day. Members of the instructional staff are encouraged to use the assistance of local veterans when practicable.

Section 19. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 1003.43, Florida Statutes, is 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:
- (g) One-half credit in American government, including study of the <u>Declaration of Independence and the</u> Constitution of the United States. For students entering the 9th grade in the 1997-1998 school year and thereafter, the study of Florida

government, including study of the State Constitution, the three branches of state government, and municipal and county government, shall be included as part of the required study of American government.

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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 guidelines 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

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Section 20. Section 1003.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1003.57 Exceptional students instruction. --

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enrollment.

- (1) Each district school board shall provide for an appropriate program of special instruction, facilities, and services for exceptional students as prescribed by the State Board of Education as acceptable, including provisions that:
- $\underline{(a)}(1)$ The district school board provide the necessary professional services for diagnosis and evaluation of exceptional students.
- $\underline{(b)(2)}$ The district school board provide the special instruction, classes, and services, either within the district school system, in cooperation with other district school systems, or through contractual arrangements with approved private schools or community facilities that meet standards established by the commissioner.
- $\underline{(c)(3)}$ The district school board annually provide information describing the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and all other programs and methods of instruction available to the parent of a sensory-impaired student.
- (d)(4) The district school board, once every 3 years, submit to the department its proposed procedures for the provision of special instruction and services for exceptional students.
- (e)(5) No student be given special instruction or services as an exceptional student until after he or she has been properly evaluated, classified, and placed in the manner prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The parent of an exceptional student evaluated and placed or denied placement in a program of special education shall be notified of

952	each such evaluation and placement or denial. Such notice shall
953	contain a statement informing the parent that he or she is
954	entitled to a due process hearing on the identification,
955	evaluation, and placement, or lack thereof. Such hearings shall
956	be exempt from the provisions of ss. 120.569, 120.57, and
957	286.011, except to the extent that the State Board of Education
958	adopts rules establishing other procedures and any records
959	created as a result of such hearings shall be confidential and
960	exempt from the provisions of s. $119.07(1)$. The hearing must be
961	conducted by an administrative law judge from the Division of
962	Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management
963	Services. The decision of the administrative law judge shall be
964	final, except that any party aggrieved by the finding and
965	decision rendered by the administrative law judge shall have the
966	right to bring a civil action in the circuit court. In such an
967	action, the court shall receive the records of the
968	administrative hearing and shall hear additional evidence at the
969	request of either party. In the alternative, any party aggrieved
970	by the finding and decision rendered by the administrative law
971	judge shall have the right to request an impartial review of the
972	administrative law judge's order by the district court of appeal
973	as provided by s. 120.68. Notwithstanding any law to the
974	contrary, during the pendency of any proceeding conducted
975	pursuant to this section, unless the district school board and
976	the parents otherwise agree, the student shall remain in his or
977	her then-current educational assignment or, if applying for
978	initial admission to a public school, shall be assigned, with

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the consent of the parents, in the public school program until all such proceedings have been completed.

(f)(6) In providing for the education of exceptional students, the district school superintendent, principals, and teachers shall utilize the regular school facilities and adapt them to the needs of exceptional students to the maximum extent appropriate. Segregation of exceptional students shall occur only if the nature or severity of the exceptionality is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

 $\underline{(g)(7)}$ In addition to the services agreed to in a student's individual education plan, the district school superintendent shall fully inform the parent of a student having a physical or developmental disability of all available services that are appropriate for the student's disability. The superintendent shall provide the student's parent with a summary of the student's rights.

(2)(a) An exceptional student with a disability who resides in a residential facility and receives special instruction or services is considered a resident of the state in which the parent is a resident. The cost of such instruction, facilities, and services for a nonresident exceptional student with a disability shall be provided by the placing authority, such as a public school entity, other placing authority, or parent, in the parent's state of residence. A nonresident exceptional student with a disability who resides in a

residential facility may not be reported by any school district

for FTE funding in the Florida Education Finance Program.

- (b) The Department of Education shall provide to each school district a statement of the specific limitations of the district's financial obligation for exceptional students with disabilities under federal and state law. The department shall also provide to each school district technical assistance as necessary for developing a local plan to impose on a parent's state of residence the fiscal responsibility for educating a nonresident exceptional student with a disability.
- (c) The Department of Education shall develop a process by which a school district must, before providing services to an exceptional student with a disability who resides in a residential facility in this state, review the residency of the student. The residential facility, not the district, is responsible for billing and collecting from the parent's state of residence for the nonresident student's educational and related services.
- (d) This subsection applies to any nonresident exceptional student with a disability who resides in a residential facility and who receives instruction as an exceptional student with a disability in any type of residential facility in this state, including, but not limited to, a private school, a group home facility as defined in s. 393.063, an intensive residential treatment program for children and adolescents as defined in s. 395.002, a facility as defined in s. 394.455, an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled or ICF/DD as

defined in s. 393.063 or s. 400.960, or a community residential home as defined in s. 419.001.

- (3) Notwithstanding s. 1000.21(5), for purposes of this section, the term "parent" is defined as either or both parents of a student or any guardian of a student.
- (4) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section relating to determination of the residency of an exceptional student with a disability.

Section 21. Section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

students. -- The Department of Education shall coordinate the development of an individual education plan (IEP) form for use in developing and implementing individual education plans for exceptional students. The IEP form shall have a streamlined format and shall be compatible with federal standards. The department shall make the IEP form available to each school district in the state to facilitate the use of an existing IEP when a student transfers from one school district to another.

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 1003.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.58 Students in residential care facilities.--Each district school board shall provide 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.

(3) The district school board shall have full and complete authority in the matter of the assignment and placement of such students in educational programs. The parent of an exceptional student shall have the same due process rights as are provided under s. $1003.57(1)(e)\frac{(5)}{(5)}$.

Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the educational program at the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public or duly accredited educational agencies approved by the Department of Education.

Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1003.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.62 Academic performance-based charter school districts.—The State Board of Education may enter into a performance contract with district school boards as authorized in this section for the purpose of establishing them as academic performance-based charter school districts. The purpose of this section is to examine a new relationship between the State Board of Education and district school boards that will produce significant improvements in student achievement, while complying with constitutional and statutory requirements assigned to each entity.

(1) ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE-BASED CHARTER SCHOOL DISTRICT.--

- (a) A school district shall be eligible for designation as an academic performance-based charter school district if it is a high-performing school district in which a minimum of 50 percent of the schools earn a performance grade of category "A" or "B" and in which no school earns a performance grade of category "D" or "F" for 2 consecutive years pursuant to s. 1008.34. Schools that receive a performance grade of category "I" or "N" shall not be included in this calculation. The performance contract for a school district that earns a charter based on school performance grades shall be predicated on maintenance of at least 50 percent of the schools in the school district earning a performance grade of category "A" or "B" with no school in the school district earning a performance grade of category "D" or "F" for 2 consecutive years. A school district in which the number of schools that earn a performance grade of "A" or "B" is less than 50 percent may have its charter renewed for 1 year; however, if the percentage of "A" or "B" schools is less than 50 percent for 2 consecutive years, the charter shall not be renewed.
 - (2) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES AND RULES.--
- (a) An academic performance-based charter school district shall operate in accordance with its charter and shall be exempt from certain State Board of Education rules and statutes if the State Board of Education determines such an exemption will assist the district in maintaining or improving its high-performing status pursuant to paragraph (1)(a). However, the State Board of Education may not exempt an academic performance-

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- based charter school district from any of the following statutes:
- 1. Those statutes pertaining to the provision of services
 1115 to students with disabilities.
 - 2. Those statutes pertaining to civil rights, including s. 1000.05, relating to discrimination.
 - 3. Those statutes pertaining to student health, safety, and welfare.
 - 4. Those statutes governing the election or compensation of district school board members.
 - 5. Those statutes pertaining to the student assessment program and the school grading system, including chapter 1008.
 - 6. Those statutes pertaining to financial matters, including chapter 1010.
 - 7. Those statutes pertaining to planning and budgeting, including chapter 1011, except that ss. 1011.64 and 1011.69 shall be eligible for exemption.
 - 8. Sections 1012.22(1)(c), 1012.2312, and 1012.27(2), relating to performance-pay and differentiated-pay policies for school administrators and instructional personnel. Professional service contracts shall be subject to the provisions of ss. 1012.33 and 1012.34.
 - 9. Those statutes pertaining to educational facilities, including chapter 1013, except as specified under contract with the State Board of Education. However, no contractual provision that could have the effect of requiring the appropriation of

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additional capital outlay funds to the academic performance-1139 based charter school district shall be valid.

Section 24. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 1005.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1005.22 Powers and duties of commission.--

- (2) The commission may:
- (e) Advise the Governor, the Legislature, the State Board of Education, the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement, and the Commissioner of Education on issues relating to private postsecondary education.

Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 1007.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.33 Site-determined baccalaureate degree access.--

- (3) A community college may develop a proposal to deliver specified baccalaureate degree programs in its district to meet local workforce needs. The proposal must be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval. The community college's proposal must include the following information:
- (a) Demand for the baccalaureate degree program is identified by the workforce development board, local businesses and industry, local chambers of commerce, and potential students.
- (b) Unmet need for graduates of the proposed degree program is substantiated.
- (c) The community college has the facilities and academic resources to deliver the program.

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The proposal must be submitted to the Council for Education

Policy Research and Improvement for review and comment. Upon

approval of the State Board of Education for the specific degree

program or programs, the community college shall pursue regional

accreditation by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern

Association of Colleges and Schools. Any additional

baccalaureate degree programs the community college wishes to

offer must be approved by the State Board of Education.

Section 26. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1), paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (3), and subsection (9) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (10) is renumbered as subsection (11), and a new subsection (10) is added to said section, to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--

- (1) PURPOSE.--The primary purposes of the student assessment program are to provide information needed to improve the public schools by enhancing the learning gains of all students and to inform parents of the educational progress of their public school children. The program must be designed to:
- (f) Provide information on the performance of Florida students compared with <u>other students</u> others across the United States.
- (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. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:

- 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 assessment of reading and mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10. The assessment of writing and science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. 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 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. Except as provided in s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph or on an alternate assessment as described in subsection (9) 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 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 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.

6. 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 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.

 (e) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring trends in student achievement by grade level and overall student achievement, identifying school programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school achievement.

(a) The State Board of Education shall conduct concordance

(9) EQUIVALENCIES FOR STANDARDIZED TESTS. --

studies, as necessary, to determine scores on the SAT and the

ACT equivalent to those required on the FCAT for high school

graduation pursuant to s. 1003.429(6)(a) or s. 1003.43(5)(a).

(b)(a) The Commissioner of Education shall approve the use of the SAT and ACT tests as alternative assessments to the grade 10 FCAT for the 2003-2004 school year. Students who attain scores on the SAT or ACT which equate to the passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT for purposes of high school graduation shall satisfy the assessment requirement for a standard high school

diploma as provided in s. 1003.429(6)(a) or s. 1003.43(5)(a) for

the 2003-2004 school year if the students meet the requirement

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in paragraph (c)(b).

<u>(c)(b)</u> A student shall be required to take <u>each subject</u>
area of the grade 10 FCAT a total of three times without earning
a passing score in order to use the corresponding subject area
scores on an alternative assessment pursuant to paragraph
$\underline{\text{(b)}}$ (a). This requirement shall not apply to a $\underline{\text{new}}$ student who
enters is a new student to the Florida public school system in
grade 12, who may either take the FCAT or use approved score
equivalencies to fulfill the graduation requirement.

- (10) REPORTS.--The Department of Education shall annually provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the following:
- (a) Longitudinal performance of students in mathematics and reading.
- (b) Longitudinal performance of students by grade level in mathematics and reading.
- (c) Longitudinal performance regarding efforts to close the achievement gap.
- (d) Longitudinal performance of students on the norm-referenced component of the FCAT.
- (e) Other student performance data based on national norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests, when available, and numbers of students who after 8th grade enroll in adult education rather than other secondary education.
- Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, are

amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (8) of said section, to read:

1008.25 Public school student progression; remedial instruction; reporting requirements.--

- (4) ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION. --
- The school in which the student is enrolled must develop, in consultation with the student's parent, and must implement an academic improvement plan designed to assist the student in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. For a student for whom a personalized middle school success plan is required pursuant to s. 1003.415, the middle school success plan must be incorporated in the student's academic improvement plan. Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, if the student has been identified as having a deficiency in reading, the academic improvement plan shall identify the student's specific areas of deficiency in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary; the desired levels of performance in these areas; and the instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. Schools shall also provide for the frequent monitoring of the student's progress in meeting the desired levels of performance. District school boards may require lowperforming students to attend remediation programs held before or after regular school hours, upon the request of the school principal, and shall assist schools and teachers to implement research-based reading activities that have been shown to be successful in teaching reading to low-performing students.

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Remedial instruction provided during high school may not be in lieu of English and mathematics credits required for graduation.

(8) 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 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.
- (c) The Department of Education shall establish a uniform format for school districts to report the information required in paragraph (b). The format shall be developed with input from school districts and shall be provided not later than 60 days prior to the annual due date. The department shall annually compile the information required in subparagraphs (b)2., 3., and

- 1406 4., along with state-level summary information, and report such
 1407 information to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
 1408 the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Section 28. <u>Section 1008.301</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 29. Section 1008.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1413 1008.31 Florida's K-20 education performance

 1414 accountability system; legislative intent; public accountability

 1415 and reporting performance-based funding; mission, goals, and

 1416 systemwide measures.--
 - (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that:
 - (a) The performance accountability system implemented to assess the effectiveness of Florida's seamless K-20 education delivery system provide answers to the following questions in relation to its mission and goals:
 - 1. What is the public receiving in return for funds it invests in education?
 - 2. How effectively is Florida's K-20 education system educating its students?
 - 3. How effectively are the major delivery sectors promoting student achievement?
 - 4. How are individual schools and postsecondary education institutions performing their responsibility to educate their students as measured by how students are performing and how much they are learning?

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- (b) The K-20 education performance accountability system be established as a single, unified accountability system with multiple components, including, but not limited to, measures of adequate yearly progress, individual student learning gains in public schools, school grades, and return on investment.
- (c) The K-20 education performance accountability system comply with the accountability requirements of the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110.
- (d) The State Board of Education recommend to the Legislature systemwide performance standards; the Legislature establish systemwide performance measures and standards; and the systemwide measures and standards provide Floridians with information on what the public is receiving in return for the funds it invests in education and how well the K-20 system educates its students.
- (e) The State Board of Education establish performance measures and set performance standards for individual components of the public education system, including individual schools and postsecondary educational institutions, with measures and standards based primarily on student achievement.

(2) PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING. --

- (a) The State Board of Education shall cooperate with each delivery system to develop proposals for performance-based funding, using performance measures adopted pursuant to this section.
- (b) The State Board of Education proposals must provide that at least 10 percent of the state funds appropriated for the

1460 K-20 education system are conditional upon meeting or exceeding 1461 established performance standards.

- (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt guidelines required to implement performance-based funding that allow 1 year to demonstrate achievement of specified performance standards prior to a reduction in appropriations pursuant to this section.
- (d) By December 1, 2003, the State Board of Education shall adopt common definitions, measures, standards, and performance improvement targets required to:
- 1. Use the state core measures and the sector-specific measures to evaluate the progress of each sector of the educational delivery system toward meeting the systemwide goals for public education.
- 2. Notify the sectors of their progress in achieving the specified measures so that they may develop improvement plans that directly influence decisions about policy, program development, and management.
- 3. Implement the performance-based budgeting system described in this section.
- (e) During the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the Department of Education shall collect data required to establish progress, rewards, and sanctions.
- (f) By December 1, 2004, the Department of Education shall recommend to the Legislature a formula for performance-based funding that applies accountability standards for the individual components of the public education system at every level,

kindergarten through graduate school. Effective for the 2004-2005 fiscal year and thereafter, subject to annual legislative approval in the General Appropriations Act, performance-based funds shall be allocated based on the progress, rewards, and sanctions established pursuant to this section.

- (2)(3) MISSION, GOALS, AND SYSTEMWIDE MEASURES.--
- (a) The mission of Florida's K-20 education system shall be to increase the proficiency of all students within one seamless, efficient system, by allowing them the opportunity to expand their knowledge and skills through learning opportunities and research valued by students, parents, and communities.
- (b) The <u>process</u> State Board of Education shall adopt guiding principles for establishing state and sector-specific standards and measures must be:
 - 1. Focused on student success.
 - 2. Addressable through policy and program changes.
 - 3. Efficient and of high quality.
 - 4. Measurable over time.
 - 5. Simple to explain and display to the public.
- 6. Aligned with other measures and other sectors to support a coordinated K-20 education system.
- (c) The <u>Department</u> State Board of Education shall maintain an accountability system that measures student progress toward the following goals:
- 1. Highest student achievement, as <u>indicated by evidence</u>
 of student learning gains at all levels measured by: student
 FCAT performance and annual learning gains; the number and

percentage of schools that improve at least one school
performance grade designation or maintain a school performance
grade designation of "A" pursuant to s. 1008.34; graduation or
completion rates at all learning levels; and other measures
identified in law or rule.

- 2. Seamless articulation and maximum access, as measured by evidence of progression, readiness, and access by targeted groups of students identified by the Commissioner of Education: the percentage of students who demonstrate readiness for the educational level they are entering, from kindergarten through postsecondary education and into the workforce; the number and percentage of students needing remediation; the percentage of Floridians who complete associate, baccalaureate, graduate, professional, and postgraduate degrees; the number and percentage of credits that articulate; the extent to which each set of exit-point requirements matches the next set of entrance-point requirements; the degree to which underserved populations access educational opportunity; the extent to which access is provided through innovative educational delivery strategies; and other measures identified in law or rule.
- 3. Skilled workforce and economic development, as measured by evidence of employment and earnings: the number and percentage of graduates employed in their areas of preparation; the percentage of Floridians with high school diplomas and postsecondary education credentials; the percentage of business and community members who find that Florida's graduates possess

the skills they need; national rankings; and other measures identified in law or rule.

- 4. Quality efficient services, as measured by evidence of return on investment; cost per completer or graduate; average cost per noncompleter at each educational level; cost disparity across institutions offering the same degrees; the percentage of education customers at each educational level who are satisfied with the education provided; and other measures identified in law or rule.
 - 5. Other goals as identified by law or rule.
- (3)(4) K-20 EDUCATION DATA QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS SYSTEMWIDE

 DATA COLLECTION.--To provide data required to implement

 education performance accountability measures in state and

 federal law, the Commissioner of Education shall initiate and

 maintain strategies to improve data quality and timeliness.
- (a) School districts and public postsecondary educational institutions shall maintain information systems that will provide the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and the Legislature with information and reports necessary to address the specifications of the accountability system. The State Board of Education shall determine the standards for the required data. The level of comprehensiveness and quality shall be no less than that which was available as of June 30, 2001.
- (b) The Commissioner of Education shall determine the standards for the required data, monitor data quality, and measure improvements. The commissioner shall report annually to the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, the

President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives data quality indicators and ratings for all
school districts and public postsecondary educational
institutions.

- (4) REPORTING OR DATA COLLECTION. -- The department shall coordinate with school districts in developing any reporting or data collection requirements to address the specifications of the accountability system. Before establishing any new reporting or data collection requirements, the department shall utilize any existing data being collected to reduce duplication and minimize paperwork.
- (5) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 30. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

improvement.—It is the intent of the Legislature that all public schools be held accountable for students performing at acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and accountability that assesses student performance by school, identifies schools in which students are not making adequate progress toward state standards, institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement, and provides rewards and sanctions based on performance shall be the responsibility of the State Board of Education.

(1) Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution
prescribing the duty of the State Board of Education to
supervise Florida's public school system and notwithstanding any
other statutory provisions to the contrary, the State Board of
Education shall intervene in the operation of a district school
system when one or more schools in the school district have
failed to make adequate progress for 2 school years in a 4-year
period. For purposes of determining when a school is eligible
for state board action and opportunity scholarships for its
students, the terms "2 years in any 4-year period" and "2 years
in a 4-year period" mean that in any year that a school has a
grade of "F," the school is eligible for state board action and
opportunity scholarships for its students if it also has had a
grade of "F" in any of the previous 3 school years. The State
Board of Education may determine that the school district or
school has not taken steps sufficient for students in the school
to be academically well served. Considering recommendations of
the Commissioner of Education, the State Board of Education
shall recommend action to a district school board intended to
improve educational services to students in each school that is
designated with a as performance grade of category "F."
Recommendations for actions to be taken in the school district
shall be made only after thorough consideration of the unique
characteristics of a school, which shall include student
mobility rates, the number and type of exceptional students
enrolled in the school, and the availability of options for
improved educational services. The state board shall adopt by

rule steps to follow in this process. Such steps shall provide school districts sufficient time to improve student performance in schools and the opportunity to present evidence of assistance and interventions that the district school board has implemented.

- (2) The State Board of Education may recommend one or more of the following actions to district school boards to enable students in schools designated with a as performance grade of category "F" to be academically well served by the public school system:
- (a) Provide additional resources, change certain practices, and provide additional assistance if the state board determines the causes of inadequate progress to be related to school district policy or practice;
- (b) Implement a plan that satisfactorily resolves the education equity problems in the school;
- (c) Contract for the educational services of the school, or reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new school principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate progress;
- (d) Transfer high-quality teachers, faculty, and staff as needed to ensure adequate educational opportunities designed to improve the performance of students in a low-performing school;
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ (d) Allow parents of students in the school to send their children to another district school of their choice; or

 $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Other action appropriate to improve the school's performance.

- Department of Education or Chief Financial Officer to withhold any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within the timeframe specified in state board action, the school district has failed to comply with the action ordered to improve the district's low-performing schools. Withholding the transfer of funds shall occur only after all other recommended actions for school improvement have failed to improve performance. The State Board of Education may impose the same penalty on any district school board that fails to develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention for low-performing schools as specified in s. 1001.42(16)(d)(e).
- Section 31. Section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district performance grade.--
- (1) ANNUAL REPORTS. -- The Commissioner of Education shall prepare annual reports of the results of the statewide assessment program which describe student achievement in the state, each district, and each school. The commissioner shall prescribe the design and content of these reports, which must include, without limitation, descriptions of the performance of all schools participating in the assessment program and all of their major student populations as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median

scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year; provided, however, that the provisions of s. 1002.22 pertaining to student records apply to this section.

- (2) SCHOOL GRADES PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES. -- The annual report shall identify schools as having one of the following grades being in one of the following grade categories defined according to rules of the State Board of Education:
 - (a) "A," schools making excellent progress.
 - (b) "B," schools making above average progress.
 - (c) "C," schools making satisfactory progress.
 - (d) "D," schools making less than satisfactory progress.
 - (e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress.

Each school designated with a in performance grade of category
"A," making excellent progress, or having improved at least two
performance grade levels categories, shall have greater
authority over the allocation of the school's total budget
generated from the FEFP, state categoricals, lottery funds,
grants, and local funds, as specified in state board rule. The
rule must provide that the increased budget authority shall
remain in effect until the school's performance grade declines.

(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES PERFORMANCE GRADE

CATEGORIES.--All schools shall receive a school grade except
those alternative schools that receive a school improvement
rating pursuant to s. 1008.341. Alternative schools may choose
to receive a school grade pursuant to the provisions of this

section in lieu of a school improvement rating described in s.

1701 1008.341. School grades performance grade category designations

1702 itemized in subsection (2) shall be based on the following:

- (a) <u>Criteria</u> <u>Timeframes.--A school's grade shall be based</u> on a combination of:
- 1. Student achievement scores School performance grade category designations shall be based on the school's current year performance and the school's annual learning gains.
- 2. A school's performance grade category designation shall be based on a combination of student achievement scores, Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10., and
- 3. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT Reading, unless these students are exhibiting performing above satisfactory performance.
- (b) Student assessment data.--Student assessment data used in determining school grades performance grade categories shall include:
- 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT.
- 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing, unless these students are <u>exhibiting performing</u> above satisfactory performance.

1727	3. The achievement scores and learning gains of eligible
1728	students attending alternative schools that provide dropout
1729	prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s.
1730	1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does
1731	not include students attending an alternative school who are
1732	subject to district school board policies for expulsion for
1733	repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval
1734	programs serving students who have officially been designated as
1735	dropouts, or who are in Department of Juvenile Justice operated
1736	and contracted programs. The student performance data for
1737	eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be
1738	included in the calculation of the home school's grade. For
1739	purposes of this section and s. 1008.341, "home school" means
1740	the school the student was attending when assigned to an
1741	alternative school or the school to which the student would be
1742	assigned if the student left the alternative school. If an
1743	alternative school chooses to be graded pursuant to this
1744	section, student performance data for eligible students
1745	identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the
1746	home school's grade but shall only be included in calculation of
1747	the alternative school's improvement rating. School districts
1748	must ensure collaboration between the home school and the
1749	alternative school to promote student success.
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1751	The Department of Education shall study the effects of mobility
1752	on the performance of highly mobile students and recommend
1753	programs to improve the performance of such students. The State

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Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school performance grade category. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a as performance grade of category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, unless these students are exhibiting performing above satisfactory performance.

- (4) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATINGS.—The annual report shall identify each school's performance as having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of the current year's and previous year's student and school performance data. Schools that improve at least one performance grade category are eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36.
- IMPROVEMENT RATING REPORTS. -- The Department of Education shall annually develop, in collaboration with the school districts, a school report card to be delivered to parents throughout each school district. The report card shall include the school's grade, information regarding school improvement, an explanation of school performance as evaluated by the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, and indicators of return on investment. School performance grade category designations and improvement ratings shall apply to each school's performance for the year in which performance is measured. Each school's report card

designation and rating shall be published annually by the department on its website, of Education and the school district shall provide the school report card to each parent. Parents shall be entitled to an easy-to-read report card about the designation and rating of the school in which their child is enrolled.

- (6)(7) PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING.--The Legislature may factor in the performance of schools in calculating any performance-based funding policy that is provided for annually in the General Appropriations Act.
- (7)(8) DISTRICT PERFORMANCE GRADE. -- The annual report required by subsection (1) shall include district performance grades, which shall consist of weighted district average grades, by level, for all elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the district. A district's weighted average grade shall be calculated by weighting individual school grades determined pursuant to subsection (2) by school enrollment.
- (8)(6) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- Section 32. Section 1008.341, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1008.341 School improvement rating for alternative schools.--
- (1) ANNUAL REPORTS. -- The Commissioner of Education shall prepare an annual report on the performance of each school receiving a school improvement rating pursuant to this section

provided that the provisions of s. 1002.22 pertaining to student records shall apply.

- (2) SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATING.—Alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53 shall receive a school improvement rating pursuant to this section. The school improvement rating shall identify schools as having one of the following ratings defined according to rules of the State Board of Education:
- (a) "Improving," schools with students making more academic progress than when the students were served in their home schools.
- (b) "Maintaining," schools with students making progress equivalent to the progress made when the students were served in their home schools.
- (c) "Declining," schools with students making less academic progress than when the students were served in their home schools.

The school improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of each student's current year and previous year performance.

Schools that improve at least one level or maintain an "improving" rating pursuant to this section are eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36.

(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATING.--Student assessment data used in determining an alternative school's school improvement rating shall include:

- (a) The aggregate scores of all eligible students who were assigned to and enrolled in the school during the October or February FTE count, who have been assessed on the FCAT, and who have FCAT or comparable scores for the preceding school year.
- (b) The aggregate scores of all eligible students who were assigned to and enrolled in the school during the October or February FTE count, who have been assessed on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, and who have scored in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the state on FCAT Reading.

The scores of students who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in Department of Juvenile Justice operated and contracted programs shall not be included in an alternative school's school improvement rating.

- (4) IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENT LEARNING GAINS.--For each alternative school receiving a school improvement rating, the Department of Education shall annually identify the percentage of students making learning gains as compared to the percentage of the same students making learning gains in their home schools in the year prior to being assigned to the alternative school.
- (5) SCHOOL REPORT CARD.--The Department of Education shall annually develop, in collaboration with the school districts, a school report card for alternative schools to be delivered to parents throughout each school district. The report card shall

- include the school improvement rating, identification of student
 learning gains, information regarding school improvement, an
 explanation of school performance as evaluated by the federal No
 Child Left Behind Act of 2001, and indicators of return on
 investment.
 - (6) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
 - Section 33. Subsection (5), paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 1008.345, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1008.345 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.--
 - (5) The commissioner shall report to the Legislature and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of the schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, for which district school boards have developed assistance and intervention plans and an analysis of the various strategies used by the school boards. School reports shall be distributed pursuant to this subsection and s. $1001.42(16)\underline{(f)(e)}$ and according to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

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(b) Upon request, the department shall provide technical assistance and training to any school, including any school

operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, school advisory council, district, or district school board for conducting needs assessments, developing and implementing school improvement plans, developing and implementing assistance and intervention plans, or implementing other components of school improvement and accountability. Priority for these services shall be given to schools designated with a as performance grade of category "D" or "F" and school districts in rural and sparsely populated areas of the state.

- (d) The department shall assign a community assessment team to each school district with a school designated with a as performance grade of category "D" or "F" to review the school performance data and determine causes for the low performance. The team shall make recommendations to the school board, to the department, and to the State Board of Education for implementing an assistance and intervention plan that will address the causes of the school's low performance. The assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, a department representative, parents, business representatives, educators, and community activists, and shall represent the demographics of the community from which they are appointed.
- (7)(a) Schools designated with a in performance grade of category "A," making excellent progress, shall, if requested by the school, be given deregulated status as specified in s. 1003.63(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10).

- (b) Schools that have improved at least two <u>grades</u> performance grade categories and that meet the criteria of the Florida School Recognition Program pursuant to s. 1008.36 may be given deregulated status as specified in s. 1003.63(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10).
- Section 34. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 1008.36, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1008.36 Florida School Recognition Program. --
- (3) All public schools, including charter schools, that receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341 are eligible to participate in the program. For the purpose of this section, a school or schools serving any combination of kindergarten through grade 3 students that do not receive a school grade under s. 1008.34 shall be assigned the school grade of the feeder pattern school designated by the Department of Education and verified by the school district and shall be eligible to participate in the program based on that feeder. A "feeder school pattern" is defined as a pattern in which at least 60 percent of the students in the school not receiving a school grade are assigned to the graded school.
- (4) All selected schools shall receive financial awards depending on the availability of funds appropriated and the number and size of schools selected to receive an award. Funds must be distributed to the school's fiscal agent and placed in the school's account and must be used for purposes listed in subsection (5) as determined by the school advisory council

pursuant to s. 1001.452 in the annual school improvement plan
required pursuant to s. 1001.42(16)(a). If such a determination
is not included in the school improvement plan, the school shall
not be eligible to receive a financial award jointly by the
school's staff and school advisory council. If school staff and
the school advisory council cannot reach agreement by November
1, the awards must be equally distributed to all classroom
teachers currently teaching in the school.

- (5) School recognition awards must be used for the following:
- (a) Nonrecurring bonuses to the faculty and staff who taught at the school during the year of improved performance;
- (b) Nonrecurring expenditures for educational equipment, or materials, or student incentives to assist in maintaining and improving student performance; or
- (c) Temporary personnel for the school to assist in maintaining and improving student performance.

Notwithstanding statutory provisions to the contrary, incentive awards are not subject to collective bargaining.

Section 35. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 1008.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.45 Community college accountability process. --

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a management and accountability process be implemented which provides for the systematic, ongoing improvement and assessment of the improvement of the quality and efficiency of the Florida

community colleges. Accordingly, the State Board of Education and the community college boards of trustees shall develop and implement an accountability plan to improve and evaluate the instructional and administrative efficiency and effectiveness of the Florida Community College System. This plan shall be designed in consultation with staff of the Governor and the Legislature and must address the following issues:

(h) Other measures as identified by the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement and approved by the State Board of Education.

Section 36. <u>Section 1008.51</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 37. Paragraphs (f), ((h), (l), (m), and (n) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (8) and (9) are renumbered as subsections (9) and (10), respectively, and amended, and a new subsection (8) is added to said section, 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

1994 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."
- 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. 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

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shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled in juvenile justice education programs or in an education program for juveniles under s. 985.223. 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 lab 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 equivalent students times 2.75; provided the school has attained a state accountability performance grade category of "C" or better, pursuant to s. 1008.34, for the previous school year. 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.

- (1) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on international baccalaureate examination scores of students.—A value of 0.24 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student enrolled in an international baccalaureate course who receives a score of 4 or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who receives an international baccalaureate diploma. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided international baccalaureate instruction:
- 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the International Baccalaureate teacher in each international baccalaureate course who receives a score of 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate examination.
- 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each International Baccalaureate teacher in a school designated with a performance grade of category "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate

examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 4 or higher on the international baccalaureate examination.

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

2083 Calculation of additional full-time equivalent 2084 membership based on Advanced International Certificate of 2085 Education examination scores of students. -- A value of 0.24 full-2086 time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each 2087 student enrolled in a full-credit Advanced International 2088 Certificate of Education course who receives a score of 2 or 2089 higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.12 full-time 2090 equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each 2091 student enrolled in a half-credit Advanced International 2092 Certificate of Education course who receives a score of 1 or 2093 higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.3 full-time 2094 equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each 2095 student who received an Advanced International Certificate of 2096 Education diploma. Such value shall be added to the total full-2097 time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 2098 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. The school district 2099 shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided Advanced

International Certificate of Education instruction:

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- 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the Advanced International Certificate of Education teacher in each full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of 2 or higher on the Advanced International Certificate of Education examination. A bonus in the amount of \$25 for each student taught by the Advanced International Certificate of Education teacher in each half-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education course who receives a score of 1 or higher on the Advanced International Certificate of Education examination.
 - 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced International Certificate of Education teacher in a school designated with a performance grade of category "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 2 or higher on the full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 2 or higher on the full-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination.
 - 3. Additional bonuses of \$250 each to teachers of half-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education classes in a school designated with a performance grade of category "D" or "F" which has at least one student scoring a 1 or higher on the half-credit Advanced International Certificate of Education examination in that class. The maximum additional bonus for a teacher awarded in accordance with this subparagraph shall not exceed \$500 in any given school year. Teachers receiving an

award under subparagraph 2. are not eligible for a bonus under this subparagraph.

- Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive.
- (n) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on college board advanced placement scores of students.—A value of 0.24 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination for the prior year and added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided to the district for advanced placement instruction, in accordance with this paragraph, to the high school that generates the funds. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided advanced placement instruction:
- 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.
- 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced Placement teacher in a school designated with a performance grade of

category "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.

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

- (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.--The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:
 - (a) Estimated taxable value calculations. --
- 1.a. Not later than 2 working days prior to July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 95

percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.

- b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for required local effort for all school districts collectively from ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance Program calculation, and the adjustment of the required local effort millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.
- 2. As revised data are received from property appraisers, the Department of Revenue shall amend the certification of the estimate of the taxable value for school purposes. The Commissioner of Education, in administering the provisions of subparagraph (10)(9)(a)2., shall use the most recent taxable value for the appropriate year.
 - (b) Final calculation .--

- 1. The Department of Revenue shall, upon receipt of the official final assessed value of property from each of the property appraisers, certify to the Commissioner of Education the taxable value total for school purposes in each school district, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d). The commissioner shall use the official final taxable value for school purposes for each school district in the final calculation of the annual Florida Education Finance Program allocations.
- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the official final taxable value for school purposes shall be the taxable value for school purposes on which the tax bills are computed and mailed to the taxpayers, adjusted to reflect final administrative actions of value adjustment boards and judicial decisions pursuant to part I of chapter 194. By September 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the commissioner the official prior year final taxable value for school purposes. For each county that has not submitted a revised tax roll reflecting final value adjustment board actions and final judicial decisions, the Department of Revenue shall certify the most recent revision of the official taxable value for school purposes. The certified value shall be the final taxable value for school purposes, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to subparagraph (10) (9)(a)2.
 - (8) RESEARCH-BASED READING INSTRUCTION ALLOCATION. --

- 2232 (a) The research-based reading instruction allocation is
 2233 created to provide comprehensive reading instruction to students
 2234 in kindergarten through grade 12.
 - (b) Funds for comprehensive, research-based reading instruction shall be allocated annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Each eligible school district shall receive the same minimum amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act, and any remaining funds shall be distributed to eligible school districts based on each school district's proportionate share of K-12 base funding.
 - (c) Funds must be used to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 programs, which may include the following:
 - 1. The provision of highly qualified reading coaches.
 - 2. Professional development for school district teachers in scientifically based reading instruction.
 - 3. The provision of summer reading camps for students who score at Level 1 on FCAT Reading.
 - 4. The provision of supplemental instructional materials that are grounded in scientifically based reading research, and comprehensive training in their use, for which teachers shall receive inservice credit. Each school district, in partnership with the publisher of the material, shall provide the training and the school district shall certify that the teacher has achieved mastery in using the material correctly. Data on this training shall be collected by the Department of Education.

- 5. The provision of intensive interventions for middle and high school students reading below grade level.
- (d) Annually, by a date determined by the Department of Education but before May 1, school districts shall submit a plan for the specific use of the research-based reading instruction allocation in the format prescribed by the department for review and approval by the Just Read, Florida! Office created pursuant to s. 1001.215. The plan annually submitted by school districts shall be deemed approved unless the department rejects the plan on or before June 1. If a school district and the Just Read, Florida! Office cannot reach agreement on the contents of the plan, the school district may appeal to the State Board of Education. The plan format shall be developed with input from school district personnel, including teachers and principals, and shall allow courses in core, career, and alternative programs that deliver intensive reading remediation through integrated curricula. No later than July 1 annually, the department shall release the school district's allocation of appropriated funds to those districts with approved plans. A school district that spends 100 percent of this allocation on its approved plan shall be deemed to have been in compliance with the plan. The department may withhold funds upon a determination that reading instruction allocation funds are not being used to implement the approved plan.
 - (9)(8) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. -- The Legislature may annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a

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minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection $(10)\frac{(9)}{(9)}$, quality guarantee funds, and actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for the current year. The current year funds from which the guarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection $(10)\frac{(9)}{(9)}$ and potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to the extent specifically funded.

- (10)(9) TOTAL ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO EACH DISTRICT FOR CURRENT OPERATION. -- The total annual state allocation to each district for current operation for the FEFP shall be distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.
- (a) The basic amount for current operation for the FEFP as determined in subsection (1), multiplied by the district cost differential factor as determined in subsection (2), plus the

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amounts provided for categorical components within the FEFP, plus the amount for the sparsity supplement as determined in subsection (6), the decline in full-time equivalent students as determined in subsection (7), the research-based reading instruction allocation as determined in subsection (8), and the quality assurance guarantee as determined in subsection (9)(8), less the required local effort as determined in subsection (4). If the funds appropriated for the purpose of funding the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the department shall prorate the available state funds to each district in the following manner:

- 1. Determine the percentage of proration by dividing the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided in this paragraph for all districts collectively, and the total district required local effort into the sum of the state funds available for current operation and the total district required local effort.
- 2. Multiply the percentage so determined by the sum of the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph and the required local effort for each individual district.
- 3. From the product of such multiplication, subtract the required local effort of each district; and the remainder shall be the amount of state funds allocated to the district for current operation.
- (b) The amount thus obtained shall be the net annual allocation to each school district. However, if it is determined

that any school district received an underallocation or overallocation for any prior year because of an arithmetical error, assessment roll change, full-time equivalent student membership error, or any allocation error revealed in an audit report, the allocation to that district shall be appropriately adjusted. Beginning with audits for the 2001-2002 fiscal year, if the adjustment is the result of an audit finding in which group 2 FTE are reclassified to the basic program and the district weighted FTE are over the weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs, the adjustment shall not result in a gain of state funds to the district. If the Department of Education audit adjustment recommendation is based upon controverted findings of fact, the Commissioner of Education is authorized to establish the amount of the adjustment based on the best interests of the state.

(c) The amount thus obtained shall represent the net annual state allocation to each district; however, notwithstanding any of the provisions herein, each district shall be guaranteed a minimum level of funding in the amount and manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 38. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1011.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.64 School district minimum classroom expenditure requirements.--
- (2) For the purpose of implementing the provisions of this section, the Legislature shall prescribe minimum academic performance standards and minimum classroom expenditure

requirements for districts not meeting such minimum academic performance standards in the General Appropriations Act.

- (a) Minimum academic performance standards may be based on, but are not limited to, district performance grades determined pursuant to s. 1008.34(7)(8).
- Section 39. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 2373 1011.685, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1011.685 Class size reduction; operating categorical fund.--
 - Class size reduction operating categorical funds shall be used by school districts for the following:
 - (b) For any lawful operating expenditure, if the district has met the constitutional maximums identified in s. 1003.03(1) or the reduction of two students per year required by s. 1003.03(2); however, priority shall be given to increase salaries of classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) and to implement the differentiated-pay provisions detailed in s. 1012.2312 salary career ladder defined in s. 1012.231.

Section 40. Subsection (1) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to said section, to read:

1011.71 District school tax.--

If the district school tax is not provided in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing the General Appropriations Act, each district school board desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for current operation as prescribed by s. 1011.62(10)(9) shall levy

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on the taxable value for school purposes of the district, exclusive of millage voted under the provisions of s. 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution, a millage rate not to exceed the amount certified by the commissioner as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for the current year, pursuant to s. 1011.62(4)(a)1. In addition to the required local effort millage levy, each district school board may levy a nonvoted current operating discretionary millage. The Legislature shall prescribe annually in the appropriations act the maximum amount of millage a district may levy. The millage rate prescribed shall exceed zero mills but shall not exceed the lesser of 1.6 mills or 25 percent of the millage which is required pursuant to s. 1011.62(4), exclusive of millage levied pursuant to subsection (2).

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (5), a district school board may expend funds generated under this section to purchase the property and casualty insurance associated with the educational plant of the district. Any operating revenues made available through this section shall be expended only for nonrecurring operational expenditures of the school district.

Section 41. Subsection (6) is added to section 1012.21, Florida Statutes, to read:

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

(6) REPORTING. -- The Department of Education shall annually post online the collective bargaining contracts of each school district received pursuant to s. 1012.22. The department shall

2420 prescribe the computer format for district school boards to 2421 provide the information.

Section 42. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to said section, to read:

- 1012.22 Public school personnel; powers and duties of the district school board.--The district school board shall:
- (1) Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements of this chapter:
 - (c) Compensation and salary schedules .--
- 1. The district school board shall adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules designed to furnish incentives for improvement in training and for continued efficient service to be used as a basis for paying all school employees and fix and authorize the compensation of school employees on the basis thereof.
- 2. A district school board, in determining the salary schedule for instructional personnel, must base a portion of each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under s. 1012.34, must consider the prior teaching experience of a person who has been designated state teacher of the year by any state in the United States, and must consider prior professional experience in the field of education gained in positions in

2446 addition to district level instructional and administrative 2447 positions.

- 3. In developing the salary schedule, the district school board shall seek input from parents, teachers, and representatives of the business community.
- 4. Beginning with the 2002-2003 fiscal year, each district school board must adopt a performance-pay policy for school administrators and instructional personnel. The district's performance-pay policy is subject to negotiation as provided in chapter 447; however, the adopted salary schedule must allow school administrators and instructional personnel who demonstrate outstanding performance, as measured under s. 1012.34, to earn a 5-percent supplement in addition to their individual, negotiated salary. The supplements shall be funded from the performance-pay reserve funds adopted in the salary schedule. Beginning with the 2004-2005 academic year, the district's 5-percent performance-pay policy must provide for the evaluation of classroom teachers within each level of the salary career ladder provided in s. 1012.231. The Commissioner of Education shall determine whether the district school board's adopted salary schedule complies with the requirement for performance-based pay. If the district school board fails to comply with this section, the commissioner shall withhold disbursements from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to the district until compliance is verified.
 - (3) Annually provide to the Department of Education the negotiated collective bargaining contract for the school

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- district. The district school board shall report in the computer format prescribed by the department pursuant to s. 1012.21.
- Section 43. <u>Section 1012.231</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 44. Section 1012.2312, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1012.2312 Differentiated pay for instructional personnel.--
 - (1) Beginning with the 2005-2006 fiscal year, each district school board shall have a differentiated-pay policy for instructional personnel and incorporate it into the school district's salary schedule.
 - (2) The differentiated-pay policy may be subject to negotiation as provided in chapter 447; however, the adopted salary schedule must allow instructional personnel to receive differentiated pay based upon school district determined factors, including, but not limited to, each of the following:
 - (a) The subject areas taught, with classroom teachers who teach in critical shortage areas receiving higher pay.
 - (b) The economic demographics of the school, with instructional personnel in schools that have a majority of students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunches receiving higher pay.
 - (c) Additional responsibilities of instructional personnel, including, but not limited to, lead and mentoring responsibilities.

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2499 (d) A performance-pay policy that rewards high-performing
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The differentiated pay provided in the salary schedule for each of the factors specified in paragraphs (a)-(d) shall provide an incentive and not be nominal.

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the district school board's adopted salary schedule complies
with the requirements in subsection (2). If the salary schedule
does not comply, the commissioner shall report the noncompliance
and make recommendations regarding the noncompliance to the
State Board of Education, the President of the Senate, and the
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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Section 45. Section 1012.2313, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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1012.2313 Differentiated pay for school administrators.--

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district school board shall have a differentiated-pay policy for

(1) Beginning with the 2005-2006 fiscal year, each

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school administrators and incorporate it into the school

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(2) The adopted salary schedule must allow school

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administrators to receive differentiated pay based upon school

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district determined factors, including, but not limited to, each

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district's salary schedule.

- (a) The economic demographics of the school, with school administrators in schools that have a majority of students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunches receiving higher pay.
- (b) A performance-pay policy that rewards high-performing school administrators with at least a 5-percent performance-pay incentive.

The differentiated pay provided in the salary schedule for each of the factors specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) shall provide an incentive and not be nominal.

(3) The Commissioner of Education shall determine whether the district school board's adopted salary schedule complies with the requirements in subsection (2). If the salary schedule does not comply, the commissioner shall report the noncompliance and make recommendations regarding the noncompliance to the State Board of Education, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 46. Section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. -- The Legislature finds disparity between teachers assigned to teach in a majority of "A" schools compared to teachers assigned to teach in a majority of "F" schools. The disparity can be found in the average years of experience, median salary, and the performance of the teachers on teacher certification examinations. It is the intent of the Legislature that district school boards have

flexibility through the collective bargaining process to assign teachers more equitably across the schools in the district.

- (2) ASSIGNMENT TO "D" and "F" SCHOOLS.--School districts may not assign a higher percentage than the school district average of first-time teachers, temporarily certified teachers, teachers in need of improvement, or out-of-field teachers to schools with above the school district average of minority and economically disadvantaged students or schools that are graded "D" or "F." Each school district shall annually certify to the Commissioner of Education that this requirement has been met. If the commissioner determines that a school district is not in compliance with this subsection, the State Board of Education shall be notified and shall take action pursuant to s. 1008.32 in the next regularly scheduled meeting to require compliance.
- (3) SALARY INCENTIVES.--District school boards are authorized to provide salary incentives to meet the requirement of subsection (2). No district school board shall sign a collective bargaining agreement that precludes the school district from providing sufficient incentives to meet this requirement.
- (4) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. --Notwithstanding provisions of chapter 447 relating to district school board collective bargaining, collective bargaining provisions may not preclude a school district from providing incentives to high-quality teachers and assigning such teachers to low-performing schools.

Section 47. Subsection (2) of section 1012.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.27 Public school personnel; powers and duties of district school superintendent.--The district school superintendent is responsible for directing the work of the personnel, subject to the requirements of this chapter, and in addition the district school superintendent shall perform the following:

- (2) COMPENSATION AND SALARY SCHEDULES.—Prepare and recommend to the district school board for adoption a salary schedule or salary schedules. The district school superintendent must recommend a salary schedule for instructional personnel which bases a portion of each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under s. 1012.34. In developing the recommended salary schedule, the district school superintendent shall include input from parents, teachers, and representatives of the business community. Beginning with the 2005-2006 2004-2005 academic year, the recommended salary schedule for classroom teachers shall be consistent with the district's differentiated-pay policy career ladder based upon s. 1012.2312 1012.231.
- Section 48. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1012.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1012.34 Assessment procedures and criteria.--
- (3) The assessment procedure for instructional personnel and school administrators must be primarily based on the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or schools, as appropriate. Pursuant to this section, a school district's performance assessment is not limited to basing unsatisfactory

performance of instructional personnel and school administrators upon student performance, but may include other criteria approved to assess instructional personnel and school administrators' performance, or any combination of student performance and other approved criteria. The procedures must comply with, but are not limited to, the following requirements:

- (a) An assessment must be conducted for each employee at least once a year. The assessment must be based upon sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices. The assessment must primarily use data and indicators of improvement in student performance assessed annually as specified in s. 1008.22 and may consider results of peer reviews in evaluating the employee's performance. Student performance must be measured by state assessments required under s. 1008.22 and by local assessments for subjects and grade levels not measured by the state assessment program. The assessment criteria must include, but are not limited to, indicators that relate to the following:
 - 1. Performance of students.
 - 2. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline.
- 3. Knowledge of subject matter. The district school board shall make special provisions for evaluating teachers who are assigned to teach out-of-field.
- 4. Ability to plan and deliver instruction, including implementation of the rigorous reading requirement pursuant to s. 1003.415, when applicable, and the use of technology in the classroom.

- 2632 5. Ability to evaluate instructional needs.
 - 6. Ability to establish and maintain a positive collaborative relationship with students' families to increase student achievement.
 - 7. Other professional competencies, responsibilities, and requirements as established by rules of the State Board of Education and policies of the district school board.
 - Section 49. Section 1012.986, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1012.986 Golden Leadership Academy Program. --
 - (1) SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the W. Cecil Golden School Leadership Act.
 - Leadership Academy (GLA) Program, a high-quality, competency-based, customized, comprehensive, and coordinated statewide professional development program that is aligned with the leadership standards for school leaders adopted by the State Board of Education. The program shall be administered by the Department of Education and shall provide leadership training opportunities for school leaders to enable them to be more effective instructional leaders, especially in the area of reading. The program shall provide school leaders with the opportunity to attain a school leadership designation pursuant to subsection (3).
 - (3) DEFINITION.--As used in this section, the term "school leader" means a school principal or assistant principal holding a valid Florida certificate in educational leadership.

- (4) LEADERSHIP DESIGNATIONS.--The Department of Education shall determine annually, in collaboration with school principals, thresholds for different leadership designations.

 Criteria must emphasize student achievement and learning gains with a special emphasis on learning gains in high schools.
 - (5) GLA PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS. --
- (a) The GLA Program shall be based upon the leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education, the standards of the National Staff Development Council, and the federal requirements for high-quality professional development under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
- (b) The GLA Program shall provide a competency-based approach that utilizes prediagnostic and postdiagnostic evaluations that shall be used to create an individualized professional development plan approved by the district school superintendent. The plan shall be structured to support the school leader's attainment of the leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education.
- (c) The GLA Program shall incorporate instructional leadership training and effective business practices for efficient school operations in school leadership training.
- (6) DELIVERY SYSTEM.--The Department of Education shall deliver the GLA Program through multiple delivery systems, including:
 - (a) Approved school district training programs.
 - (b) Interactive technology-based instruction.
 - (c) State, regional, or local leadership academies.

- 2686 (6) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
 2687 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the
 2688 provisions of this section.
 - Section 50. <u>Section 1012.987</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
 - Section 51. Subsection (6) of section 1013.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1013.512 Land Acquisition and Facilities Advisory Board. --
 - (6) Upon certification by the advisory board that corrective action has been taken, the Legislative Budget

 Commission shall release all funds remaining in reserve. Upon such release, each Land Acquisition and Facilities Advisory

 Board shall be disbanded.

Section 52. Charter School Task Force.--

- (1) The Charter School Task Force is established to study and make recommendations regarding charter schools in the state.
 - (2) The task force shall, at a minimum:
- (a) Review current application and sponsorship procedures used throughout the state for the approval of charter schools.
- (b) Examine the sponsorship and organizational structure of charter schools in other states.
- (c) Investigate alternative means available in the state to implement changes in the sponsorship of charter schools.
 - (d) Review capital outlay funding for charter schools.
- (e) Determine the necessity and most effective methods for the State Board of Education to sanction school districts and

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- 2712 <u>charter schools for violation of charter school procedural</u> 2713 requirements.
 - (f) Conduct meetings throughout the state to receive public input and consider policy recommendations on issues related to charter schools.
 - (g) Issue a final report and recommendations by December 31, 2005, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (3) The task force shall consist of:
 - (a) Up to four members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (b) Up to four members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate.
 - (c) Five charter school stakeholders appointed by the Governor. The members shall include a representative of a charter school, a representative of a school district, a representative of a statewide association, and a representative with experience in charter school law and may include the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee.
 - (4) The Governor shall appoint the chair of the task force from among the appointed members.
 - (5) Task force members shall serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement, pursuant to s. 112.061,

 Florida Statutes, for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.
 - (6) The Department of Education shall provide staff support for the task force.

- Section 53. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of section 20.15, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to said section to read:
- 2743 20.15 Department of Education.--There is created a 2744 Department of Education.
 - (3) DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF CAREER EDUCATION.--The

 Commissioner of Education shall appoint a Deputy Commissioner of

 Career Education pursuant to s. 1014.15 to direct the Office of

 Career Education established in s. 1001.20(4).
 - Section 54. Subsection (2) of section 446.032, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (3) and a new subsection (2) is added to said section to read:
- 2752 446.032 General duties of the department for apprenticeship training.--The department shall:
 - (2)(a) Encourage partnerships with registered apprenticeship programs as a means to address the community's labor market training needs.
 - (b) Require contracts between local educational agencies and apprenticeship sponsors to delineate:
 - 1. The scope of services, including, but not limited to, each party's specific obligations regarding the provision of equipment, materials, instructors, classroom space, facilities, labs, or money.
 - 2. Service level agreements, including appropriate performance measures.

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2765 <u>3. A detailed description of the direct cost for each</u>
2766 service to be delivered pursuant to the scope of services.

This paragraph shall not be interpreted to require that any services or materials must be provided by an apprenticeship sponsor if not required in a contract or that payments must be made by a local educational agency to an apprenticeship sponsor for any services or materials other than those required to be delivered pursuant to a contract.

Section 55. <u>Section 446.609</u>, Florida Statutes, is <u>repealed</u>.

Section 56. Subsection (2) of section 464.019, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to said section, to read:

464.019 Approval of nursing programs.--

- (2)(a) The board shall adopt rules, applicable to initial review and conditional approval of a program, regarding educational objectives, faculty qualifications, curriculum guidelines, administrative procedures, and clinical training. An applicant institution shall comply with such rules in order to obtain conditional program approval. No program shall be considered fully approved, nor shall any program be exempted from such rules, prior to the graduation of the program's first class.
- (b) The board shall adopt rules regarding educational objectives and curriculum guidelines as are necessary to grant full approval to a program and to ensure that fully approved

programs graduate nurses capable of competent practice under this part. Rules regarding educational objectives shall consider student attrition rate standards, availability of qualified faculty, and appropriate clinical training facilities. However, the board shall adopt no rule that prohibits a qualified institution from placing a student in a facility for clinical experience, regardless of whether more than one nursing program is using the same facility for clinical experience.

- (c) The board shall adopt rules governing probation, suspension, and termination status of programs that fail to comply with the standards of this part.
- (d) The board shall not adopt any rule limiting the number of students admitted to a nursing program, provided appropriate faculty-to-student ratios are maintained, and provided the board shall not enact any changes to faculty-to-student ratios that have the effect of limiting capacity in approved nursing programs unless such changes are based in scientific research prior to 2004.
- (e) The board, in conjunction with the Florida Center for Nursing, shall conduct a study of research literature to evaluate existing rules regarding clinical instruction, including an assessment of expanding the use of qualified registered nurses as supervisors and simulation as effective ways to maximize the opportunities for clinical experiences.
- (8) The board shall work with the Department of Health, the Department of Education, and the Florida Center for Nursing to assist any approved nursing program with increasing capacity

2819 to produce more nurses to enter the workforce in the state. Such assistance may include, but is not limited to:

- (a) Identifying strategies for reducing the demands of nonclinical requirements on nursing faculty, including consolidating core requirements across nursing majors and tracks and identifying courses that are taught in other health and medical fields that could be jointly offered, taught by non-nurse faculty, or substituted for nursing courses.
- (b) Developing alternative models of clinical education that reduce the burden on nursing faculty, including expanding the use of preceptors, providing more clinical instruction as a concentrated clinical experience later in the program, and increasing the use of simulators.

Section 57. Subsections (4) and (5) are added to section 464.0195, Florida Statutes, to read:

464.0195 Florida Center for Nursing; goals; information system.--

(4) The Florida Center for Nursing, in collaboration with the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care

Administration, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the Department of Education, and in consultation with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, shall develop and maintain an information system to assess the workforce needs of the nursing profession in the state. The information system shall be designed to enable the center to produce reliable, comparable, and comprehensive data on the nursing workforce in the state; identify potential nursing

2846 shortages and the areas in which they may occur; assess the 2847 productivity of approved nursing programs, especially in responding to identified workforce needs; and establish a 2848 2849 registry to link approved nursing programs that need additional 2850 clinical sites or faculty to expand their capacity with licensed health care providers that may be able to assist in meeting such 2851 2852 needs. Data to support the information system may be collected 2853 as part of the initial and renewal licensure process for both 2854 individuals and health care facilities and as part of the Board 2855 of Nursing program approval process. No later than November 1, 2856 2005, the Florida Center for Nursing shall submit to the 2857 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an implementation plan for the information 2858 2859 system, including projected cost and recommended rule changes 2860 that may be required to collect the information necessary for 2861 the system to be successful.

(5) The information system required by subsection (4) shall be implemented to the extent funded in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 58. Paragraph (v) of subsection (2) of section 1001.02, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (i) is added to subsection (7) of said section, to read:

1001.02 General powers of State Board of Education .--

- (2) The State Board of Education has the following duties:
- (v) To develop, with input from the Board of Governors and the independent postsecondary educational institutions in the state and periodically review for adjustment, a coordinated 5-

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year plan for postsecondary enrollment and annually submit the plan to the Legislature. The plan shall indicate the capacity of each sector, including state universities, community colleges, postsecondary career centers, and independent postsecondary educational institutions, to respond to the planned enrollment and estimate the costs to the state of expanding capacity if necessary to accommodate the enrollment plan. The plan shall be periodically reviewed for adjustment and submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than December 1 of each year.

- (7) The State Board of Education shall:
- (i) Adopt by rule policies that address the baccalaureate degree programs at community colleges approved pursuant to s.

 1007.33, including, but not limited to, reporting policies and performance accountability requirements for both upper-division and lower-division programs.

Section 59. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (4) of section 1001.20, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 1001.20 Department under direction of state board.--
- (4) The Department of Education shall establish the following offices within the Office of the Commissioner of Education which shall coordinate their activities with all other divisions and offices:
- (f) Office of Career Education. -- Responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of public and private secondary and postsecondary education programs in providing rigorous career education; developing in partnership with the business community

and Workforce Florida, Inc., a marketing plan for secondary and postsecondary career education, including career and professional academies, to attract secondary and postsecondary students into careers of critical state need; promoting seamless articulation throughout the career education system; and administering the SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Career Paths Program pursuant to s. 1011.97.

Section 60. Subsections (1), (2), and (8) of section 1001.64, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1001.64 Community college boards of trustees; powers and duties.--

- (1) The boards of trustees shall be responsible for costeffective policy decisions appropriate to the community
 college's mission, the implementation and maintenance of highquality education programs within law and rules of the State
 Board of Education, the measurement of performance, the
 reporting of information, and the provision of input regarding
 state policy, budgeting, and education standards. Community
 colleges may grant baccalaureate degrees pursuant to s. 1007.33
 and shall remain under the authority of the State Board of
 Education in accordance with current statutory provisions
 relating to community colleges as defined in s. 1000.21.
- (2) Each board of trustees is vested with the responsibility to govern its respective community college and with such necessary authority as is needed for the proper operation and improvement thereof in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education. This authority includes serving as

the governing board for purposes of granting baccalaureate
degrees as authorized in s. 1007.33 and approved by the State
Board of Education.

- (8) Each board of trustees has authority for policies related to students, enrollment of students, student records, student activities, financial assistance, and other student services.
- (a) Each board of trustees shall govern admission of students pursuant to s. 1007.263 and rules of the State Board of Education. A board of trustees may establish additional admissions criteria, which shall be included in the district interinstitutional articulation agreement developed according to s. 1007.235, to ensure student readiness for postsecondary instruction. Each board of trustees may consider the past actions of any person applying for admission or enrollment and may deny admission or enrollment to an applicant because of misconduct if determined to be in the best interest of the community college.
- (b) Each board of trustees shall adopt rules establishing student performance standards for the award of degrees and certificates pursuant to s. 1004.68. The board of trustees of a community college that is authorized to grant a baccalaureate degree under s. 1007.33 may continue to award degrees, diplomas, and certificates as authorized for the college, and in the name of the college, until the college receives any necessary changes to its accreditation.

- (c) Each board of trustees shall establish tuition and out-of-state fees for approved baccalaureate degree programs, consistent with law and proviso language in the General Appropriations Act.
- $\underline{(d)}$ Boards of trustees are authorized to establish intrainstitutional and interinstitutional programs to maximize articulation pursuant to s. 1007.22.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(d)}$ Boards of trustees shall identify their core curricula, which shall include courses required by the State Board of Education, pursuant to the provisions of s. 1007.25(6).
- $\underline{(f)}$ (e) Each board of trustees must adopt a written antihazing policy, provide a program for the enforcement of such rules, and adopt appropriate penalties for violations of such rules pursuant to the provisions of s. 1006.63(1)-(3).
- (g)(f) Each board of trustees may establish a uniform code of conduct and appropriate penalties for violation of its rules by students and student organizations, including rules governing student academic honesty. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal.
- (h)(g) Each board of trustees pursuant to s. 1006.53 shall adopt a policy in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education that reasonably accommodates the religious observance, practice, and belief of individual students in regard to

2979 admissions, class attendance, and the scheduling of examinations 2980 and work assignments.

- (i) Each board of trustees shall adopt a policy providing that faculty who teach upper-division courses that are a component part of a baccalaureate degree program must meet the requirements of s. 1012.82.
- Section 61. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 1002.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1002.23 Family and School Partnership for Student Achievement Act.--
- (2) To facilitate meaningful parent and family involvement, the Department of Education shall develop guidelines for a parent guide to successful student achievement which describes what parents need to know about their child's educational progress and how they can help their child to succeed in school. The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to:
 - (a) Parental information regarding:
- 1. Requirements for their child to be promoted to the next grade, as provided for in s. 1008.25;
- 2. Progress of their child toward achieving state and district expectations for academic proficiency;
- 3. Assessment results, including report cards and progress reports; and
 - 4. Qualifications of their child's teachers; and

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- 5. Availability of the secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system described in s. 1006.01;
- (d) Opportunities for parents to learn about rigorous academic programs that may be available for their child, such as honors programs, dual enrollment, advanced placement, International Baccalaureate, Florida Virtual High School courses, career and professional academies, and accelerated access to postsecondary education;
- Section 62. Section 1003.492, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.492 Industry-certified career education programs. --
- (1) A career education program within a comprehensive high school program of study shall be coordinated with the appropriate industry indicating that all components of the program are relevant and appropriate to prepare the student for further education or for employment in that industry.
- (2) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for implementing an industry certification process, which rules must establish any necessary procedures for obtaining appropriate business partners and requirements for business and industry involvement in curriculum oversight and equipment procurement.
- (3) The Department of Education shall study student performance in industry-certified career education programs. The department shall identify districts that currently operate industry-certified career education programs. The study shall

examine the performance of participating students over time. Performance factors shall include, but not be limited to, graduation rates, retention rates, additional educational attainment, employment records, earnings, and industry satisfaction. The results of this study shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31, 2004.

(4) The Department of Education shall conduct a study to determine if a cost factor should be applied to industry—certified career education programs and review the need for startup funding for the programs. The study shall be completed by December 31, 2004, and shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 63. Section 1004.85, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 1004.045, Florida Statutes, and paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) are added to subsection (2) of said section to read:

1004.045 1004.85 Postsecondary educator preparation institutes.--

- (2) Postsecondary institutions that are accredited or approved as described in state board rule may seek approval from the Department of Education to create educator preparation institutes for the purpose of providing any or all of the following:
- (e) Instruction to assist associate degree holders who have business experience in demonstrating teaching competencies

for career education courses in the specific area relating to their business experience.

- (f) Professional development instruction to assist career education teachers in delivering a career education curriculum in a relevant context with student-centered, research-based instructional strategies and a rigorous standards-based academic curriculum.
- (g) Professional development instruction to assist guidance counselors in using a mentor-teacher guidance model. Section 64. Section 1004.226, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1004.226 Florida technology development; centers of excellence.--

- (1) The term "center of excellence," as used in this section, means an organization of personnel, facilities, and equipment established at or in collaboration with one or more universities in Florida to accomplish the purposes and objectives set forth in this section. The purposes and objectives of a center of excellence include:
- (a) Identifying and pursuing opportunities for university scholars, research center scientists and engineers, and private businesses to form collaborative partnerships to foster and promote the research required to develop commercially promising, advanced, and innovative technologies and to transfer those technologies to commercial sectors.
- (b) Acquiring and leveraging public and private sector funding to provide the totality of funds, personnel, facilities,

equipment, and other resources needed to support the research required to develop commercially promising, advanced, and innovative technologies and to transfer those technologies to commercial sectors.

- (c) Recruiting and retaining world class scholars, high-performing students, and leading scientists and engineers in technology disciplines to engage in research in this state to develop commercially promising, advanced, and innovative technologies.
- (d) Enhancing and expanding technology curricula and laboratory resources at universities in this state.
- (e) Increasing the number of high-performing students in technology disciplines who graduate from universities in this state and pursue careers in this state.
- (f) Stimulating and supporting the inception, growth, and diversification of technology-based businesses and ventures in Florida and increasing employment opportunities for the workforce needed to support such businesses.
- (2) The State Board of Education shall notify the president of each university in the state of the opportunity to submit to the state board a written proposal for establishing a center of excellence under this section or expanding a center of excellence designated under former s. 1004.225. A proposal from a university must be submitted to the state board before November 1, 2005.
- (3)(a) By February 15, 2006, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Florida Research Consortium, shall

develop a plan for establishing or expanding one or more centers
of excellence from proposals submitted pursuant to subsection
(2) and shall authorize expenditures for implementing the plan.

- (b) The plan must include performance and accountability measures that can be used to assess the progress of plan implementation and the success of each center of excellence that receives funding under the plan. By March 1, 2006, the State Board of Education shall provide a copy of the plan to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (4) Beginning July 1, 2006, the State Board of Education shall report annually to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the progress in implementing the plan developed under subsection (3) and the success of each center of excellence that receives funding under that plan.
- (5) This program shall be implemented to the extent funds are provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- Section 65. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), and subsection (9) of section 1004.65, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to said section, to read:
- 1004.65 Community colleges; definition, mission, and responsibilities.--
- (1) Community colleges shall consist of all public educational institutions <u>identified in s. 1000.21(3)</u>. Community colleges, including colleges that have been approved to offer

3138	baccalaureate degree programs pursuant to s. 1007.33, shall be
3139	operated by community college district boards of trustees under
3140	statutory authority and rules of the State Board of Education.
3141	Except as otherwise provided in law, all laws and rules that
3142	relate to community colleges apply to community colleges
3143	authorized to offer baccalaureate degree programs pursuant to s.
3144	1007.33.

- (7) A separate and secondary role for community colleges includes:
- (a) Providing upper level instruction and awarding baccalaureate degrees as specifically authorized by law. A community college that is approved to offer baccalaureate degree programs shall maintain its primary mission pursuant to subsection (6) and may not terminate associate in arts or associate in science degree programs as a result of the authorization to offer baccalaureate degree programs.
- (9) Community colleges are authorized to offer such programs and courses as are necessary to fulfill their mission and are authorized to grant associate in arts degrees, associate in science degrees, associate in applied science degrees, certificates, awards, and diplomas. Each community college is also authorized to make provisions for the General Educational Development test. Each community college may provide access to and award baccalaureate degrees in accordance with law.
- (10) A community college may not offer graduate programs.

 Section 66. Subsection (3) is added to section 1004.68,

 Florida Statutes, to read:

3165 1004.68 Community college; degrees and certificates; tests 3166 for certain skills.--

- (3) The board of trustees of a community college authorized to grant baccalaureate degrees pursuant to s. 1007.33 may continue to award degrees, diplomas, and certificates as authorized for the college, and in the name of the college, until the community college receives any necessary changes to its accreditation.
- Section 67. Section 1006.01, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1006.01 Enhanced secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance

 system.—The Department of Education shall enhance the student advising system described in s. 1007.28 into a secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system. In addition to the requirements of s. 1007.28, the enhanced system must:
- (1) Provide access to information from regional workforce boards on local careers and careers that are critical state needs and the secondary and postsecondary career education necessary to enter these careers.
- (2) Provide continuous secondary and postsecondary career education guidance beginning in middle school and store student information until completion of the student's education.
- Section 68. Subsection (1) of section 1006.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.02 Provision of information to students and parents regarding school-to-work transition.--

To facilitate each student's ability to easily and seamlessly combine academic and rigorous career education courses throughout the educational experience, each school district all public K-12 schools shall document as part of its guidance report required pursuant to s. 1006.025 that every middle and high school student has used the secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system described in s. 1006.01 as part of the student's career exploration and planning process. The report must include the manner in which they have prepared students to enter the workforce, including information regarding the provision of accurate, timely career and curricular counseling to middle school and high school students. This information shall include a delineation of available career opportunities, educational requirements associated with each career, educational institutions that prepare students to enter each career, and student financial aid available to enable students to pursue any postsecondary instruction required to enter that career. This information shall also delineate school procedures for identifying individual student interests and aptitudes which enable students to make informed decisions about the curriculum that best addresses their individual interests and aptitudes while preparing them to enroll in postsecondary education and enter the workforce. This information shall include recommended high school coursework that prepares

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students for success in college-level work. The information
shall be made known to parents and students annually through
inclusion in the school's handbook, manual, or similar documents
or other communications regularly provided to parents and
students.

Section 69. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 1006.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.025 Guidance services.--

- (2) The guidance report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (f) Actions taken to provide information to students for the school-to-work transition and documentation that every middle and high school student has used the secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system described in s. 1006.01 for the student's career exploration and planning process pursuant to s. 1006.02.

Section 70. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1007.2615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.2615 American Sign Language; findings; foreign-language credits authorized; teacher licensing.--

- (3) DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AND STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; LICENSING OF AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS; PLAN FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PROVIDERS.--
- (c) An ASL teacher must be certified by the Department of Education by January 1, 2009 2008, and must obtain current certification through the Florida American Sign Language

3245 Teachers' Association (FASLTA) by January 1, 2006. New FASLTA
3246 certification may be used by current ASL teachers as an
3247 alternative certification track.

- Section 71. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (11), and (13) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.--
- (1) The dual enrollment program is the enrollment of an eligible secondary student or home education student in a postsecondary course creditable toward high-school/completion and a career certificate or an associate or baccalaureate degree.
- For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary student is a student who is enrolled in a Florida public secondary school or in a Florida private secondary school which is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and conducts a secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.43. Students enrolled in postsecondary instruction that is not creditable toward the high school diploma shall not be classified as dual enrollments. Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this section shall be permitted to enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. Instructional time for such enrollment may exceed 900 hours; however, the school district may only report the student for a maximum of 1.0 FTE, as provided in s. 1011.61(4). Dual enrollment instruction of high school students that is eligible for high school and postsecondary credit shall be reported by the school district in an amount equal to the

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hours of instruction that would be necessary to earn the FTE for the equivalent course if it were taught in the school district. Any student so enrolled is exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees. Vocational-preparatory instruction, college-preparatory instruction and other forms of precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical education courses for potential inclusion in the program.

(4) Career dual enrollment shall be provided as a curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to earn a series of elective credits toward the high school diploma. However, career dual enrollment shall not supplant student acquisition of the diploma. Career dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students seeking a degree or certificate from a complete career-preparatory program and shall not be used to enroll students, but shall not sustain student enrollment in isolated career courses. It is the intent of the Legislature that career dual enrollment provide reflect the interests and aptitudes of the student. The provision of a comprehensive academic and career dual enrollment program within the career center or community college is supportive of legislative intent; however, such provision is not mandatory.

- (5) Each district school board shall inform all secondary students of dual enrollment as an educational option and mechanism for acceleration. Students shall be informed of eligibility criteria, the option for taking dual enrollment courses beyond the regular school year, and the 24 minimum academic credits required for graduation. District school boards shall annually assess the demand for dual enrollment and other advanced courses, and the district school board shall consider strategies and programs to meet that demand.
- The Commissioner of Education shall appoint faculty committees representing public school, community college, and university faculties to identify postsecondary courses that meet the high school graduation requirements of s. 1003.43, and to establish the number of postsecondary semester credit hours of instruction and equivalent high school credits earned through dual enrollment pursuant to this section that are necessary to meet high school graduation requirements. Such equivalencies shall be determined solely on comparable course content and not on seat time traditionally allocated to such courses in high school. The Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of Education those postsecondary courses identified to meet high school graduation requirements, based on mastery of course outcomes, by their statewide course numbers number, and all high schools shall accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the requirements of s. 1003.43.
- (11) The Department of Education shall approve any course for inclusion in the dual enrollment program that is contained

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within the statewide course numbering system. However, collegepreparatory and other forms of precollegiate instruction, and
physical education and other courses that focus on the physical
execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of
the activity, may not be so approved, but must be evaluated
individually for potential inclusion in the dual enrollment
program. This subsection does not mean that an independent
postsecondary institution eligible for inclusion in a dual
enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 1011.62
must participate in the statewide course numbering system
developed pursuant to s. 1007.24 to participate in a dual
enrollment program.

(13) It is the intent of the Legislature that Students who meet the eligibility requirements of this <u>section</u> subsection and who choose to participate in dual enrollment programs <u>are</u> be exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

Section 72. Section 1007.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.33 Site-determined baccalaureate degree access.--

(1) The Legislature recognizes that public and private postsecondary educational institutions play essential roles in improving the quality of life and economic well-being of the state and its residents. The Legislature also recognizes that economic development needs and the educational needs of placebound, nontraditional students have increased the demand for local access to baccalaureate degree programs. In some, but not

all, geographic regions, baccalaureate degree programs are being delivered successfully at the local community college through agreements between the community college and 4-year postsecondary institutions within or outside of the state. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to further expand access for Florida residents to baccalaureate degree programs and to provide baccalaureate degree programs that meet critical workforce needs through the use of community colleges.

- (2) A community college may enter into a formal agreement pursuant to the provisions of s. 1007.22 for the delivery of specified baccalaureate degree programs.
- (3) A community college may develop a proposal to deliver specified baccalaureate degree programs in its district to meet local workforce needs or to expand access to postsecondary education for diverse, nontraditional, or geographically bound students. The proposal must be approved by the board of trustees of the community college.
- (a) To be eligible to receive state funding to support the proposed program at the baccalaureate level, the proposal must be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval in accordance with timelines and guidelines adopted by the state board and. The community college's proposal must include the following information:
- $\underline{\text{1.(a)}}$ Documentation of the demand for the baccalaureate degree program $\underline{\text{as}}$ is identified by the workforce development board, local businesses and industry, local chambers of

- commerce, and potential students who must be residents of the state.
 - <u>2.(b)</u> <u>Documentation of the</u> unmet need for graduates of the proposed degree program is substantiated.
 - 3.(c) Documentation that the community college has the facilities and academic resources to deliver the program.
 - 4. Documentation that alternative attempts were made to meet the identified need, such as distance learning and partnerships with other public or private postsecondary educational institutions, or justification for not pursuing such alternatives.
 - 5. A 5-year financial plan that details steps to ensure that the per-credit-hour costs of the program at the end of the 5-year period will be less than the costs of similar programs at state universities.
 - (b) Upon receipt of a proposal submitted pursuant to paragraph (a), the State Board of Education must make the proposal available to other public and private postsecondary educational institutions for 60 days for review and comment, including the opportunity for such institutions to submit alternative proposals to the State Board of Education for meeting the stated need.
 - (c) The State Board of Education may approve, deny, or require revisions to a proposal submitted by a community college pursuant to paragraph (a) or an alternative proposal submitted pursuant to paragraph (b).

A The proposal must be submitted to the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement for review and comment. Upon approval of the State Board of Education for the specific degree program or programs, the community college approved to offer baccalaureate degrees pursuant to this subsection shall pursue regional accreditation by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Any additional baccalaureate degree program programs the community college wishes to offer must be approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to the process outlined in this subsection in order for the community college to receive state funding for the program at the baccalaureate level.

(4) Any baccalaureate degree program authorized at a community college pursuant to the provisions of this section must be evaluated by the board of trustees of the community college every 5 years to determine the cost-effectiveness of the program, the effectiveness of the program in providing access to baccalaureate degrees for Florida residents and meeting local workforce needs, and the impact of the program on the college's primary mission of providing associate degrees. A copy of the evaluation must be submitted to the State Board of Education, the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Programs that have excessive per-credit-hour costs, fail to provide meaningful access to baccalaureate degrees for Florida residents, no longer meet workforce needs, or hinder a community

3431 <u>college's primary mission may lose eligibility for state funding</u>
3432 <u>as a baccalaureate degree program.</u>

- (5)(4) A community college may not terminate its associate in arts or associate in science degree programs as a result of the authorization provided <u>pursuant to this section in subsection (3)</u>. The Legislature intends that the primary mission of a community college, including a community college that offers baccalaureate degree programs, continues to be the provision of associate degrees that provide access to a university.
- (6) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 73. Section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes; exemption.—Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in community colleges and state universities and for the purpose of assessing tuition for instruction in workforce education programs offered by school districts.
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) The term "Dependent child" means any person, whether or not living with his or her parent, who is eligible to be claimed by his or her parent as a dependent under the federal income tax code and who receives at least 51 percent of the true cost-of-living expenses from his or her parent, as further

3457 <u>defined in rules of the department and postsecondary residential</u> 3458 <u>guidelines.</u>

- (b) "Initial enrollment" means the first day of class.
- (c)(b) The term "Institution of higher education" means any public community college or state university.
- $\underline{(d)(c)}$ A "Legal resident" or "resident" means is a person who has maintained his or her residence in this state for the preceding year, has purchased a home which is occupied by him or her as his or her residence, or has established a domicile in this state pursuant to s. 222.17.
- (e) "Nonresident for tuition purposes" means a person who does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate.
- $\underline{(f)}$ (d) The term "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a dependent child.
- $\underline{(g)(e)}$ A "Resident for tuition purposes" \underline{means} is a person who qualifies as provided in subsection (2) for the in-state tuition rate; a "nonresident for tuition purposes" is a person who does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate.
 - (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 consecutive months immediately prior to his or her initial enrollment in a postsecondary education program in this state qualification.
- 2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of higher education or to a workforce education program offered by

a school district 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 or a workforce education program offered by a school district.

- 3. Each institution of higher education or each school district that offers a workforce education program must determine whether an applicant who has been granted admission is a dependent child.
- 4. Each institution of higher education or each school district that offers a workforce education program must affirmatively determine that an applicant who has been granted admission as a Florida resident meets the residency requirements of this section at the time of initial enrollment.
- (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 consecutive months immediately prior to the child's initial enrollment in a postsecondary education program in this state 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.

- (c) The legal residence of a dependent child whose parents are divorced, separated, or otherwise living apart will be deemed to be this state if either parent is a legal resident of this state, regardless of which parent is entitled to claim, and does in fact claim, the minor as a dependent pursuant to federal individual income tax provisions.
- (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 rather than temporary residency for the purpose of pursuing an education, such as documentation of full-time permanent employment for the previous 12 months or the purchase of a home in this state and residence therein for the prior 12 months. If a person who is a dependent child and his or her parent move to this state while such child is a high school student and the child graduates from a high school in this state, the child may become eligible for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes when the parent qualifies for permanent residency.
- (3) An individual shall not be classified as a resident for tuition purposes and, thus, shall not be eligible to receive the in-state tuition rate until he or she has provided such

evidence related to legal residence and its duration or, if that individual is a dependent child, documentation of his or her parent's legal residence and its duration, as well as documentation confirming his or her status as a dependent child, as may be required by law and by officials of the institution of higher education or officials of the school district offering the workforce education program from which he or she seeks the in-state tuition rate.

- (4) With respect to a dependent child, the legal residence of such individual's parent or parents is prima facie evidence of the individual's legal residence, which evidence may be reinforced or rebutted, relative to the age and general circumstances of the individual, by the other evidence of legal residence required of or presented by the individual. However, the legal residence of an individual whose parent or parents are domiciled outside this state is not prima facie evidence of the individual's legal residence if that individual has lived in this state for 5 consecutive years prior to enrolling or reregistering at the institution of higher education or enrolling or reregistering in a workforce education program offered by a school district at which resident status for tuition purposes is sought.
- (5) In making a domiciliary determination related to the classification of a person as a resident or nonresident for tuition purposes, the domicile of a married person, irrespective of sex, shall be determined, as in the case of an unmarried

person, by reference to all relevant evidence of domiciliary intent. For the purposes of this section:

- (a) A person shall not be precluded from establishing or maintaining legal residence in this state and subsequently qualifying or continuing to qualify as a resident for tuition purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled outside this state, even when that person's spouse continues to be domiciled outside of this state, provided such person maintains his or her legal residence in this state.
- (b) A person shall not be deemed to have established or maintained a legal residence in this state and subsequently to have qualified or continued to qualify as a resident for tuition purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled in this state.
- (c) In determining the domicile of a married person, irrespective of sex, the fact of the marriage and the place of domicile of such person's spouse shall be deemed relevant evidence to be considered in ascertaining domiciliary intent.
- (6) Any nonresident person, irrespective of sex, who marries a legal resident of this state or marries a person who later becomes a legal resident may, upon becoming a legal resident of this state, accede to the benefit of the spouse's immediately precedent duration as a legal resident for purposes of satisfying the 12-month durational requirement of this section.
- (7) A person shall not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes solely by reason of serving, or, if such person

is a dependent child, by reason of his or her parent's or parents' serving, in the Armed Forces outside this state.

- (8) A person who has been properly classified as a resident for tuition purposes but who, while enrolled in an institution of higher education or a workforce education program offered by a school district in this state, loses his or her resident tuition status because the person or, if he or she is a dependent child, the person's parent or parents establish domicile or legal residence elsewhere shall continue to enjoy the in-state tuition rate for a statutory grace period, which period shall be measured from the date on which the circumstances arose that culminated in the loss of resident tuition status and shall continue for 12 months. However, if the 12-month grace period ends during a semester or academic term for which such former resident is enrolled, such grace period shall be extended to the end of that semester or academic term.
- (9) Any person who ceases to be enrolled <u>in</u> at or who graduates from an institution of higher education <u>or a workforce</u> education program offered by a school district while classified as a resident for tuition purposes and who subsequently abandons his or her domicile in this state shall be permitted to reenroll <u>in</u> at an institution of higher education <u>or a workforce</u> education program offered by a school district in this state as a resident for tuition purposes without the necessity of meeting the 12-month durational requirement of this section if that person has reestablished his or her domicile in this state within 12 months of such abandonment and continuously maintains

the reestablished domicile during the period of enrollment. The benefit of this subsection shall not be accorded more than once to any one person.

- (10) The following persons shall be classified as residents for tuition purposes:
- (a) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the United States residing or stationed in this state, their spouses, and dependent children, and active members of the Florida National Guard who qualify under s. 250.10(7) and (8) for the tuition assistance program.
- (b) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the United States, and their spouses and <u>dependent children</u>, <u>dependents</u> attending a public community college or state university within 50 miles of the military establishment where they are stationed, if such military establishment is within a county contiguous to Florida.
- (c) United States citizens living on the Isthmus of Panama, who have completed 12 consecutive months of college work at the Florida State University Panama Canal Branch, and their spouses and dependent children.
- (d) Full-time instructional and administrative personnel employed by state public schools, community colleges, and institutions of higher education, as defined in s. 1000.04, and their spouses and dependent children.
- (e) Students from Latin America and the Caribbean who receive scholarships from the federal or state government. Any

student classified pursuant to this paragraph shall attend, on a full-time basis, a Florida institution of higher education.

- (f) Southern Regional Education Board's Academic Common
 Market graduate students attending Florida's state universities.
- (g) Full-time employees of state agencies or political subdivisions of the state when the student fees are paid by the state agency or political subdivision for the purpose of jobrelated law enforcement or corrections training.
- (h) McKnight Doctoral Fellows and Finalists who are United States citizens.
- (i) United States citizens living outside the United States who are teaching at a Department of Defense Dependent School or in an American International School and who enroll in a graduate level education program which leads to a Florida teaching certificate.
- (j) Active duty members of the Canadian military residing or stationed in this state under the North American <u>Aerospace</u>

 <u>Defense Command Air Defense</u> (NORAD) agreement, and their spouses and dependent children, attending a community college or state university within 50 miles of the military establishment where they are stationed.
- (k) Active duty members of a foreign nation's military who are serving as liaison officers and are residing or stationed in this state, and their spouses and dependent children, attending a community college or state university within 50 miles of the military establishment where the foreign liaison officer is stationed.

- (1) Full-time employees of international multilateral organizations based in Florida that are recognized by the United States Department of State and their spouses and dependent children.
- (11) A student, other than a nonimmigrant alien within the meaning of 8 U.S.C. s. 1101(a)(15), who meets all of the following requirements may apply for an exemption from paying nonresident tuition at community colleges and state universities:
- (a) The student has resided in Florida with a parent, as defined in paragraph (1)(f), for at least 3 consecutive years immediately preceding the date the student received a high school diploma or its equivalent and has attended a Florida high school for at least 3 consecutive school years during such time.
- (b) The student has registered and enrolled in a community college or a state university. The student may apply for a term deferral of any out-of-state fee assessed by the institution until eligibility for the exemption is determined.
- (c) The student has provided the community college or state university an affidavit stating that the student will file an application to become a permanent resident of the United States at the earliest opportunity he or she is eligible to do so.
- (d) The student has submitted an application for the exemption to the community college or state university in the manner prescribed by the Department of Education.

The exemption authorized pursuant to this subsection shall be limited to the top 2,000 students in academic performance in Florida high schools who register and enroll at a community college or state university under the exemption. The Department of Education shall administer the exemption program and shall develop an application form and guidelines for student participation. The community college or state university shall enter all application criteria submitted by the student into the department's online database, in the manner and timeframe prescribed by the department, for final determination by the department of the student's eligibility to receive the exemption.

(12)(11) The State Board of Education shall by rule designate classifications of students as residents or nonresidents for tuition purposes at community colleges and state universities.

Section 74. Subsections (1), (3), and (11) of section 1009.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.23 Community college student fees.--

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of this section applies apply only to fees charged for college credit instruction leading to an associate in arts degree, an associate in applied science degree, or an associate in science degree, or a baccalaureate degree authorized by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1007.33 and for noncollege credit college-preparatory courses defined in s. 1004.02.

- (3) The State Board of Education shall adopt by December 31 of each year a resident fee schedule for the following fall for advanced and professional programs, associate in science degree programs, baccalaureate degree programs authorized by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1007.33, and collegepreparatory programs that produce revenues in the amount of 25 percent of the full prior year's cost of these programs. Fees for courses in college-preparatory programs and associate in arts and associate in science degree programs may be established at the same level. In the absence of a provision to the contrary in an appropriations act, the fee schedule shall take effect and the colleges shall expend the funds on instruction. If the Legislature provides for an alternative fee schedule in an appropriations act, the fee schedule shall take effect the subsequent fall semester.
- establish a separate fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping student buildings which may not exceed 10 percent of tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. The fee for resident students shall be limited to an increase of \$2 per credit hour over the prior year \$1 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for residents and which equals or exceeds \$3 per credit hour for nonresidents. Funds collected by community colleges through these fees may be bonded only as provided in this subsection for the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction and equipment, renovation, or

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remodeling of educational facilities. The fee shall be collected as a component part of the tuition and fees, paid into a separate account, and expended only to construct and equip, maintain, improve, or enhance the educational facilities of the community college. Projects funded through the use of the capital improvement fee shall meet the survey and construction requirements of chapter 1013. Pursuant to s. 216.0158, each community college shall identify each project, including maintenance projects, proposed to be funded in whole or in part by such fee.

(b) Capital improvement fee revenues may be pledged by a board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source to the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements with an overall term, including renewals, extensions, and refundings, of not more than 7 years and revenue bonds, with a term not to exceed 20 annual maturities years, and not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed, only for financing or refinancing of the new construction and equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational facilities. Community colleges may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to issue any Bonds authorized through the provisions of this subsection shall be. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance upon the request of the community college board of trustees shall be in compliance with the provisions of s. 11(d), Art. VII of the State Constitution and the State Bond Act. The Division of Bond Finance may pledge fees collected by one or more community colleges to secure such

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- bonds. Any project included in the approved educational plant survey pursuant to chapter 1013 is approved pursuant to s.

 11(d), Art. VII of the State Constitution.
 - (c) The state does hereby covenant with the holders of the bonds issued under this subsection that it will not take any action that will materially and adversely affect the rights of such holders so long as the bonds authorized by this subsection are outstanding.
 - (d) Any validation of the bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act shall be validated in the manner provided by chapter 75. Only the initial series of bonds is required to be validated. The complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending.
 - (e) A maximum of 15 percent cents per credit hour may be allocated from the capital improvement fee for child care centers conducted by the community college. The use of capital improvement fees for such purpose shall be subordinate to the payment of any bonds secured by the fees.
 - Section 75. Subsection (3) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1009.24 State university student fees.--

- (3)(a) The Legislature has the responsibility to establish tuition and fees.
- (b) Within proviso in the General Appropriations Act and law, each board of trustees shall set <u>undergraduate</u> university tuition and fees.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided by law, each board of trustees shall set university tuition and fees for graduate, graduate professional, and nonresident students, except that tuition and fees for graduate, graduate professional, and nonresident students who enroll prior to fall 2005 shall be established within proviso in the General Appropriations Act or by law. Tuition and fees for graduate, graduate professional, and nonresident students shall not exceed the average full-time nonresident tuition and fees for corresponding programs at public institutions that are members of the Association of American Universities. The annual percentage increase in tuition and fees established by each board of trustees pursuant to this paragraph for students enrolled prior to fall 2005 shall not exceed the annual percentage increase approved by the Legislature for resident undergraduate students. At least 20 percent of the amount raised by tuition increases imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall be allocated by each university to need-based financial aid for students.
- (d) 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. The tuition and fees

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3831 established pursuant to paragraph (c) for graduate, graduate 3832 professional, and nonresident students shall not be subject to the 40 percent cap. No university shall be required to lower any 3833 3834 fee in effect on the effective date of this act in order to 3835 comply with this subsection. Within the 40 percent cap, 3836 universities may not increase the aggregate sum of activity and 3837 service, health, and athletic fees more than 5 percent per year unless specifically authorized in law or in the General 3838 3839 Appropriations Act. A university may increase its athletic fee to defray the costs associated with changing National Collegiate 3840 3841 Athletic Association divisions. Any such increase in the 3842 athletic fee may exceed both the 40 percent cap and the 5 3843 percent cap imposed by this subsection. Any such increase must 3844 be approved by the athletic fee committee in the process 3845 outlined in subsection (11) and cannot exceed \$2 per credit 3846 hour. Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 1009.534, 1009.535, 3847 and 1009.536, that portion of any increase in an athletic fee 3848 pursuant to this subsection that causes the sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees to exceed the 40 percent 3849 3850 cap or the annual increase in such fees to exceed the 5 percent 3851 cap shall not be included in calculating the amount a student 3852 receives for a Florida Academic Scholars award, a Florida 3853 Medallion Scholars award, or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational 3854 Scholars award. This subsection does not prohibit a university 3855 from increasing or assessing optional fees related to specific 3856 activities if payment of such fees is not required as a part of 3857 registration for courses.

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Section 76. Section 1009.286, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1009.286 Additional student payment required for hours exceeding graduation requirements.--

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to discourage undergraduate students in postsecondary education from exceeding the number of credit hours required to complete the students' respective degree programs. Accordingly, a student must pay 75 percent over the in-state tuition rate for any credit hours that the student takes in excess of 120 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete the degree program in which he or she is enrolled.
- (2) A student who is enrolled in a community college must pay 75 percent over the in-state tuition rate for credit hours that the student takes in excess of 120 percent of the credit hours required to earn an associate degree, except that a community college student who has earned the associate degree need not pay the full cost for a maximum of 24 credit hours taken while enrolled at a community college which apply to his or her baccalaureate degree.
- (3) An undergraduate student who is enrolled in a state university must pay 75 percent over the in-state tuition rate for credit hours that the student takes in excess of 120 percent of the credit hours required to complete the degree program in which he or she is enrolled, regardless of whether those hours were taken while enrolled at a community college, a state university, or any private postsecondary institution if the

3885 <u>student received state funds while enrolled at the private</u> 3886 postsecondary institution.

- (4) An undergraduate student who is enrolled in a baccalaureate degree program at a community college must pay 75 percent over the in-state tuition rate for credit hours that the student takes in excess of 120 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete the degree program in which he or she is enrolled, regardless of whether those hours were taken while enrolled at a community college, a state university, or any private postsecondary institution if the student received state funds while enrolled at the private postsecondary institution.
- (5) Credit hours earned under the following circumstances are not calculated as hours required to earn a degree:
- (a) College credits earned through an accelerated mechanism identified in s. 1007.27.
 - (b) Credit hours earned through internship programs.
- (c) Credit hours required for certification, recertification, or certificate degrees.
- (d) Credit hours in courses from which a student must withdraw due to reasons of medical or personal hardship.
 - (e) Credit hours taken by active-duty military personnel.
- (f) Credit hours required to achieve a dual major undertaken while pursuing a degree.
- (g) Remedial and English as a Second Language credit hours.
- 3910 (h) Credit hours earned in military science courses (R.O.T.C.).

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- (6) Each postsecondary institution shall implement a process for notifying students regarding the provisions of this section. The notice shall be provided upon the student's initial enrollment in the institution and again upon the student earning the credit hours required to complete the degree program in which he or she is enrolled. Additionally, the notice shall recommend that the student meet with his or her academic advisor if the student intends to earn additional credit hours at the institution beyond those required for his or her enrolled degree program.
 - (7) The provisions of this section shall apply to freshmen who enroll in a state university or community college in fall 2005 and thereafter.

Section 77. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1009.40, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to said section, to read:

- 1009.40 General requirements for student eligibility for state financial aid and tuition assistance grants.--
- (1)(a) The general requirements for eligibility of students for state financial aid awards <u>and tuition assistance</u> grants consist of the following:
- 1. Achievement of the academic requirements of and acceptance at a state university or community college; a nursing diploma school approved by the Florida Board of Nursing; a Florida college, university, or community college which is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the State Board of Education; any Florida institution the credits of which

are acceptable for transfer to state universities; any career center; or any private career institution accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the State Board of Education.

- 2. Residency in this state for no less than 1 year preceding the award of aid or a tuition assistance grant for a program established pursuant to s. 1009.50, s. 1009.51, s. 1009.52, s. 1009.53, s. 1009.54, s. 1009.56, s. 1009.57, s. 1009.60, s. 1009.62, s. 1009.63, s. 1009.68, s. 1009.72, s. 1009.73, s. 1009.76, s. 1009.77, ex s. 1009.89, s. 1009.891, or s. 1009.895. Residency in this state must be for purposes other than to obtain an education. Resident status for purposes of receiving state financial aid awards or tuition assistance grants shall be determined in the same manner as resident status for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 1009.21 and rules of the State Board of Education implementing s. 1009.21 and the postsecondary guidelines of the department.
- 3. Submission of certification attesting to the accuracy, completeness, and correctness of information provided to demonstrate a student's eligibility to receive state financial aid awards or tuition assistance grants. Falsification of such information shall result in the denial of any pending application and revocation of any award or grant currently held to the extent that no further payments shall be made.

 Additionally, students who knowingly make false statements in order to receive state financial aid awards or tuition assistance grants shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree subject to the provisions of s. 837.06 and shall be

required to return all state financial aid awards <u>or tuition</u>
assistance grants wrongfully obtained.

(5) A student who is attending a nonpublic for-profit or nonprofit institution is ineligible to receive more than one state award that is a tuition assistance grant during a single semester.

Section 78. Section 1009.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.66 Nursing Student Loan <u>Reimbursement</u> Forgiveness Program.--

To encourage qualified personnel to seek employment in areas of this state in which critical nursing shortages exist, there is established the Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement Forgiveness Program. The primary function of the program is to increase employment and retention of registered nurses and licensed practical nurses in nursing homes and hospitals in the state and in state-operated medical and health care facilities, public schools, birth centers, federally sponsored community health centers, family practice teaching hospitals, and specialty children's hospitals and the employment and retention of instructional faculty in nursing programs approved by the Board of Nursing by making repayments toward loans received by students from federal or state programs or commercial lending institutions for the support of postsecondary study in accredited or approved nursing programs or for the support of study in a preparatory course for foreign-trained nurses offered by an approved nursing program.

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- (2) To be eligible, a candidate must have graduated from an accredited or approved nursing program or have successfully completed a preparatory course for foreign-trained nurses offered by an approved nursing program and have received a Florida license as a licensed practical nurse or a registered nurse or a Florida certificate as an advanced registered nurse practitioner.
- (3) Only loans to pay the costs of tuition, books, and living expenses shall be covered, at an amount not to exceed \$4,000 for each year of education toward the degree obtained.
- Health may make loan principal repayments of up to \$4,000 a year for up to 4 years on behalf of eligible candidates pursuant to subsection (2) selected graduates of an accredited or approved nursing program. All repayments shall be contingent upon continued proof of employment in the designated facilities in this state and shall be made directly to the holder of the loan or the lending institution for loans held by a lending institution. The state shall bear no responsibility for the collection of any interest charges or other remaining balance. In the event that the designated facilities are changed, a nurse shall continue to be eligible for loan reimbursement forgiveness as long as he or she continues to work in the facility for which the original loan repayment was made and otherwise meets all conditions of eligibility.
- (5) There is created the Nursing Student Loan
 Reimbursement Forgiveness Trust Fund to be administered by the

Department of Education Health pursuant to this section and s. 1009.67 and department rules. The Chief Financial Officer shall authorize expenditures from the trust fund upon receipt of vouchers approved by the Department of Education Health. All moneys collected from the private health care industry and other private sources for the purposes of this section shall be deposited into the Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement

Forgiveness Trust Fund. Any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain therein and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of this section and s. 1009.67.

- (6) In addition to licensing fees imposed under part I of chapter 464, there is hereby levied and imposed an additional fee of \$5, which fee shall be paid upon licensure or renewal of nursing licensure. Revenues collected from the fee imposed in this subsection shall be deposited in the Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement Forgiveness Trust Fund of the Department of Education Health and will be used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section and s. 1009.67. Up to 50 percent of the revenues appropriated to implement this subsection may be used for the nursing scholarship loan program established pursuant to s. 1009.67.
- (7) Funds contained in the Nursing Student Loan

 Reimbursement Forgiveness Trust Fund which are to be used for loan reimbursement forgiveness for those nurses employed by hospitals, birth centers, and nursing homes and for those nurses employed as instructional faculty in an approved nursing program must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis by contributions or

4047 tuition reductions from the employing institutions, except that 4048 this provision shall not apply to state-operated medical and health care facilities, community colleges, state universities, 4049 4050 public schools, county health departments, federally sponsored 4051 community health centers, teaching hospitals as defined in s. 4052 408.07, family practice teaching hospitals as defined in s. 4053 395.805, or specialty hospitals for children as used in s. 4054 409.9119. An estimate of the annual trust fund dollars shall be 4055 made at the beginning of the fiscal year based on historic 4056 expenditures from the trust fund. Applicant requests shall be 4057 reviewed on a quarterly basis, and applicant awards shall be 4058 based on the following priority of employer until all such 4059 estimated trust funds are awarded: nursing programs approved by 4060 the Board of Nursing if the employer and the award recipient 4061 agree that the award recipient will spend a minimum of 75 4062 percent of his or her time providing instruction, developing 4063 curriculum, or advising or mentoring students for the duration of the award; state-operated medical and health care facilities; 4064 4065 public schools; county health departments; federally sponsored 4066 community health centers; teaching hospitals as defined in s. 4067 408.07; family practice teaching hospitals as defined in s. 4068 395.805; specialty hospitals for children as used in s. 4069 409.9119; and other hospitals, birth centers, and nursing homes. (8) The Department of Health may solicit technical 4070 4071 assistance relating to the conduct of this program from the

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Department of Education.

- (8)(9) The Department of Education Health is authorized to recover from the Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement Forgiveness

 Trust Fund its costs for administering the Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement Forgiveness Program.
- (9)(10) The <u>State Board of Education</u> Department of Health may adopt rules necessary to administer this program.
- $\underline{(10)}$ (11) This section shall be implemented only as specifically funded.
- $\underline{(11)(12)}$ Students receiving a nursing scholarship \underline{loan} pursuant to s. 1009.67 are not eligible to participate in the Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement $\underline{Forgiveness}$ Program.

Section 79. Section 1009.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.67 Nursing Scholarship Loan Program. --

- (1) There is established within the Department of Education Health a scholarship loan program for the purpose of attracting capable and promising students to the nursing profession.
- (2) A scholarship <u>loan</u> applicant shall be enrolled in an approved nursing program leading to the award of an associate degree, a baccalaureate degree, or a graduate degree in nursing <u>or enrolled in a preparatory course for foreign-trained nurses offered by an approved nursing program.</u>
- (3) A scholarship <u>loan</u> may be awarded for no more than 2 years, in an amount not to exceed \$8,000 per year. However, registered nurses pursuing a graduate degree for a faculty position or to practice as an advanced registered nurse

practitioner may receive up to \$12,000 per year. These amounts shall be adjusted by the amount of increase or decrease in the consumer price index for urban consumers published by the United States Department of Commerce.

- (4) Credit for repayment of a scholarship \underline{loan} shall be as follows:
- (a) For each full year of scholarship <u>loan</u> assistance, the recipient agrees to work for 12 months in a faculty position in a college of nursing or community college nursing program in this state <u>and spend a minimum of 75 percent of his or her time providing instruction, developing curriculum, or advising or mentoring students or <u>agrees to work for 12 months</u> at a health care facility in a medically underserved area as approved by the Department of Health. Scholarship <u>loan</u> recipients who attend school on a part-time basis shall have their employment service obligation prorated in proportion to the amount of scholarship loan payments received.</u>
- (b) Eligible health care facilities include nursing homes and hospitals in this state, state-operated medical or health care facilities, public schools, county health departments, federally sponsored community health centers, colleges of nursing in universities in this state, and community college nursing programs in this state, family practice teaching hospitals as defined in s. 395.805, or specialty children's hospitals as described in s. 409.9119. The recipient shall be encouraged to complete the service obligation at a single employment site. If continuous employment at the same site is

not feasible, the recipient may apply to the department for a transfer to another approved health care facility.

- Any recipient who does not complete an appropriate program of studies, who does not become licensed, who does not accept employment as a nurse at an approved health care facility, or who does not complete 12 months of approved employment for each year of scholarship loan assistance received shall repay to the Department of Education Health, on a schedule to be determined by the department, the entire amount of the scholarship loan plus 18 percent interest accruing from the date of the scholarship payment. Repayment schedules and applicable interest rates shall be determined by rules of the State Board of Education. Moneys repaid shall be deposited into the Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement Forgiveness Trust Fund established in s. 1009.66. However, the department may provide additional time for repayment if the department finds that circumstances beyond the control of the recipient caused or contributed to the default.
- (5) Scholarship <u>loan</u> payments shall be transmitted to the recipient upon receipt of documentation that the recipient is enrolled in an approved nursing program. The Department of <u>Education</u> <u>Health</u> shall develop a formula to prorate payments to scholarship <u>loan</u> recipients so as not to exceed the maximum amount per academic year.
- (6) The <u>State Board of Education</u> Department of Health shall adopt rules, including rules to address extraordinary circumstances that may cause a recipient to default on either

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the school enrollment or employment contractual agreement, to implement this section.

(7) The Department of <u>Education</u> <u>Health</u> may recover from the Nursing Student Loan <u>Reimbursement</u> <u>Forgiveness</u> Trust Fund its costs for administering the nursing scholarship <u>loan</u> program.

Section 80. Section 1009.895, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1009.895 Florida Independent Collegiate Assistance Grant
Program.--

- (1) The Legislature finds and declares that independent institutions licensed by the Commission for Independent Education are an integral part of the higher education system in this state through which Florida residents seek higher education. The Legislature finds that a significant number of state residents choose to pursue higher education at these institutions and that these institutions and the students they educate and train make a substantial contribution to the development of the state's economy. The Legislature intends to create a tuition assistance grant program for state residents that is not based upon a student's financial need or other criteria upon which financial aid programs are based.
- (2) The Florida Independent Collegiate Assistance Grant Program, to be known as the FICA Grant Program, is created as a student tuition assistance grant program.

- (a) The program shall be administered by the Department of
 Education according to rules adopted by the State Board of
 Education.
 - (b) The department may issue a tuition assistance grant under the program to any full-time student who:
 - Meets student residency requirements as provided in s.
 1009.40(1)(a)2.
 - 2. Is enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student in a campus-based program at an eligible independent institution of higher education as defined in this section and is seeking an associate degree or higher.
 - 3. Is making satisfactory academic progress as defined by the independent institution of higher education in which the student is enrolled.
 - 4. Enrolls in an undergraduate degree program that leads to employment in an occupation that is listed on a regional targeted occupations list of a Florida workforce board at the time of enrollment.
 - (3) An "eligible independent institution of higher education" is:
 - (a) An institution that is licensed by the Commission for Independent Education under chapter 1005, is accredited by an accrediting agency that is recognized by the United States

 Secretary of Education as a reliable authority as to the quality of education or training offered at its accredited institutions, and has established performance requirements for student achievement that include minimum objective quantitative

standards, including completion rates and placement rates as
determined by the department or the commission.

- (b) An institution whose students are not eligible to participate in the Access to Better Learning and Education Grant Program or the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program.
- $\underline{\mbox{(4)}}$ This section shall be implemented to the extent funded and authorized by law.

Section 81. Paragraph (z) is added to subsection (4) of section 1009.971, Florida Statutes, to read:

1009.971 Florida Prepaid College Board. --

- (4) FLORIDA PREPAID COLLEGE BOARD; POWERS AND DUTIES.--The board shall have the powers and duties necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of ss. 1009.97-1009.984, including, but not limited to, the power and duty to:
- payment contract or a participation agreement by operation of law upon inheritance, devise, or bequest. An heir of a deceased purchaser or a deceased benefactor may make an application to the board under oath for a change in the purchaser or benefactor and, upon receipt of a completed application, the board may change the ownership of the advance payment contract or participation agreement, as appropriate, to the heir. The board shall specify by rule the information that must be included in the application. When the application is made by an heir of a deceased purchaser or deceased benefactor who died intestate, it shall not be necessary to accompany the application with an

4233 order of a probate court if the heir files with the board an 4234 affidavit stating that the estate is not indebted and the 4235 surviving spouse, if any, and the heirs, if any, have amicably 4236 agreed among themselves upon a division of the estate. If the 4237 deceased purchaser or deceased benefactor died testate, the 4238 application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the 4239 will, if probated, and an affidavit stating that the estate is 4240 solvent with sufficient assets to pay all just claims or, if the 4241 will is not being probated, by a sworn copy of the will and an 4242 affidavit stating that the estate is not indebted. Upon the 4243 approval by the board of an application from an heir, the heir 4244 shall become the purchaser of the advance payment contract or 4245 the benefactor of the participation agreement. This subsection 4246 does not apply when a purchaser or benefactor has designated in writing to the board the person who will succeed to the 4247 4248 ownership of the advance payment contract or participation 4249 agreement in the event of the purchaser's or benefactor's death, 4250 and that person survives the purchaser or benefactor.

Section 82. Subsection (5) of section 1009.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.972 Florida Prepaid College Trust Fund. --

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 717, funds associated with terminated advance payment contracts pursuant to s. 1009.98(4)(k) and canceled contracts for which no refunds have been claimed shall be retained by the board. The board shall establish procedures for notifying purchasers who subsequently cancel their advance payment contracts of any

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unclaimed refund and shall establish a time period after which no refund may be claimed by a purchaser who canceled a contract. The board may transfer funds retained from such terminated advance payment contracts and canceled contracts to the direct-support organization established pursuant to s. 1009.983 for the Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Program to provide matching funds for prepaid tuition scholarships for economically disadvantaged youth who remain drug free and crime free and for children of members of the armed forces and Coast Guard of the United States who die while participating in the combat theater of operations for Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom on or after the date on which this act becomes a law and were Florida residents at the time of their death or have listed Florida as their domicile at the time of their death.

- Section 83. Subsection (3) and paragraph (k) of subsection (4) of section 1009.98, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 1009.98 Florida Prepaid College Program.--
- (3) TRANSFER OF BENEFITS TO PRIVATE AND OUT-OF-STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND TO CAREER CENTERS.--A qualified beneficiary may apply the benefits of an advance payment contract toward:
- (a) An independent college or university that is located and chartered in Florida, that is not for profit, that is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools or the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools, and that confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02.
- (b) An out-of-state college or university that is not for profit and is accredited by a regional accrediting association, and that confers degrees.

(c) An applied technology diploma program or career certificate program conducted by a community college listed in s. 1004.02(2) or career center operated by a district school board.

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The board shall transfer or cause to be transferred to the institution designated by the qualified beneficiary an amount not to exceed the redemption value of the advance payment contract at a state postsecondary institution. If the cost of registration or housing fees at such institution is less than the corresponding fees at a state postsecondary institution, the amount transferred may not exceed the actual cost of registration and housing fees. A transfer authorized under this subsection may not exceed the number of semester credit hours or semesters of dormitory residence contracted on behalf of a qualified beneficiary. The board may refuse to transfer the benefits of an advance payment contract to an otherwise eligible institution if the institution or its representatives distribute materials, regardless of form, that describe the use or transfer of the benefits of an advance payment contract and that have not been approved by the board. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an institution must be an "eligible educational institution" under s. 529 of the Internal Revenue Code to be eligible for the transfer of advance payment contract benefits.

(4) ADVANCE PAYMENT CONTRACTS.--The board shall develop advance payment contracts for registration and may develop advance payment contracts for dormitory residence as provided in

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this section. Advance payment contracts shall be exempt from chapter 517 and the Florida Insurance Code. Such contracts shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

The period of time after which advance payment (k) contracts that have not been terminated or the benefits used shall be considered terminated. Time expended by a qualified beneficiary as an active duty member of any of the armed services of the United States shall be added to the period of time specified by the board. No purchaser or qualified beneficiary whose advance payment contract is terminated pursuant to this paragraph shall be entitled to a refund. Notwithstanding chapter 717, the board shall retain any moneys paid by the purchaser for an advance payment contract that has been terminated in accordance with this paragraph. Such moneys may be transferred to the direct-support organization established pursuant to s. 1009.983 for the Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Program to provide matching funds for prepaid tuition scholarships for economically disadvantaged youths who remain drug free and crime free and for children of members of the armed forces and Coast Guard of the United States who die while participating in the combat theater of operations for Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom on or after the date on which this act becomes a law and were Florida residents at the time of their death or have listed Florida as their domicile at the time of their death.

Section 84. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1009.981, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.981 Florida College Savings Program. --

(2) PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS. --

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- (b) The board shall develop a participation agreement which shall be the agreement between the board and each benefactor, which may include, but is not limited to:
- 1. The name, date of birth, and social security number of the designated beneficiary.
- 2. The amount of the contribution or contributions and number of contributions required from a benefactor on behalf of a designated beneficiary.
- 3. The terms and conditions under which benefactors shall remit contributions, including, but not limited to, the date or dates upon which each contribution is due. Deposits to the savings program by benefactors may only be in cash. Benefactors may contribute in a lump sum, periodically, in installments, or through electronic funds transfer or employer payroll deductions.
- 4. Provisions for late contribution charges and for default.
- 5. Provisions for penalty fees for withdrawals from the program.
- 6. The name of the person who may terminate participation in the program. The participation agreement must specify whether the account may be terminated by the benefactor, the designated beneficiary, a specific designated person, or any combination of these persons.
- 7. The terms and conditions under which an account may be terminated, modified, or converted, the name of the person entitled to any refund due as a result of termination of the

account pursuant to such terms and conditions, and the amount of refund, if any, due to the person so named.

- 8. Penalties for distributions not used or made in accordance with s. 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 9. Any charges or fees in connection with the administration of the savings fund.
- 10. The period of time after which each participation agreement shall be considered to be terminated. Time expended by a designated beneficiary as an active duty member of any of the armed services of the United States shall be added to the period specified pursuant to this subparagraph. Should a participation agreement be terminated, the balance of the account, after notice to the benefactor, shall be declared unclaimed and abandoned property. The board shall retain any moneys paid by the benefactor for a participation agreement that has been terminated in accordance with this subparagraph. Such moneys may be transferred to the direct-support organization established pursuant to s. 1009.983 for the Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Program to provide matching funds for prepaid tuition scholarships for economically disadvantaged youths who remain drug free and crime free and for children of members of the armed forces and Coast Guard of the United States who die while participating in the combat theater of operations for Operation Iragi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom on or after the date on which this act becomes a law and were Florida residents at the time of their death or have listed Florida as their domicile at the time of their death.
- 11. Other terms and conditions deemed by the board to be necessary or proper.

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Section 85. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 4397 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is 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:
- (i) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership with respect to <u>dual enrollment</u> instruction from community colleges or state universities.—Students enrolled in community college or university dual enrollment instruction pursuant to s.

 1007.271 may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. <u>Dual enrollment instruction of high school students that is eligible for high school and postsecondary credit shall be reported by the school district in an amount equal to the hours of instruction that would be necessary to earn the FTE for the equivalent course if it were taught in the school district. Such students may also be calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments they generate for <u>a</u> the community college or university conducting the dual enrollment instruction. Early</u>

4423 admission students shall be considered dual enrollments for 4424 funding purposes. Students may be enrolled in dual enrollment instruction provided by an eligible independent college or 4425 4426 university and may be included in calculations of full-time 4427 equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. However, those provisions 4428 4429 of law which exempt dual enrolled and early admission students 4430 from payment of instructional materials and tuition and fees, 4431 including laboratory fees, shall not apply to students who select the option of enrolling in an eligible independent 4432 4433 institution. An independent college or university which is 4434 located and chartered in Florida, is not for profit, is 4435 accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern 4436 Association of Colleges and Schools or the Accrediting Council 4437 for Independent Colleges and Schools, and which confers degrees 4438 as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for inclusion in the 4439 dual enrollment or early admission program. Students enrolled in 4440 dual enrollment instruction shall be exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including laboratory fees. No student enrolled 4441 4442 in college credit mathematics or English dual enrollment 4443 instruction shall be funded as a dual enrollment unless the 4444 student has successfully completed the relevant section of the 4445 entry-level examination required pursuant to s. 1008.30. 4446 Section 86. Section 1011.83, Florida Statutes, is amended

to read:

1011.83 Financial support of community colleges .--

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- (1) Each community college that has been approved by the Department of Education and meets the requirements of law and rules of the State Board of Education shall participate in the Community College Program Fund. However, funds to support workforce education programs conducted by community colleges shall be provided pursuant to s. 1011.80.
- (2) Funding for baccalaureate degree programs approved pursuant to s. 1007.33 shall be specified in the General Appropriations Act. A student in a baccalaureate degree program approved pursuant to s. 1007.33 who is not classified as a resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 1009.21 shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes.
- (3) Funds specifically appropriated by the Legislature for baccalaureate degree programs approved pursuant to s. 1007.033 may be used only for such programs. A new baccalaureate degree program may not accept students without a recurring legislative appropriation for this purpose. However, community colleges that have been approved by the State Board of Education prior to July 1, 2005, to offer baccalaureate degrees are not subject to the requirement for recurring funds until the 2006-2007 budget year.
- (4) A community college that grants baccalaureate degrees shall maintain reporting and funding distinctions between any baccalaureate degree program approved under s. 1007.33 and any other baccalaureate degree programs involving traditional concurrent-use partnerships.

Section 87. Part VI of chapter 1011, Florida Statutes,

consisting of sections 1011.96, 1011.965, 1011.97, and 1011.98,

is created to read:

- 1011.96 SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Crucial Professionals Program.--
- (1) The SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Crucial Professionals Program is established to award funds to accredited postsecondary educational institutions in the state on a competitive basis to offer programs that meet the critical workforce needs of the state and to maximize the number of diplomas, certificates, and degrees that are awarded to postsecondary education students in fields vital to the citizens of the state.
- (2) Beginning with the 2006-2007 fiscal year, funds appropriated by the Legislature to the Department of Education for the SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Crucial Professionals Program shall be distributed according to the provisions of this section.
- (3) The department shall develop and issue annually a request for proposals. The department shall establish application procedures, guidelines, accountability measures, and timelines for implementation of the grant program.
- (4) Proposals for a grant authorized pursuant to this
 section must:
- (a) Indicate the number of students to be served, the length of the proposed program, and the total projected cost to students and the state. Funds for a grant provided pursuant to this section must be used to support new students and not to supplant current funding or students.
 - (b) Document the workforce need to be addressed.

- (c) Demonstrate a pool of qualified applicants.
- (d) Include a plan to increase the minority graduation rate and minority presence in the workforce.
- (e) Be submitted by an accredited public or nonpublic postsecondary educational institution in the state that provides postsecondary instruction in a field specified in the priority list established pursuant to subsection (5). For purposes of this section, postsecondary educational institutions include school district career centers that offer postsecondary programs.
- (f) Indicate the number of postsecondary diplomas, certificates, or degrees that the institution will award using funds received pursuant to this section and the fields in which the diplomas, certificates, or degrees will be awarded.
- (g) Indicate how the funds received will leverage private industry contributions, grants, or scholarships and how the funds will be used to offset costs to the state for program startup or expansion or to offset student tuition costs.
- (5) By March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., shall each advise the Legislature of the state's most pressing workforce needs for postsecondary instruction and the geographic locations of these needs. The Legislature shall annually establish a priority list for funds provided pursuant to this section in the General Appropriations Act.

- (6) The rankings and decisions of the request-forproposals process shall be made by the State Board of Education based on the priority list established pursuant to subsection (5).
- (7) Grant recipients must enter into a contract with the state to produce a specific number of graduates in the designated program within a specific time period. Grant recipients must submit periodic reports to the department documenting compliance with the accountability measures established by the department.
- (8) Subsequent to the first year of funding for the SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Crucial Professionals Program, priority for awarding grants shall be for renewal grants to programs that are making adequate progress toward their contracted production, including nursing programs and teaching programs at institutions that received funding from the SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Crucial Professionals Program during the 2005-2006 fiscal year. Renewal award amounts shall be tied to student retention; the production of degrees, certificates, or diplomas; the number of graduates placed in the targeted professions in the state; or other accountability measures determined by the department.
- 1011.965 SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Crucial Professionals Nursing
 Education Grant Program.--The SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Crucial
 Professionals Nursing Education Grant Program is established as
 a contract grant program within the Department of Education to
 increase the capacity of nursing programs approved by the Board
 of Nursing at postsecondary educational institutions to produce

4555	more nurses or nursing faculty to enter the workforce in the
4556	state. The department shall establish application procedures,
4557	guidelines, accountability measures, and timelines for
4558	implementation of the grant program and advise all Board of
4559	Nursing approved programs accordingly.

- (1) Proposals for a grant authorized pursuant to this section must:
- (a) Indicate the number of students to be served, the length of the proposed program, and the projected cost.
- (b) Document the workforce need to be addressed through the expanded capacity of the existing nursing program.
- (c) Demonstrate a pool of qualified applicants to fill the expanded capacity.
- (2) Funds for a grant provided pursuant to this section must be used to support new students and not to supplant current funding or students. An institution applying for a grant must certify to the department that it will not reduce funding or the current level of enrollment in its existing nursing program. Any such reduction shall result in a pro rata reduction in the grant awarded pursuant to this section.
- (3) Priority in the awarding of new grants authorized pursuant to this section shall be given to proposals that comply with three or more of the following:
- (a) Proposals that result in new nurses in the workforce or nurses moving to a higher level on the career ladder.
- (b) Proposals that could be implemented as early as the fall 2005.

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- (c) Proposals that include partnerships or collaborations with other institutions, programs, or health care providers.
- (d) Proposals for programs offered at the worksite or through distance learning that permit nurses to achieve a higher level of nursing licensure.
- (e) Proposals for accelerated programs that shorten the time required to receive a diploma, certificate, or degree; obtain licensure; and enter the workforce.
- (f) Proposals that target exiting military personnel or other persons interested in making career changes.
- (g) Proposals from nursing programs with demonstrated success as evidenced by graduation rates, licensure examination passage rates, and placement of graduates in nursing employment in the state.
- (h) Proposals for programs that would address the state's need for rapid production of highly skilled clinical nurses and qualified nursing faculty, such as the fast-track baccalaureate to doctoral program, the Clinical Nurse Leader Program, and the Doctor of Nursing Practice program.
- (4) Subsequent to the first year of funding for the grant program, priority for awarding grants shall be for renewal grants to nursing programs that are making adequate progress towards their contracted production.
- (5) Grant recipients must enter into a contract between the postsecondary educational institution and the state to produce a specific number of nursing graduates within a specific time period.

- (6) Nursing programs receiving grants pursuant to this section must submit periodic reports to the department documenting compliance with the accountability measures established by the department. Award amounts in subsequent years shall be tied to student retention; the production of degrees, certificates, or diplomas; and the number of graduates placed in a nursing position in the state.
- (7) Proposals submitted pursuant to this section shall be reviewed by the Board of Nursing and the State Board of Education. Final approval and level of funding shall be determined by the State Board of Education with consideration given to comments submitted to the State Board of Education by the Board of Nursing.
- (8) The State Board of Education shall monitor compliance with accountability requirements.
- (9) By February 1, 2006, the State Board of Education shall submit a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of implementation of the grant program.
 - 1011.97 SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Career Paths Program. --
- (1) The SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Career Paths Program is established as a grant program within the Department of Education to provide startup grants to offset implementation costs of partnerships between a district school board or the Florida Virtual School and one or more businesses, industries, or postsecondary educational institutions to operate a career and professional academy pursuant to s. 1014.21. The Office of

4636 <u>Career Education in the department shall administer the startup</u>
4637 grants.

- (2) A district school board or the Florida Virtual School may apply to the Office of Career Education for a grant which must be provided through a competitive process and may be used only for a career and professional academy.
- (3) A high school that currently has a career academy, career institute, industry-certified program, or preapprenticeship program as well as a charter technical career center shall be eligible to apply for a grant to redesign its programs to meet the rigorous and relevant academic standards of a career and professional academy.
- (4) Curriculum and content developed in a career and professional academy as a result of a startup grant shall be made available to all school districts.
 - 1011.98 SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Great Jobs Program.--
- (1) The SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Great Jobs Program is established to award funds to public and private postsecondary educational institutions in the state on a competitive basis to produce more qualified and trained graduates to enter high-skill, high-wage occupations in the state.
- (2) Beginning with the 2006-2007 fiscal year, funds appropriated by the Legislature to the Department of Education for the SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Great Jobs Program shall be distributed according to the provisions of this section.
- (3) The department shall develop and issue annually a request for proposals. The department shall establish

application procedures, guidelines, accountability measures, and timelines for implementation of the grant program.

- (4) Proposals for a grant authorized pursuant to this
 section must:
- (a) Indicate the number of students to be served, the length of the proposed program, and the total projected cost to students and the state. Funds for a grant provided pursuant to this section must be used to support new students and not to supplant current funding or students.
 - (b) Document the workforce need to be addressed.
 - (c) Demonstrate a pool of qualified applicants.
- (d) Be submitted by a public or nonpublic postsecondary educational institution in the state that provides postsecondary instruction in a field that produces graduates prepared to enter an occupation identified in the priority list established pursuant to subsection (5). For purposes of this section, postsecondary educational institutions include school district career centers that offer postsecondary programs.
- (e) Indicate the number of postsecondary diplomas, certificates, or degrees that the institution will award using funds received pursuant to this section and the fields in which the diplomas, certificates, or degrees will be awarded.
- (f) Indicate how the funds received will leverage private industry contributions, grants, or scholarships and how the funds will be used to offset costs to the state for program startup or expansion or to offset student tuition costs.

- (5) By March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, the State Board of Education, using information provided by the Workforce Estimating Conference pursuant to s. 216.136(9), shall advise the Legislature of the workforce needs in high-skill, high-wage occupations and the geographic locations of these needs. The Legislature shall annually establish a priority list for funds provided pursuant to this section in the General Appropriations Act.
 - (6) The State Board of Education must review proposals and determine funding to be provided based on the priority list established pursuant to subsection (5).
 - (7) Grant recipients must enter into a contract with the state to produce a specific number of graduates in the designated program within a specific time period. Grant recipients must submit periodic reports to the department documenting compliance with the accountability measures established by the department. The State Board of Education must monitor compliance with the accountability requirements.
 - (8) Final payments shall be tied to the number of degrees, certificates, or diplomas produced and the number of graduates placed in the state.

Section 88. Section 1012.82, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.82 Teaching faculty; minimum teaching hours per week.—Each full-time member of the teaching faculty at any community college, including faculty who teach upper-division courses that are a component part of a baccalaureate degree

4716 program approved pursuant to s. 1007.33, who is paid wholly from 4717 funds appropriated from the community college program fund shall teach a minimum of 15 classroom contact hours per week at such 4718 4719 institution. However, the required classroom contact hours per 4720 week may be reduced upon approval of the president of the 4721 institution in direct proportion to specific duties and 4722 responsibilities assigned the faculty member by his or her 4723 departmental chair or other appropriate college administrator. 4724 Such specific duties may include specific research duties, 4725 specific duties associated with developing television, video 4726 tape, or other specifically assigned innovative teaching 4727 techniques or devices, or assigned responsibility for off-campus 4728 student internship or work-study programs. A "classroom contact hour" consists of a regularly scheduled classroom activity of 4729 not less than 50 minutes in a course of instruction which has 4730 4731 been approved by the community college board of trustees. Any 4732 full-time faculty member who is paid partly from community 4733 college program funds and partly from other funds or 4734 appropriations shall teach a minimum number of classroom contact 4735 hours per week in such proportion to 15 classroom contact hours 4736 as his or her salary paid from community college program funds 4737 bears to his or her total salary.

Section 89. Subsection (2) of section 1013.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.60 Legislative capital outlay budget request. --

(2) The commissioner shall submit to the Governor and to the Legislature an integrated, comprehensive budget request for

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educational facilities construction and fixed capital outlay needs for school districts, community colleges, and universities, pursuant to the provisions of s. 1013.64 and applicable provisions of chapter 216. Each community college board of trustees and each university board of trustees shall submit to the commissioner a 3-year plan and data required in the development of the annual capital outlay budget. Community college boards of trustees may request funding for all authorized programs, including approved baccalaureate degree programs. Such a request for funding must be submitted as a part of the 3-year priority list for community colleges pursuant to s. 1013.64(4)(a). Enrollment in approved baccalaureate degree programs or baccalaureate degree programs offered under a formal agreement with another college or university pursuant to s. 1007.33 may be computed into the survey of need for facilities if the partner is not defraying the cost. No further disbursements shall be made from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to a board of trustees that fails to timely submit the required data until such board of trustees submits the data.

Section 90. Chapter 1014, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 1014.01, 1014.05, 1014.15, 1014.18, and 1014.21, is created to read:

1014.01 Career education.--

(1) As used in this chapter, the term "career education" includes career certificate programs, applied technology diploma programs, degree career education programs, apprenticeship and

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4770	preapprenticeship programs, career academy programs, and other
4771	rigorous career education programs offered by school districts,
4772	the Florida Virtual School, and postsecondary educational
4773	institutions to prepare students for rewarding careers.

- (2) The rigorous career education system shall:
- (a) Prepare students in career education programs, including career and professional academies, to:
 - 1. Succeed in postsecondary education.
- 2. Attain and sustain employment and have the opportunity to realize economic self-sufficiency.
- (b) Prepare students to enter rewarding careers identified by the Workforce Estimating Conference, pursuant to s. 216.136, and other programs of critical state need as approved by Workforce Florida, Inc.
- (c) Produce skilled employees for employers in the state pursuant to s. 445.006(1).
 - 1014.05 Guiding principles for career education.--
- (1) All students should have the opportunity to graduate from high school ready to embark on rewarding careers and prepared for postsecondary education.
- (2) Both secondary and postsecondary career education programs must include a rigorous and relevant academic program.
- (3) Instructional delivery systems for both secondary and postsecondary career education programs should include qualified teachers delivering a career education curriculum in a relevant context with student-centered, research-based instructional strategies and a rigorous standards-based academic curriculum.

1014.15 Deputy Commissioner of Career Education; Office of Career Education.--

- (1) The position of Deputy Commissioner of Career Education is established in the Department of Education to direct the department's Office of Career Education established in s. 1001.20(4). The deputy commissioner shall be responsible for evaluating the role of public and private secondary and postsecondary educational programs in providing rigorous career education and reporting to the Commissioner of Education the effectiveness of such programs; developing in partnership with the business community and Workforce Florida, Inc., a statewide marketing plan for secondary career education to attract high school students into careers of critical state need; and promoting seamless articulation throughout the career education system. The deputy commissioner shall be a person with established business credentials or proven success in collaborating with the private sector in designing and implementing successful career education programs as described in s. 1014.21. The deputy commissioner shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Education and shall report to the commissioner.
- (2) The Office of Career Education shall promote a seamless secondary through postsecondary career education system that is flexible, able to respond in a timely manner to student and workforce needs, and not controlled by any one education sector.
- 1014.18 Legislative expectations and funding criteria for the career education system.--Legislative expectations and

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- 4824 <u>funding criteria for the rigorous career education system are as</u>
 4825 follows:
 - (1) Seamless career education articulation both vertically and horizontally.
 - (2) Creative career counseling strategies and enhanced guidance structures, including:
 - (a) A secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system that is student and parent friendly and partners with the business and industry community as well as postsecondary educational institutions in this state and other states.
 - (b) Promotion in middle school of secondary and postsecondary career education programs, including opportunities to participate in a career and professional academy. Such promotion shall take place through middle school exploratory courses and use of the secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system described in s. 1006.01.
 - (c) Involvement of Workforce Florida, Inc., and regional workforce boards.
 - (d) Partnerships with business and industry using tools, equipment, and systems used in the business setting, including internships, externships, and on-the-job training.
 - (e) Opportunities and encouragement for parent participation in secondary and postsecondary career education planning.

- (f) Professional development programs to assist guidance counselors in using a mentor-teacher guidance model.
- (3) Review of Sunshine State Standards for high school to ensure that they incorporate the appropriate rigor and relevance based on research-based programs that have been proven to be effective.
- (4) Review, by December 1, 2006, of current high school graduation requirements and high school course enrollments to determine the effect of increasing high school graduation requirements to include four credits in mathematics and science and eliminate the options for satisfying Algebra I.
- (5) Review of teaching practices and pedagogy in all teacher preparation pathways to ensure that future teachers are able to deliver rigorous instruction in a relevant manner using real world work experience to teach specific skills.
- (6) Professional development for current teachers which focuses on student-centered instructional strategies that move students from the early learning stage of awareness to higher learning stages of analysis, adaptation, and application of knowledge.
- (7) Development of career and professional academies, including:
- (a) Rigorous and relevant academic standards and curricula and increased academic performance of students and schools using school-level accountability data.
- (b) Best practices that include rigorous and relevant academic standards and curricula, are based on research and

proven effective programs, and include preparation of high school graduates for rewarding careers and postsecondary education.

- (c) A plan for replicating successful academies that demonstrate high performance in preparing students for both rewarding careers and postsecondary education and that respond to workforce needs.
- (8) Significant improvements in coordination and quality of career education data collection, including comparison of diploma, certificate, and degree production to workforce needs; secondary and postsecondary career education program followup surveys to determine student outcomes; second-year postsecondary student resume postings on the Workforce Florida, Inc., employment website; and submission of student enrollment and graduation information to the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.
- (9) Elimination of waiting lists for rigorous secondary and postsecondary career education programs.
- (10) Aggressive promotion of the Bright Futures Florida
 Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship as a career-enhancing
 scholarship applicable to all postsecondary career education
 programs.
- (11) Establishment of secondary and postsecondary career education best practices for relevant student-centered, research-based instructional strategies.
- (12) Regular review of all secondary career education courses to identify those courses equivalent to postsecondary

4904 <u>career education courses based on course content for inclusion</u>
4905 <u>in dual enrollment programs.</u>

- (13) A marketing plan for secondary career education to attract high school students into careers of critical state need, developed in partnership with the business community and Workforce Florida, Inc., that includes:
- (a) Direct statewide marketing to students and families in cooperation with Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (b) Business participation in all career education programs through the use of incentives.
- (c) Professional recruiters to provide information and career opportunities.
- (d) Advertisements and public service announcement campaigns designed by business representatives to inform students and their parents about career education programs and career and employment opportunities.
- (14) Strong coordination with Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
- (15) Workforce skills-based training that assesses workforce skills and matches these skills with specific careers.
- (16) Strong criteria and accountability measures for postsecondary career education programs, including increased participant completion rates, program accountability, and longitudinal program evaluation.
- (17) Identification and elimination of low-performing and geographically duplicative career education programs.

4931		(18)	Ind	centives	to	enc	courage	succes	sful	partici	pant
4932	compl	etion	of	postseco	onda	ary	career	educat	ion	programs	5 .

- (19) A methodology for business experts to be able to teach career education subjects within their areas of expertise in postsecondary career education programs.
- (20) Provision of postsecondary career education programs in time segments needed by business.
- (21) Career education regional strategic plans coordinated with regional workforce boards, area chambers of commerce, local employers, school districts, career centers, and community colleges that address:
- (a) Articulation agreements between secondary and postsecondary career education and college programs for a seamless transition of students and maximum transferability of coursework through the career education system.
- (b) Career ladders for students from high school through higher levels of postsecondary training.
- (c) Access to career education programs through multiple site offerings, short-term accelerated training options, and distance learning.
- (22) Beginning December 31, 2005, and each year thereafter, an articulation audit for secondary and postsecondary career education that:
- (a) Focuses on courses and programs within the industry sector targeted by Enterprise Florida, Inc., for economic development.

- 4957 (b) Identifies specific improvements needed to maximize
 4958 credit given to public and private secondary and postsecondary
 4959 students.
 - (c) Identifies successful local articulation agreements that could be replicated statewide.
 - (d) Identifies courses in career centers that articulate to degree programs at postsecondary educational institutions.
 - (23) Recommendations for changes to the current funding methodology leading to:
 - (a) Heightened recognition of the critical role of rigorous career education to the state's workforce needs.
 - (b) Flexibility of rigorous career education programs to fill critical need careers.
 - (c) Leveraging of private resources to create publicprivate career education partnerships.
 - (d) Criteria for funding public postsecondary career education that is consistent whether offered in the community college system or the public school system.
 - (e) SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Career Paths Program competitive grants as provided in the General Appropriations Act.
 - (f) Identification of appropriate cost categories and, if needed, weighted enrollment funding for each cost category in the Florida Education Finance Program for career and professional academy courses or programs that use technology, equipment, materials, and consumable supplies reflective of industry requirements or industry certification requirements.

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- 4983 (24) Annual recommendations for statutory and funding revisions needed to enhance the career education system.
 - (25) A clear and detailed annual report on the progress of full implementation of the career education system.
 - 1014.21 Career and professional academies.--
 - (1) Effective July 1, 2005, a "career and professional academy" means a research-based, rigorous career education program that combines relevant academic and technical curricula around a career theme and is offered by a school district, collaborating school districts, or the Florida Virtual School for the purpose of providing an instructional delivery system that incorporates relevant and rigorous academic standards with industry and business relevancy.
 - (2) Career and professional academies may be offered through career academies, career institutes, industry-certified career education programs, preapprenticeship programs, or charter technical career centers.
 - (3) Use of the title "career and professional academy" may be employed by one or more programs in a high school, a school within a high school, or a career center, but may only be used when each program using the title is fully compliant with the criteria in subsection (4).
 - (4) Each career and professional academy must:
 - (a) Provide a rigorous and relevant standards-based academic curriculum through a career-based theme, using instruction relevant to the career. The curriculum must take into consideration multiple styles of student learning; promote

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learning by doing through application and adaptation; maximize relevance of the subject matter; enhance each student's capacity to excel; and include an emphasis on work habits and work ethics. Such instruction may include diversified cooperative education, work experience, on-the-job training, and dual enrollment.

- (b) Include one or more partnerships with businesses, employers, industry economic development agencies, or other appropriate sectors of the local community. Such a partnership should include the opportunity for persons who are highly skilled in the targeted subject matter of an academy program to provide instruction for the academy.
- (c) Include one or more partnerships with a private or public postsecondary educational institution accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. The educational partner must agree to articulate coursework to maximize transferability of credit.
- (d) Include program offerings which correlate directly with industry certifications, with targeted high-priority local business and career opportunities, and with high-growth, high-demand, and high-pay occupations identified on the statewide targeted occupations list of the Workforce Estimating Conference.
- (e) Establish strong eligibility criteria for student participation. While recognizing that rigorous academic performance will be expected of all students participating in an

academy, initial eligibility criteria should permit
opportunities for students who may not yet meet the academic
requirements but demonstrate characteristics that may lead to
success in an academy. The aim of an academy should be to serve
not only students who are already succeeding but also students
who would succeed if the proper teaching and motivational
opportunities are provided.

- (f) Establish relationships with business partners for use of state-of-the-art equipment in the instructional program of each academy.
- (5) A course offered by the Florida Virtual School related to a career and professional academy program shall give priority for enrollment to public school students in a career and professional academy that does not have the specific career or professional course offering.
- (6) Middle schools are encouraged to develop curricula and classes that will prepare students to easily and seamlessly enter high school career and professional academies.
- (7)(a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this section.
- (b) The State Board of Education, pursuant to s. 1008.32, shall enforce the provisions of this section.
- Section 91. Paragraphs (h) and (l) of subsection (4) of section 215.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 215.20 Certain income and certain trust funds to contribute to the General Revenue Fund.--

- 5064 The income of a revenue nature deposited in the 5065 following described trust funds, by whatever name designated, is 5066 that from which the appropriations authorized by subsection (3) 5067 shall be made:
 - (h) Within the Department of Education:
 - The Educational Certification and Service Trust Fund.
 - 2. The Phosphate Research Trust Fund.
 - 3. The Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement Trust Fund.
 - (1) Within the Department of Health:
 - The Administrative Trust Fund. 1.
 - 2. The Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program Trust Fund.
 - 3. The Donations Trust Fund.
 - 4. The Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund.
 - 5. The Epilepsy Services Trust Fund.
 - 6. The Florida Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Trust Fund.
 - 7. The Grants and Donations Trust Fund.
- 5080 The Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund.
 - 9. The Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund.
- 5082 9.10. The Planning and Evaluation Trust Fund.
- 5083 10.11. The Radiation Protection Trust Fund.

5085 The enumeration of the foregoing moneys or trust funds shall not 5086 prohibit the applicability thereto of s. 215.24 should the 5087 Governor determine that for the reasons mentioned in s. 215.24 5088 the money or trust funds should be exempt herefrom, as it is the purpose of this law to exempt income from its force and effect when, by the operation of this law, federal matching funds or

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contributions or private grants to any trust fund would be lost to the state.

- Section 92. <u>Discounted computers and Internet access for</u> students.--
- (1) There is created a program to offer computers and

 Internet access at a discounted price to students enrolled in

 grades 5 through 12 in a public school in the state.
- (2) The Department of Education shall negotiate with computer manufacturers and with nonprofit corporations that obtain reconditioned computer hardware concerning:
- (a) The prices of discounted computers and whether computer accessories such as printers or scanners will be offered to the students at reduced prices.
- (b) Specialized software and hardware packages, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. A word processor;
- 2. Software and hardware necessary to enable broadband Internet access; and
 - 3. An operating system.
- (c) The type of warranty that is to be provided to the students and whether an extended warranty will be available to the students and under what terms.
- (3) The Department of Education shall negotiate with broadband Internet access providers concerning the prices of discounted broadband Internet access packages. In areas in which broadband Internet access is not currently available, the

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- 5117 <u>department shall negotiate with non-broadband Internet access</u>
 5118 <u>providers.</u>
 - (4) The Department of Education shall adopt rules
 concerning:
 - (a) How to integrate into this program the provision of computer or technical training to students in their respective school districts.
 - (b) How parents and students may be notified of the discounted computer and Internet access choices available.
 - (c) The distribution of eligibility certificates to the students, the locations at which discounted computers and Internet access services are available for purchase, and how students may obtain and pay for the equipment and services covered by this program.
 - Section 93. <u>Discounted computers and Internet access for</u> low-income students; pilot project.--
 - (1) The Digital Divide Council, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall implement a pilot project to assist low-income students to purchase discounted computers and Internet access services as negotiated by the department. The council shall identify counties, grade levels, and low-income eligibility criteria for participation in the pilot project.
 - (2) The pilot project shall be funded in an amount to be determined in the General Appropriations Act. The Digital Divide Council is authorized to accept grants from additional public and private sources to implement the pilot project.

5143	Section 94. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
5144	Government Accountability shall monitor and study how career and
5145	professional academies are implemented in the state. The
5146	following shall be the major focus of the study: to determine
5147	whether and how much postsecondary course credit is awarded to
5148	students and whether that credit is transferable to institutions
5149	other than the postsecondary partner; to determine the extent to
5150	which courses are articulating to higher certificates and
5151	degrees; to determine if there is a better way to coordinate a
5152	seamless progression for students in a career and professional
5153	academy program from middle school through high school and
5154	postsecondary education; and to make recommendations for future
5155	changes for oversight and coordination of career education
5156	courses and programs. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
5157	Government Accountability shall also determine the extent to
5158	which and under what conditions vocational and technical centers
5159	in states that are members of the Southern Regional Education
5160	Board are permitted to use the term "college" as part of their
5161	name and the impact of such usage on accreditation, transfer of
5162	credit, and other articulation issues. The report and
5163	recommendations shall be submitted to the Governor, the
5164	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
5165	Representatives by December 1, 2007.
5166	Section 95. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
5167	Government Accountability shall conduct a study to examine how
5168	each state university supports students in making timely
5169	progress toward the completion of the student's degree. The

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5170 study shall review, at a minimum, how each university informs students of the courses they must successfully complete for 5171 5172 their majors; how students are advised of satisfactory progress 5173 toward completion of degrees; and the process used by the 5174 institution to ensure that courses required for completion of a degree are available each term. The study shall also evaluate 5175 5176 the effectiveness of each state university's current procedures, 5177 assess the cost of implementing a universal tracking degree 5178 audit system, and assess what savings would be accrued from such 5179 a system. A report of the results of the study shall be 5180 submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2006. 5181 Section 96. By July 1, 2006, the Department of Education, 5182 5183 with input from public and private postsecondary educational institutions, shall identify national standardized or licensure 5184 5185 examinations by which secondary and postsecondary students may demonstrate mastery of postsecondary nursing course material and 5186 5187 earn postsecondary credit for such courses. The examinations and corresponding minimum scores required for an award of credit 5188 shall be delineated by the State Board of Education in the 5189 statewide articulation agreement. The delineation of such 5190 examinations shall not preclude community colleges and 5191 5192 universities from awarding credit by examination based on 5193 student performance on examinations developed within and 5194 recognized by the individual postsecondary educational institutions. By February 1, 2006, the Department of Education 5195

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shall provide to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and

the Speaker of the House of Representatives a status report on implementation of this section.

Section 97. All statutory powers, duties, functions, records, positions, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds of the Department of Health relating to the Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement

Program and the Nursing Student Loan Reimbursement Trust Fund as created in s. 1009.66, Florida Statutes, and the Nursing

Scholarship Loan Program as created in s. 1009.67, Florida

Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer as provided for in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Health to the Department of Education.

Section 98. To provide statewide guidance and coordination with regard to bachelor of applied science degree programs, minimize the unnecessary proliferation of such programs in narrowly defined specialty areas, and assist the State Board of Education in making decisions relating to the approval of proposals from community colleges to offer such programs, the state board shall convene a workgroup with representatives from community colleges, state universities, and independent colleges and universities to develop recommendations on the degree requirements for a bachelor of applied science degree and protocols for accepting credits earned by transfer students in such programs. The State Board of Education shall submit a report on the findings and recommendations of the workgroup to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2006. This does not preclude any

recommendation or authorization regarding the Daytona Beach

Community College proposal for a bachelor of applied science

degree program presented at the April 2005 meeting of the State

Board of Education.

Section 99. Approval is granted for the endowment for the Appleton Museum of Art, currently held by the Appleton Cultural Center, Inc., to be transferred to the Central Florida Community College Foundation. The endowment to be transferred, which includes state matching funds, was established in 1987 through the Cultural Arts Endowment Program. By this provision, the Central Florida Community College Foundation is authorized to manage the endowment only for the support of the educational program at the Appleton Museum of Art and is released from all other provisions of the Trust Agreement dated July 17, 1987, by and between the State of Florida and the Appleton Cultural Center, Inc., and ss. 265.601-265.607, Florida Statutes.

Section 100. Section 1002.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.39 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.—There is established a program that is separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, pursuant to this section.

(1) THE JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES PROGRAM.—The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program is established to provide the option to attend a public school other than the one to which

5251	assigned, or to provide a scholarship to a private school of
5252	choice, for students with disabilities for whom an individual
5253	education plan has been written in accordance with rules of the
5254	State Board of Education. Students with disabilities include K-
5255	12 students who are documented as having mental retardation; a
5256	mentally handicapped, speech or and language impairment; a
5257	impaired, deaf or hard of hearing impairment, including
5258	deafness; a visual impairment, including blindness; a visually
5259	impaired, dual sensory impairment; a physical impairment; a
5260	serious emotional disturbance, including an emotional handicap;
5261	<u>a</u> impaired, physically impaired, emotionally handicapped,
5262	specific learning disability, including, but not limited to,
5263	dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; a traumatic
5264	brain injury; disabled, hospitalized or homebound, or autism
5265	autistic .

- (2) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.--The parent of a public school student with a disability who is dissatisfied with the student's progress may request and receive from the state a John M. McKay Scholarship for the child to enroll in and attend a private school in accordance with this section if:
- (a) By assigned school attendance area or by special assignment, The student has spent the prior school year in attendance at a Florida public school or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. Prior school year in attendance means that the student was:
- $\underline{1.}$ Enrolled and reported by a school district for funding during the preceding October and February Florida Education

Finance Program surveys in kindergarten through grade 12, which shall include time spent in a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program if funded under the Florida Education Finance Program;

- 2. Enrolled and reported by the Florida School for the

 Deaf and the Blind during the preceding October and February

 student membership surveys in kindergarten through grade 12; or
- 3. Enrolled and reported by a school district for funding during the preceding October and February Florida Education

 Finance Program surveys, at least 4 years old when so enrolled and reported, and eligible for services under s. 1003.21(1)(e).

However, this paragraph does not apply to a dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces who transfers to a school in this state from out of state or from a foreign country pursuant to a parent's permanent change of station orders is exempt from this paragraph but. A dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces who transfers to a school in this state from out of state or from a foreign country pursuant to a parent's permanent change of station orders must meet all other eligibility requirements to participate in the program.

(b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (8)(4) and has requested from the department notified the school district of the request for a scholarship at least 60 days prior to the date of the first scholarship payment. The request parental notification must be through a

communication directly to the <u>department</u> <u>district or through the</u>

Department of Education to the <u>district</u> in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the <u>request</u> notification and the date of receipt of the request notification.

- This section does not apply to a student who is enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs. For purposes of continuity of educational choice, the scholarship shall remain in force until the student returns to a public school or graduates from high school. However, at any time, the student's parent may remove the student from the private school and place the student in another private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (4) or in a public school as provided in subsection (3).
- (3) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.--A student is not eligible for a John M. McKay Scholarship while he or she is:
- (a) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs.
- (b) Receiving a corporate income tax credit scholarship under s. 220.187.
- (c) Receiving an educational scholarship pursuant to this chapter.
- 5329 (d) Participating in a home education program as defined 5330 in s. 1002.01(1).

- (e) Participating in a private tutoring program pursuant to s. 1002.43.
 - (f) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence school, or distance learning program that receives state funding pursuant to the student's participation.
 - $\underline{\mbox{(g)}}$ Enrolled in the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.
 - (4) TERM OF JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP.--
 - (a) For purposes of continuity of educational choice, a

 John M. McKay Scholarship shall remain in force until the

 student returns to a public school, graduates from high school,
 or reaches the age of 22, whichever occurs first.
 - (b) Upon reasonable notice to the department and the school district, the student's parent may remove the student from the private school and place the student in a public school, as provided in subparagraph (5)(a)2.
 - (c) Upon reasonable notice to the department, the student's parent may move the student from one participating private school to another participating private school.
 - (5)(3) SCHOOL DISTRICT AND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS.--
 - (a)1. By April 1 of each year and within 10 days after an individual education plan meeting, a school district shall timely notify the parent of the student of all options available pursuant to this section, inform the parent of the availability of the department's telephone hotline and Internet website for additional information on John M. McKay Scholarships, and offer

that student's parent an opportunity to enroll the student in another public school within the district.

- 2. The parent is not required to accept the this offer of enrolling in another public school in lieu of requesting a John M. McKay Scholarship to a private school. However, if the parent chooses the public school option, the student may continue attending a public school chosen by the parent until the student graduates from high school.
- 3. If the parent chooses a public school consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31, the school district shall provide transportation to the public school selected by the parent. The parent is responsible to provide transportation to a public school chosen that is not consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31.
- (b)1. For a student with disabilities who does not have a matrix of services under s. 1011.62(1)(e), the school district must complete a matrix that assigns the student to one of the levels of service as they existed prior to the 2000-2001 school year.
- 2.a. Within 10 school days after it receives notification of a parent's request for a John M. McKay Scholarship, a district school board must notify the student's parent if the matrix has not been completed and inform the parent that the district is required to complete the matrix within 30 days after receiving notice of the parent's request for a John M. McKay

Scholarship. This notice should include the required completion date for the matrix.

- <u>b.</u> The school district must complete the matrix of services for any student who is participating in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program and must notify the department of Education of the student's matrix level within 30 days after receiving notification of a request by the student's parent of intent to participate in the scholarship program. The school district must provide the student's parent with the student's matrix level within 10 school days after its completion.
- c. The department of Education shall notify the private school of the amount of the scholarship within 10 days after receiving the school district's notification of the student's matrix level. Within 10 school days after it receives notification of a parent's intent to apply for a McKay Scholarship, a district school board must notify the student's parent if the matrix has not been completed and provide the parent with the date for completion of the matrix required in this paragraph.
- <u>d.</u> A school district may change a matrix of services only if the change is to correct a technical, typographical, or calculation error.
- (c) A school district shall provide notification to

 parents of the availability of a reevaluation at least every 3

 years of each student who receives a John M. McKay Scholarship.

(d)(c) If the parent chooses the private school option and the student is accepted by the private school pending the availability of a space for the student, the parent of the student must notify the <u>department school district</u> 60 days prior to the first scholarship payment and before entering the private school in order to be eligible for the scholarship when a space becomes available for the student in the private school.

(e)(d) The parent of a student may choose, as an alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the student to a public school in an adjacent school district which has available space and has a program with the services agreed to in the student's individual education plan already in place, and that school district shall accept the student and report the student for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance Program.

 $\underline{(f)}$ (e) For a student in the district who participates in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program whose parent requests that the student take the statewide assessments under s. 1008.22, the district shall provide locations and times to take all statewide assessments.

(f) A school district must notify the Department of Education within 10 days after it receives notification of a parent's intent to apply for a scholarship for a student with a disability. A school district must provide the student's parent with the student's matrix level within 10 school days after its completion.

5436	_	(6)	DEPARTMENT	OF	EDUCATION	OBLIGATIONSThe	department
5437	shall	:					

- (a) Establish a toll-free hotline that provides parents and private schools with information on participation in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.
- (b) Annually verify the eligibility of private schools that meet the requirements of subsection (8).
- (c) Establish a process by which individuals may notify the department of any violation by a parent, private school, or school district of state laws relating to program participation. The department shall conduct an investigation of any written complaint of a violation of this section, or make a referral to the appropriate agency for an investigation, if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show that a violation of this section or any rule adopted by the State Board of Education has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the department may require supporting information or documentation from the complainant.
- (d) Require an annual, notarized, sworn compliance statement by participating private schools certifying compliance with state laws and shall retain such records.
- (e) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists prior to the first scholarship payment to avoid duplication.
 - (7) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS. --

- (a) The Commissioner of Education shall deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program if it is determined that the private school has failed to comply with the provisions of this section. However, in instances in which the noncompliance is correctable within a reasonable amount of time and in which the health, safety, and welfare of the students are not threatened, the commissioner may issue a notice of noncompliance which shall provide the private school with a timeframe within which to provide evidence of compliance prior to taking action to suspend or revoke the private school's participation in the scholarship program.
- (b) The commissioner's determination is subject to the
 following:
- 1. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program, the department shall notify the private school of such proposed action in writing by certified mail and regular mail to the private school's address of record with the department. The notification shall include the reasons for the proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures set forth in this paragraph.
- 2. The private school that is adversely affected by the proposed action shall have 15 days from receipt of the notice of proposed action to file with the department's agency clerk a request for a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. If the private school is entitled to a hearing under s. 120.57(1),

the department shall forward the request to the Division of Administrative Hearings.

- 3. Upon receipt of a request referred pursuant to this paragraph, the director of the Division of Administrative

 Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the formal written request by the division and enter a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript, whichever is later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order. A final order shall be entered by the agency within 30 days after the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of this subparagraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties.
- (c) The commissioner may immediately suspend payment of scholarship funds if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe that there is:
- 1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the students; or
 - 2. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private school.

The commissioner's order suspending payment pursuant to this paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in paragraph (b).

(8) (4) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.--To be eligible to participate in the John M. McKay Scholarships for

Students with Disabilities Program, a private school must be a

Florida private school, may be sectarian or nonsectarian, and

must:

- (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.
- (b) Provide the department all documentation required for a student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student.
- (c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student by:
- 1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a written explanation of the student's progress.
- 2. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.

The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection shall constitute a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the department.

(a) Demonstrate fiscal soundness by being in operation for 1 school year or provide the Department of Education with a statement by a certified public accountant confirming that the private school desiring to participate is insured and the owner or owners have sufficient capital or credit to operate the

school for the upcoming year serving the number of students anticipated with expected revenues from tuition and other sources that may be reasonably expected. In lieu of such a statement, a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter may be filed with the department.

- (b) Notify the Department of Education of its intent to participate in the program under this section. The notice must specify the grade levels and services that the private school has available for students with disabilities who are participating in the scholarship program.
- (c) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
 - (d) Meet state and local health and safety laws and codes.
- (e) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting
- (f) Employ or contract with teachers who hold baccalaureate or higher degrees, or have at least 3 years of teaching experience in public or private schools, or have special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to provide instruction in subjects taught.
- (g) Comply with all state laws relating to general regulation of private schools.
- (h) Adhere to the tenets of its published disciplinary procedures prior to the expulsion of a scholarship student.
- (9)(5) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR OBLIGATION
 OF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION PARTICIPANTS. -- A parent who applies for

5570 <u>a John M. McKay Scholarship is exercising his or her parental</u> 5571 <u>option to place his or her child in a private school.</u>

- (a) A parent who applies for a John M. McKay Scholarship is exercising his or her parental option to place his or her child in a private school. The parent must select the private school and apply for the admission of his or her child.
- (b) The parent must have requested the scholarship at least 60 days prior to the date of the first scholarship payment.
- (c) Any student participating in the <u>John M. McKay</u>
 Scholarships for Students with <u>Disabilities scholarship</u> Program
 must remain in attendance throughout the school year, unless
 excused by the school for illness or other good cause, and must
 comply fully with the school's code of conduct.
- (d) Each The parent and of each student has an obligation to the private school to participating in the scholarship program must comply fully with the private school's published policies parental involvement requirements, unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- (e) If the parent requests that the student participating in the <u>John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities</u> scholarship Program take all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.
- (f) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant

to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent's attorney in fact to sign a scholarship warrant. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.

- (g) A participant who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the scholarship.
 - (10)(6) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT.--
- (a)1. The maximum scholarship granted for an eligible student with disabilities shall be a calculated amount equivalent to the base student allocation in the Florida Education Finance Program multiplied by the appropriate cost factor for the educational program that would have been provided for the student in the district school to which he or she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost differential.
- 2. In addition, a share of the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students shall be determined and added to the calculated amount. The calculation shall be based on the methodology and the data used to calculate the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students for each district in chapter 2000-166, Laws of Florida. Except as provided in subparagraphs 3. and 4., the calculation shall be based on the student's grade, matrix level of services, and the difference between the 2000-2001 basic program and the appropriate level of services cost factor, multiplied by the 2000-2001 base student allocation and the 2000-2001 district cost differential for the

sending district. Also, the calculated amount shall include the per-student share of supplemental academic instruction funds, instructional materials funds, technology funds, and other categorical funds as provided for such purposes in the General Appropriations Act.

- 3. The calculated scholarship amount for a student who has spent the prior school year in attendance at the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall be calculated as provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. However, the calculation shall be based on the school district in which the parent resides at the time of the scholarship request.
- 4.3. Until the school district completes the matrix required by paragraph (5)(3)(b), the calculation shall be based on the matrix that assigns the student to support level I of service as it existed prior to the 2000-2001 school year. When the school district completes the matrix, the amount of the payment shall be adjusted as needed.
- (b) The amount of the John M. McKay Scholarship shall be the calculated amount or the amount of the private school's tuition and fees, whichever is less. The amount of any assessment fee required by the participating private school may be paid from the total amount of the scholarship.
- (c) If the participating private school requires partial payment of tuition prior to the start of the academic year to reserve space for students admitted to the school, that partial payment may be paid by the Department of Education prior to the first quarterly payment of the year in which the John M. McKay

Scholarship is awarded, up to a maximum of \$1,000, and deducted from subsequent scholarship payments. If a student decides not to attend the participating private school, the partial reservation payment must be returned to the Department of Education by the participating private school. There is a limit of one reservation payment per student per year.

 $\underline{(c)1.(d)}$ The school district shall report all students who are attending a private school under this program. The students with disabilities attending private schools on John M. McKay Scholarships shall be reported separately from other students reported for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program.

- 2. For program participants who are eligible under subparagraph (2)(a)2., the school district that is used as the basis for the calculation of the scholarship amount as provided in subparagraph (a)3. shall:
- a. Report to the department all such students who are attending a private school under this program.
- b. Be held harmless for such students from the weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs in s. 1011.62(1)(d)3.a. during the first school year in which the students are reported.

(d)(e) Following notification on July 1, September 1, December 1, or February 1 of the number of program participants, the department of Education shall transfer, from General Revenue funds only, the amount calculated under paragraph (b) from the school district's total funding entitlement under the Florida Education Finance Program and from authorized categorical

accounts to a separate account for the scholarship program for quarterly disbursement to the parents of participating students. Funds may not be transferred from any funding provided to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for program participants who are eligible under subparagraph (2)(a)2. For a student exiting a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program who chooses to participate in the scholarship program, the amount of the John M. McKay Scholarship calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) shall be transferred from the school district in which the student last attended a public school prior to commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice. When a student enters the scholarship program, the department of Education must receive all documentation required for the student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student. The Department of Education may not make any retroactive payments.

(e)(f) Upon notification proper documentation reviewed and approved by the department that it has received the documentation required under paragraph (d) Department of Education, the Chief Financial Officer shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 15 of each academic year in which the scholarship is in force. The initial payment shall be made after department of Education verification of admission acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the

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private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made payable to the student's parent and mailed by the department of Education to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school.

- (f) Subsequent to each scholarship payment, the Department of Financial Services shall randomly review endorsed warrants to confirm compliance with endorsement requirements. The Department of Financial Services shall immediately report inconsistencies or irregularities to the department.
- (11) (7) LIABILITY.--No liability shall arise on the part of the state based on the award or use of a John M. McKay Scholarship.
- (12) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY. -- The inclusion of eligible private schools within options available to Florida public school students does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school district to impose any additional regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.
- (13)(8) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including rules that school districts must use to expedite the development of a matrix of services based on an active a current individual education plan from another state or a foreign country for a transferring student with a disability who is a dependent child of a member of the United States Armed

Forces. The rules must identify the appropriate school district personnel who must complete the matrix of services. For purposes of these rules, a transferring student with a disability is one who was previously enrolled as a student with a disability in an out-of-state or an out-of-country public or private school or agency program and who is transferring from out of state or from a foreign country pursuant to a parent's permanent change of station orders. However, the inclusion of eligible private schools within options available to Florida public school students does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school district to impose any additional regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section. Section 101. Section 220.187, Florida Statutes, is amended

to read:

220.187 Credits for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.--

- (1)PURPOSE. -- The purpose of this section is to:
- Encourage private, voluntary contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.
- Expand educational opportunities for children of families that have limited financial resources.
- Enable children in this state to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:
 - "Department" means the Department of Revenue. (a)

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- 5757 (b) "Eligible contribution" means a monetary contribution 5758 from a taxpayer, subject to the restrictions provided in this 5759 section, to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding 5760 organization. The taxpayer making the contribution may not 5761 designate a specific child as the beneficiary of the 5762 contribution. The taxpayer may not contribute more than \$5 5763 million to any single eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding 5764 organization.
 - $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ "Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization" means a charitable organization that:
 - $\underline{1.}$ Is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - 2. Is a Florida entity formed under chapter 607, chapter 608, or chapter 617 and whose principal office is located in the state.
 - $\underline{3.}$ and that Complies with the provisions of subsection (6) $\overline{(4)}$.
 - $\underline{(d)(c)}$ "Eligible <u>private</u> nonpublic school" means a <u>private</u> nonpublic school, as defined in s. 1002.01(2), located in Florida that offers an education to students in any grades K-12 and that meets the requirements in subsection $\underline{(8)(6)}$.
 - (e) "Owner or operator" includes:
 - 1. An owner, president, officer, or director of an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or a person with equivalent decisionmaking authority over an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.

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- 2. An owner, operator, superintendent, or principal of an eligible private school or a person with equivalent decisionmaking authority over an eligible private school.
 - (e) "Qualified student" means a student who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act and who:
 - (3) PROGRAM; SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.--The Corporate

 Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program is established. A student
 is eligible for a corporate income tax credit scholarship if the
 student qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under
 the National School Lunch Act and:
 - $\underline{(a)}1.$ Was counted as a full-time equivalent student during the previous state fiscal year for purposes of state per-student funding;
 - $\underline{(b)_{2}}$. Received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization during the previous school year; or
 - $(c)^{3}$. Is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade.
 - A student may continue in the scholarship program as long as the family income level does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
 - (4) SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.--A student is not eligible for a scholarship while he or she is:
 - (a) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs.

- (b) Receiving a scholarship from another eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization under this section.
- (c) Receiving an educational scholarship pursuant to chapter 1002.
- (d) Participating in a home education program as defined in s. 1002.01(1).
- (e) Participating in a private tutoring program pursuant to s. 1002.43.
- (f) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence school, or distance learning program that receives state funding pursuant to the student's participation.
- (g) Enrolled in the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.
- (5)(3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL AND TOTAL CREDITS.--
- (a) There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter. However, such a credit may not exceed 75 percent of the tax due under this chapter for the taxable year, after the application of any other allowable credits by the taxpayer. However, at least 5 percent of the total statewide amount authorized for the tax credit shall be reserved for taxpayers who meet the definition of a small business provided in s. 288.703(1) at the time of application. The credit granted by this section shall be reduced by the difference between the amount of federal corporate income tax taking into account the credit granted by this section and the amount of federal

corporate income tax without application of the credit granted by this section.

- (b) The total amount of tax credits and carryforward of tax credits which may be granted each state fiscal year under this section is \$88 million. However, at least 1 percent of the total statewide amount authorized for the tax credit shall be reserved for taxpayers who meet the definition of a small business provided in s. 288.703(1) at the time of application.
- (c) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis; however, the total credit taken by the affiliated group is subject to the limitation established under paragraph (a).
- (d) Effective for tax years beginning January 1, 2005, a taxpayer may rescind all or part of its allocated tax credit under this section. The amount rescinded shall become available for purposes of the cap for that state fiscal year under this section to an eligible taxpayer as approved by the department if the taxpayer receives notice from the department that the rescindment has been accepted by the department and the taxpayer has not previously rescinded any or all of its tax credit allocation under this section more than once in the previous 3 tax years. Any amount rescinded under this paragraph shall become available to an eligible taxpayer on a first-come, first-served basis based on tax credit applications received after the date the rescindment is accepted by the department.

- 5863 (6)(4) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-5864 FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.--An eligible nonprofit scholarship-5865 funding organization:
 - (a) Must comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
 - (b) Must comply with the following background check
 requirements:
 - 1. An owner, operator, or employee of an eligible
 nonprofit scholarship-funding organization is subject to level 2
 background screening as provided under chapter 435.
 - 2. A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization whose owner or operator fails the level 2 background screening shall not be eligible to provide scholarships under this section.
 - 3. A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization's continued employment of an employee after notification that the employee has failed the level 2 background screening shall cause the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to be ineligible for participation in the scholarship program.
 - 4. A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization whose owner or operator in the last 7 years has filed for personal bankruptcy or corporate bankruptcy in a corporation of which he or she owned more than 20 percent shall not be eligible to provide scholarships under this section.
 - (c) Must not have an owner or operator who owns or operates an eligible private school that is participating in the scholarship program.

- (d)(a) <u>Must</u> An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall provide scholarships, from eligible contributions, to eligible qualified students for:
- 1. Tuition or textbook expenses for, or transportation to, an eligible <u>private</u> nonpublic school. At least 75 percent of the scholarship funding must be used to pay tuition expenses; or
- 2. Transportation expenses to a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides $\underline{\text{or}}$ to a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(b)}$ <u>Must An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall</u> give priority to <u>eligible qualified</u> students who received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization during the previous school year.
- (f) Must provide a scholarship to an eligible student on a first-come, first-served basis unless the student qualifies for priority pursuant to paragraph (e).
- (g) May not restrict or reserve scholarships for use at a particular private school or provide scholarships to a child of an owner or operator.
- (h) Must allow an eligible student to attend any eligible private school and must allow a parent to transfer a schoolarship during a school year to any other eligible private school of the parent's choice.
- (c) The amount of a scholarship provided to any child for any single school year by all eligible nonprofit scholarship-

funding organizations from eligible contributions shall not
exceed the following annual limits:

- 1. Three thousand five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible nonpublic school.
- 2. Five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides.
- (d) The amount of an eligible contribution which may be accepted by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization is limited to the amount needed to provide scholarships for qualified students which the organization has identified and for which vacancies in eligible nonpublic schools have been identified.
- (i)(e) Must obligate, in the same fiscal year in which the contribution was received, An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that receives an eligible contribution must spend 100 percent of the eligible contribution to provide scholarships, provided that up to 25 percent of the total contribution may be carried forward for scholarships to be granted in the following same state fiscal year in which the contribution was received. No portion of eligible contributions may be used for administrative expenses. All interest accrued from contributions must be used for scholarships.
- (j) Must maintain separate accounts for scholarship funds and operating funds.
- (k) With the prior approval of the Department of Education, may transfer funds to another eligible nonprofit

scholarship-funding organization if additional funds are required to meet scholarship demand at the receiving nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. A transfer shall be limited to the greater of \$500,000 or 20 percent of the total contributions received by the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization making the transfer. All transferred funds must be deposited by the receiving nonprofit scholarship-funding organization into its scholarship accounts. All transferred amounts received by any nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must be separately disclosed in the annual financial and compliance audit required in this section.

(1)(f) Must An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that receives eligible contributions must provide to the Auditor General and the Department of Education an annual financial and compliance audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant and in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General. The audit must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted auditing standards and must include a report on financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for not-for-profit organizations and a determination of compliance with the statutory eligibility and expenditure requirements set forth in this section. Audits must be provided to the Auditor General and the Department of Education within 180 days after completion of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization's fiscal year.

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(m) Must prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Department of Education pursuant to paragraph (9)(m). In addition, an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must submit in a timely manner any information requested by the Department of Education relating to the scholarship program.

Any and all information and documentation provided to the Department of Education and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this section shall remain confidential at all times in accordance with s. 213.053.

(g) Payment of the scholarship by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be by individual warrant or check made payable to the student's parent. If the parent chooses for his or her child to attend an eligible nonpublic school, the warrant or check must be mailed by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the nonpublic school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant or check to the nonpublic school. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall ensure that, upon receipt of a scholarship warrant or check, the parent to whom the warrant or check is made restrictively endorses the warrant or check to the nonpublic school of the parent's choice for deposit into the account of the nonpublic school.

(7)(5) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM

PARTICIPATION OBLIGATIONS. -- As a condition for scholarship

payment pursuant to paragraph (1)(g), if the parent chooses for his or her child to attend an eligible nonpublic school, the parent must inform the child's school district within 15 days after such decision.

- (a) The parent must select an eligible private school and apply for the admission of his or her child.
- (b) The parent must inform the child's school district when the parent withdraws his or her child to attend an eligible private school.
- (c) Any student participating in the scholarship program must remain in attendance throughout the school year, unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- (d) Each parent and each student has an obligation to the private school to comply with the private school's published policies.
- (e) The parent shall ensure that the student participating in the scholarship program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also choose to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. If the parent requests that the student participating in the scholarship program take statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.
- (f) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant or check from the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, the parent to whom the warrant or check is made must restrictively

- endorse the warrant or check to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent's attorney in fact to sign a scholarship warrant or check. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.
- (8)(6) PRIVATE ELIGIBLE NONPUBLIC SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS. -- An eligible private nonpublic school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
- (a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.
- (b) Provide to the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, upon request, all documentation required for the student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules.
- (c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student by:
- 1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a written explanation of the student's progress.
- 2. Annually administering or making provision for students participating in the scholarship program to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the Department of Education. Students with disabilities for whom standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from this requirement. A participating private school must report a student's scores to the parent and to the independent research organization as

described in paragraph (9)(j) selected by the Department of Education.

- 3. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.32.
- The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection shall constitute a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the Department of Education.
- (a) Demonstrate fiscal soundness by being in operation for one school year or provide the Department of Education with a statement by a certified public accountant confirming that the nonpublic school desiring to participate is insured and the owner or owners have sufficient capital or credit to operate the school for the upcoming year serving the number of students anticipated with expected revenues from tuition and other sources that may be reasonably expected. In lieu of such a statement, a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter may be filed with the department.
- (b) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
 - (c) Meet state and local health and safety laws and codes.
- 6074 (d) Comply with all state laws relating to general
 6075 regulation of nonpublic schools.

- 6076 (9) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.--The Department of Education shall:
 - (a) Annually submit to the department, by March 15, a list of eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(c).
 - (b) Annually verify the eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(c).
 - (c) Annually verify the eligibility of private schools that meet the requirements of subsection (8).
 - (d) Annually verify the eligibility of expenditures as provided in paragraph (6)(d) using the audit required by paragraph (6)(l).
 - (e) Establish a toll-free hotline that provides parents and private schools with information on participation in the scholarship program.
 - (f) Establish a process by which individuals may notify the Department of Education of any violation by a parent, private school, or school district of state laws relating to program participation. The Department of Education shall conduct an investigation of any written complaint of a violation of this section, or make a referral to the appropriate agency for an investigation, if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show that a violation of this section or any rule adopted by the State Board of Education has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the

Department of Education may require supporting information or documentation from the complainant.

- (g) Require an annual, notarized, sworn compliance statement by participating private schools certifying compliance with state laws and shall retain such records.
- (h) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists to avoid duplication.
- (i) Identify and select the nationally norm-referenced tests that are comparable to the norm-referenced provisions of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test. The State Board of Education may not identify more than four norm-referenced tests for use in meeting the requirements of this section. However, the Department of Education may approve the use of an additional assessment by the school if the school can demonstrate that the assessment meets industry standards of quality and comparability. The State Board of Education may select the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test as one of the four tests for use in meeting such requirements.
- (j) Select an independent research organization, which may be a public or private entity or university, to which participating private schools must report the scores of participating students on the nationally norm-referenced tests administered by the private school. The independent research organization must annually report to the Department of Education on the year-to-year improvements of participating students. The independent research organization must analyze and report

6130	student performance data in a manner that protects the rights of
6131	students and parents as mandated in 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the
6132	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and must not
6133	disaggregate data to a level that will disclose the academic
6134	level of individual students or of individual schools. To the
6135	extent possible, the independent research organization must
6136	accumulate historical performance data on students from the
6137	Department of Education and private schools to describe baseline
6138	performance and to conduct longitudinal studies. To minimize
6139	costs and reduce time required for third-party analysis and
6140	evaluation, the Department of Education shall conduct analyses
6141	of matched students from public school assessment data and
6142	calculate control group learning gains using an agreed-upon
6143	methodology outlined in the contract with the third-party
6144	evaluator. The sharing of student data must be in accordance
6145	with requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1232g, the Family Educational
6146	Rights and Privacy Act, and shall be for the sole purpose of
6147	conducting the evaluation. All parties must preserve the
6148	confidentiality of such information as required by law.

- (k) Notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization of any of the organization's identified students who are receiving an educational scholarship pursuant to chapter 1002.
- (1) Notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization of any of the organization's identified students who are receiving a corporate income tax credit scholarship from another eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.

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- (m) Require quarterly reports by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization regarding the number of students participating in the scholarship program, the private schools at which the students are enrolled, and other information deemed necessary by the Department of Education.
- (10) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS.--
- (a) The Commissioner of Education shall deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program if it is determined that the private school has failed to comply with the provisions of this section. However, in instances in which the noncompliance is correctable within a reasonable amount of time and in which the health, safety, and welfare of the students are not threatened, the commissioner may issue a notice of noncompliance which shall provide the private school with a timeframe within which to provide evidence of compliance prior to taking action to suspend or revoke the private school's participation in the scholarship program.
- (b) The commissioner's determination is subject to the
 following:
- 1. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or revoke a private school's participation in the scholarship program, the Department of Education shall notify the private school of such proposed action in writing by certified mail and regular mail to the private school's address of record with the Department of Education. The notification shall include the reasons for the

6183 proposed action and notice of the timelines and procedures set 6184 forth in this paragraph.

- 2. The private school that is adversely affected by the proposed action shall have 15 days from receipt of the notice of proposed action to file with the Department of Education's agency clerk a request for a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. If the private school is entitled to a hearing under s. 120.57(1), the Department of Education shall forward the request to the Division of Administrative Hearings.
- 3. Upon receipt of a request referred pursuant to this paragraph, the director of the Division of Administrative

 Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the formal written request by the division and enter a recommended order within 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the hearing transcript, whichever is later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order. A final order shall be entered by the agency within 30 days after the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of this subparagraph may be waived upon stipulation by all parties.
- (c) The commissioner may immediately suspend payment of scholarship funds if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe that there is:
- 1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the students; or
 - 2. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private school.

The commissioner's order suspending payment pursuant to this paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in paragraph (b).

6215 (11) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT AND PAYMENT. --

- (a) The amount of a scholarship provided to any student for any single school year by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization from eligible contributions shall not exceed the following annual limits:
- 1. Three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible private school.
- 2. Five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides or in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- (b) Payment of the scholarship by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be by individual warrant or check made payable to the student's parent. If the parent chooses for his or her child to attend an eligible private school, the warrant or check must be delivered by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant or check to the private school. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall ensure that the parent to whom the warrant or check is made restrictively

endorsed the warrant or check to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school.

- (c) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall obtain verification from the private school of a student's continued attendance at the school prior to each scholarship payment.
- (d) Payment of the scholarship shall be made by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization no less frequently than on a quarterly basis.
 - (12)(7) ADMINISTRATION; RULES.--
- (a) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 3 years; however, any taxpayer that seeks to carry forward an unused amount of tax credit must submit an application for allocation of tax credits or carryforward credits as required in paragraph (d) in the year that the taxpayer intends to use the carryforward. The total amount of tax credits and carryforward of tax credits granted each state fiscal year under this section is \$88 million. This carryforward applies to all approved contributions made after January 1, 2002. A taxpayer may not convey, assign, or transfer the credit authorized by this section to another entity unless all of the assets of the taxpayer are conveyed, assigned, or transferred in the same transaction.

- (b) An application for a tax credit pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the department on forms established by rule of the department.
- (c) The department and the Department of Education shall develop a cooperative agreement to assist in the administration of this section. The Department of Education shall be responsible for annually submitting, by March 15, to the department a list of eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(d) and for monitoring eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(d), eligibility of nonpublic schools that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(c), and eligibility of expenditures under this section as provided in subsection (4).
- (d) The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section, including rules establishing application forms and procedures and governing the allocation of tax credits and carryforward credits under this section on a first-come, first-served basis.
- (e) The <u>State Board</u> Department of Education shall adopt rules <u>pursuant to ss. 120.536(1)</u> and 120.54 necessary to administer this section determine eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations as defined in paragraph (2)(d) and according to the provisions of subsection (4) and identify qualified students as defined in paragraph (2)(e).
- (13)(8) DEPOSITS OF ELIGIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS.--All eligible contributions received by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-

- funding organization shall be deposited in a manner consistent with s. 17.57(2).
- Section 102. Section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1002.421 Rights and obligations of private schools
 participating in state school choice scholarship
 programs.--Requirements of this section are in addition to
 private school requirements outlined in s. 1002.42, specific
 requirements identified within respective scholarship program
 laws, and other provisions of Florida law that apply to private schools.
 - (1) A Florida private school participating in the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program established pursuant to s. 220.187 or an educational scholarship program established pursuant to this chapter must comply with all requirements of this section.
 - (2) A private school participating in a scholarship program must be a Florida private school as defined in s. 1002.01(2) and must:
 - (a) Be a registered Florida private school in accordance with s. 1002.42.
 - (b) Comply with antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
- 6312 (c) Notify the department of its intent to participate in a scholarship program.

- (d) Notify the department of any change in the school's name, school director, mailing address, or physical location within 15 days after the change.
- (e) Complete student enrollment and attendance verification requirements, including use of an on-line attendance verification form, prior to scholarship payment.
- (f) Annually complete and submit to the department a notarized scholarship compliance statement certifying the level of background screening, level 1 or level 2, that the school requires of its employees and certifying compliance with state laws relating to private school participation in the scholarship program.
- (g) Provide notification to the parents of scholarship

 participants and applicants as to whether the school conducts a

 level 1 or level 2 background screening on employees who have

 unsupervised direct contact with students.
 - (h) Demonstrate fiscal soundness and accountability by:
- 1. Being in operation for at least 3 school years or obtaining a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter and filing the surety bond or letter of credit with the department.
- 2. Requiring the parent of each scholarship student to personally restrictively endorse the scholarship warrant to the school. The school may not act as attorney in fact for the parent of a scholarship student under the authority of a power of attorney executed by such parent, or under any other

- 6340 <u>authority</u>, to endorse scholarship warrants on behalf of such parent.
 - (i) Meet applicable state and local health, safety, and welfare laws, codes, and rules, including:
 - 1. Fire safety.

- 2. Building safety.
- (j) Employ or contract with teachers who hold baccalaureate or higher degrees, have at least 3 years of teaching experience in public or private schools, or have special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to provide instruction in subjects taught.
- (k) Require each individual with direct student contact with a scholarship student to be of good moral character, to be subject to the level 1 background screening as provided under chapter 435, to be denied employment or terminated if required under s. 435.06, and not to be ineligible to teach in a public school because his or her educator certificate is suspended or revoked. For purposes of this paragraph:
- 1. An "individual with direct student contact" means any individual who has unsupervised access to a scholarship student for whom the private school is responsible.
- 2. The costs of fingerprinting and the background check shall not be borne by the state.
- 3. Continued employment of an individual after notification that the individual has failed the level 1 background screening shall cause a private school to be ineligible for participation in a scholarship program.

- 4. An individual holding a valid Florida teaching certificate who has been fingerprinted pursuant to s. 1012.32 shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this paragraph.
- (3) The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this section shall constitute a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in a scholarship program as determined by the department.
- (4) The inclusion of eligible private schools within options available to Florida public school students does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school district to impose any additional regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.
- (5) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.

the extent to which the Sunshine State Standards in the arts are being taught in each school district in kindergarten through grade 12. The evaluation shall include an analysis of student FCAT achievement levels compared to Sunshine State Standards arts instruction and enrollment in art courses. The results of this evaluation shall be provided to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate by December 1, 2005.

Section 104. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) are added to section 1003.455, Florida Statutes, to read:

1003.455 Physical education; assessment.--

- (4) By September 1, 2006, each school district shall submit to the Department of Education a copy of the wellness policy required by the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004. The department shall post the policies on the department website so that they may be reviewed and shared.
- (5) By January 1, 2006, each school district is encouraged to review the level of participation and evaluate the success of the wellness programs throughout the district in each school setting.
- (6) School districts are encouraged to regularly solicit public input regarding their policies on school nutritional offerings and wellness plans so that the policies meet the intent and spirit of the law, applicable rules, and Sunshine State Standards and reflect the local community's expectations and needs.

Section 105. Each public high school that has athletic facilities or participates in interscholastic sports shall have an operational defibrillator on the high school grounds. Public and private partnerships are encouraged to cover the cost associated with purchase, placement, and training on the use of the defibrillator.

Section 106. Staff Development.--School boards are

encouraged to review the research and best practices regarding
how planned physical movement can foster enhanced learning in

academic subjects. Staff development for physical education
instructors and arts instructors must include content related to
an integrated curriculum, particularly in the areas of reading,
mathematics, arts, fitness-based instruction, and the connection
between movement and learning.

Section 107. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 411.01, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2004-484, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 411.01 School readiness programs; early learning coalitions.--
 - (5) CREATION OF EARLY LEARNING COALITIONS.--
 - (a) Early learning coalitions.--
- 1. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish the minimum number of children to be served by each early learning coalition through the coalition's school readiness program. The Agency for Workforce Innovation may only approve school readiness plans in accordance with this minimum number. The minimum number must be uniform for every early learning coalition and must:
 - a. Permit 30 or fewer coalitions to be established; and
- b. Require each coalition to serve at least 2,000 children based upon the average number of all children served per month through the coalition's school readiness program during the previous 12 months.

The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt procedures for merging early learning coalitions, including procedures for the

6447 consolidation of merging coalitions, and for the early 6448 termination of the terms of coalition members which are 6449 necessary to accomplish the mergers. Each early learning 6450 coalition must comply with the merger procedures and shall be 6451 organized in accordance with this subparagraph by April 1, 2005. 6452 By June 30, 2005, each coalition must complete the transfer of 6453 powers, duties, functions, rules, records, personnel, property, 6454 and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and 6455 other funds to the successor coalition, if applicable. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection , the early 6456 6457 learning coalition that includes Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, 6458 Wakulla, and Taylor counties currently in operation is 6459 established and authorized to continue operation as an independent coalition and shall not be counted toward the limit 6460 6461 of 30 coalitions pursuant to this subsection.

- 2. If an early learning coalition would serve fewer children than the minimum number established under subparagraph 1., the coalition must merge with another county to form a multicounty coalition. However, the Agency for Workforce Innovation may authorize an early learning coalition to serve fewer children than the minimum number established under subparagraph 1., if:
- a. The coalition demonstrates to the Agency for Workforce Innovation that merging with another county or multicounty region contiguous to the coalition would cause an extreme hardship on the coalition;

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- b. The Agency for Workforce Innovation has determined during the most recent annual review of the coalition's school readiness plan, or through monitoring and performance evaluations conducted under paragraph (4)(1), that the coalition has substantially implemented its plan and substantially met the performance standards and outcome measures adopted by the agency; and
- c. The coalition demonstrates to the Agency for Workforce Innovation the coalition's ability to effectively and efficiently implement the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.

If an early learning coalition fails or refuses to merge as required by this subparagraph, the Agency for Workforce Innovation may dissolve the coalition and temporarily contract with a qualified entity to continue school readiness and prekindergarten services in the coalition's county or multicounty region until the coalition is reestablished through resubmission of a school readiness plan and approval by the agency.

3. Each early learning coalition shall be composed of at least 18 members but not more than 35 members. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt standards establishing within this range the minimum and maximum number of members that may be appointed to an early learning coalition. These standards must include variations for a coalition serving a multicounty region. Each early learning coalition must comply with these standards.

- 4. The Governor shall appoint the chair and two other members of each early learning coalition, who must each meet the same qualifications as private-sector business members appointed by the coalition under subparagraph 6.
 - 5. Each early learning coalition must include the following members:
 - a. A Department of Children and Family Services district administrator or his or her designee who is authorized to make decisions on behalf of the department.
 - b. A district superintendent of schools or his or her designee who is authorized to make decisions on behalf of the district, who shall be a nonvoting member.
 - c. A regional workforce board executive director or his or her designee.
 - d. A county health department director or his or her designee.
 - e. A children's services council or juvenile welfare board chair or executive director, if applicable, who shall be a nonvoting member if the council or board is the fiscal agent of the coalition or if the council or board contracts with and receives funds from the coalition.
 - f. An agency head of a local licensing agency as defined in s. 402.302, where applicable.
 - g. A president of a community college or his or her designee.
 - h. One member appointed by a board of county commissioners.

- i. A central agency administrator, where applicable, who shall be a nonvoting member.
 - j. A Head Start director, who shall be a nonvoting member.
 - k. A representative of private child care providers, including family day care homes, who shall be a nonvoting member.
 - 1. A representative of faith-based child care providers, who shall be a nonvoting member.
 - m. A representative of programs for children with disabilities under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, who shall be a nonvoting member.
 - Including the members appointed by the Governor under subparagraph 4., more than one-third of the members of each early learning coalition must be private-sector business members who do not have, and none of whose relatives as defined in s. 112.3143 has, a substantial financial interest in the design or delivery of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program created under part V of chapter 1002 or the coalition's school readiness program. To meet this requirement an early learning coalition must appoint additional members from a list of nominees submitted to the coalition by a chamber of commerce or economic development council within the geographic region served by the coalition. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish criteria for appointing private-sector business members. These criteria must include standards for determining whether a member or relative has a substantial financial interest in the design or delivery of the Voluntary

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Prekindergarten Education Program or the coalition's school readiness program.

- 7. A majority of the voting membership of an early learning coalition constitutes a quorum required to conduct the business of the coalition.
- 8. A voting member of an early learning coalition may not appoint a designee to act in his or her place, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. A voting member may send a representative to coalition meetings, but that representative does not have voting privileges. When a district administrator for the Department of Children and Family Services appoints a designee to an early learning coalition, the designee is the voting member of the coalition, and any individual attending in the designee's place, including the district administrator, does not have voting privileges.
- 9. Each member of an early learning coalition is subject to ss. 112.313, 112.3135, and 112.3143. For purposes of s. 112.3143(3)(a), each voting member is a local public officer who must abstain from voting when a voting conflict exists.
- 10. For purposes of tort liability, each member or employee of an early learning coalition shall be governed by s. 768.28.
- 11. An early learning coalition serving a multicounty region must include representation from each county.
- 12. Each early learning coalition shall establish terms for all appointed members of the coalition. The terms must be staggered and must be a uniform length that does not exceed 4

years per term. Appointed members may serve a maximum of two consecutive terms. When a vacancy occurs in an appointed position, the coalition must advertise the vacancy.

Section 108. Paragraphs (e) and (f) are added to subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.--

- (2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS.--
- (e) The organization shall adopt bylaws in consultation with the Florida School Boards Association and the Florida

 Association of District School Superintendents specifying that, in order to qualify for membership in the organization, a school must abide by district school board procedure or private school procedure that requires:
- 1. Instruction in physical education or health classes on the dangers of steroid use.
- 2. Instruction by head coaches to the members of their teams on the dangers of steroid use.
- 3. Inclusion of a prohibition against steroid use in the student code of conduct.
- 4. Inclusion of steroid effects in drug suspicion criteria.
- (f) The organization shall adopt bylaws requiring adherence to the Florida Coaches Code of Ethics, including penalties for noncompliance. The Florida Coaches Code of Ethics shall be developed by October 1, 2005.
- Section 109. <u>Not later than October 1, 2005, the Florida</u>
 High School Athletic Association shall make recommendations to

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the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate for a pilot drug testing program to test for performance-enhancing drugs. The pilot program must involve statewide testing of a random sample of the student athletes in a selected sport.

Section 110. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 287.055, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (4) of said section, to read:

287.055 Acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services; definitions; procedures; contingent fees prohibited; penalties.--

- (2) DEFINITIONS. -- For purposes of this section:
- (b) "Agency" means the state, a state agency, a municipality, a political subdivision, a school district, or a school board, or a regional consortium service organization formed under s. 1001.451. The term "agency" does not extend to a nongovernmental developer that contributes public facilities to a political subdivision under s. 380.06 or ss. 163.3220-163.3243.
 - (4) COMPETITIVE SELECTION. --
- (e) A member of a regional consortium service organization, formed under s. 1001.451, may make purchases under contracts procured pursuant to this section.

Section 111. Section 1001.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.453 Direct-support organization; use of property; 6635 board of directors; audit.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "District school board Direct-support organization" means a district school board direct-support organization or a regional consortium service organization direct-support an organization that:
- 1. Is approved by the district school board or regional consortium service organization board of directors;
- 2. Is a Florida corporation not for profit, incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State; and
- 3. Is organized and operated exclusively to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and to make expenditures to or for the benefit of public kindergarten through 12th grade education and adult career and community education programs in this state.
- (b) "Personal services" includes full-time or part-time personnel, as well as payroll processing.
- (c) "Regional consortium service organization" means an organization formed under s. 1001.451.
- (2) USE OF PROPERTY.--A district school board or regional consortium service organization board of directors:
- (a) Is authorized to permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services of the district or regional

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6660 <u>consortium service organization</u> by a direct-support 6661 organization, subject to the provisions of this section.

- district school board direct-support organization must comply in order to use property, facilities, or personal services of the district or regional consortium service organization. Adoption of such rules shall be coordinated with the Department of Education. The rules shall provide for budget and audit review and oversight by the district school board or regional consortium service organization board of directors and the department.
- (c) Shall not permit the use of property, facilities, or personal services of a direct-support organization if such organization does not provide equal employment opportunities to all persons, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin.
- (3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.--The board of directors of the district school board direct-support organization shall be approved by the district school board or the regional consortium service organization board of directors.
- (4) ANNUAL AUDIT. -- Each direct-support organization with more than \$100,000 in expenditures or expenses shall provide for an annual financial audit of its financial statements in order to express an opinion on the fairness with which the financial statements are presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles. The audit is accounts and records, to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant in

6687 accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to 6688 s. 11.45(8) and the Commissioner of Education. The annual audit report shall be submitted to the Auditor General and the 6689 6690 district school board or regional consortium service 6691 organization board of directors for review within 9 months after 6692 the end of the fiscal year or by the date established by year's 6693 end to the district school board or regional consortium service 6694 organization board of directors and the Auditor General, 6695 whichever is earlier. The Commissioner of Education, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 6696 6697 Government Accountability have the authority to require and 6698 receive from the organization or the district auditor or 6699 regional consortium service organization auditor any records relative to the operation of the organization. The identity of 6700 6701 donors and all information identifying donors and prospective 6702 donors are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 6703 119.07(1), and that anonymity shall be maintained in the 6704 auditor's report. All other records and information shall be 6705 considered public records for the purposes of chapter 119.

Section 112. Section 1010.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1010.09 Direct-support organizations.--School district, regional consortium service organization, community college, and university direct-support organizations shall be organized and conducted under the provisions of ss. 1001.453, 1004.28, and 1004.70 and rules of the State Board of Education, as applicable.

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Section 113. Section 1011.765, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.765 Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund matching grants.--
- (1) MATCHING GRANTS.--The Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund shall be utilized to provide matching grants to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind Endowment Fund, and to any public school district education foundation, and any regional consortium service organization education foundation that meets the requirements of this section and is recognized by the local school district as a its designated K-12 education foundation. For purposes of this section, "regional consortium service organization" means an organization formed under s. 1001.451.
- (a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for the administration, submission, documentation, evaluation, and approval of requests for matching funds and for maintaining accountability for matching funds.
- (b) Donations, state matching funds, or proceeds from endowments established pursuant to this section shall be used at the discretion of the public school district education foundation, the regional consortium service organization education foundation, or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind for academic achievement within the school district, school districts, or school, and shall not be expended for the construction of facilities or for the support of interscholastic athletics. A No public school district education foundation, a

- regional consortium service organization education foundation, or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall not accept or purchase facilities for which the state will be asked for operating funds unless the Legislature has granted prior approval for such acquisition.
- (2) ALLOCATION OF THE TRUST FUND.--Funds appropriated to the Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund shall be allocated by the Department of Education in the following manner:
- For every year in which there is a legislative 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 and regional consortium service organization education foundations, as well as the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, must be reserved for each public school district education foundation, each regional consortium service organization 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 April 1 of any year shall be made available for matching by any public school district education foundation, by any regional consortium service organization 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.

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- (b) Matching grants shall be proportionately allocated from the trust fund on the basis of matching each \$4 of state funds with \$6 of private funds. To be eligible for matching, a minimum of \$4,500 must be raised from private sources.
- (c) Funds sufficient to provide the match shall be transferred from the state trust fund to the public school education foundation, to the regional consortium service organization education foundation, or to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind Endowment Fund upon notification that a proportionate amount has been received and deposited by the foundation or school into its own trust fund.
- (d) If the total of the amounts to be distributed in any quarter pursuant to this subsection exceeds the amount of funds remaining from specific appropriations made for the implementation of this section, all grants shall be proportionately reduced so that the total of matching grants distributed does not exceed available appropriations.
 - (3) GRANT ADMINISTRATION. --
- regional consortium service organization 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 transferred to the public school district education

education, to the regional consortium service organization education foundation, or to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind Endowment Fund upon 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, the regional consortium service organization 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.

- (b) The public school district education foundations, the regional consortium service organization education foundations, and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall be responsible for soliciting and receiving contributions to be deposited and matched with grants for academic achievement within the school district, school districts, or school.
- (c) Each public school district education foundation, each regional consortium service organization education foundation, and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall be responsible for proper expenditure of the funds received pursuant to this section.

Section 114. Subsections (6) and (7) are added to section 401.107, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 401.107 Definitions. -- As used in this part, the term:
- (6) "Youth athletic organization" means a private not-forprofit organization that promotes and provides organized athletic activities to youth.

- 6822 (7) "Automated external defibrillator device" means a device as defined in s. 768.1325(2)(b).
 - Section 115. Section 401.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - authority.—The department is hereby authorized to make grants to local agencies, and emergency medical services organizations, and youth athletic organizations in accordance with any agreement entered into pursuant to this part. These grants shall be designed to assist Local said agencies and emergency medical services organizations in providing emergency medical services, including emergency medical dispatch, and to assist youth athletic organizations that work in conjunction with local Local to expand the use of automated external defibrillator devices in the community. The cost of administering this program shall be paid by the department from funds appropriated to it.
 - Section 116. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 401.113, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 401.113 Department; powers and duties.--
 - (2) The department shall annually dispense funds contained in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund as follows:
 - (a) Forty-five percent of such moneys must be divided among the counties according to the proportion of the combined amount deposited in the trust fund from the county. These funds may not be used to match grant funds as identified in paragraph (b). An individual board of county commissioners may distribute

these funds to emergency medical service organizations and youth

athletic organizations within the county, as it deems

appropriate.

- (b) Forty percent of such moneys must be used by the department for making matching grants to local agencies, municipalities, and emergency medical services organizations, and youth athletic organizations for the purpose of conducting research, increasing existing levels of emergency medical services, evaluation, community education, injury-prevention programs, and training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other lifesaving and first aid techniques.
- 1. At least 90 percent of these moneys must be made available on a cash matching basis. A grant made under this subparagraph must be contingent upon the recipient providing a cash sum equal to 25 percent of the total department-approved grant amount.
- 2. No more than 10 percent of these moneys must be made available to rural emergency medical services, and notwithstanding the restrictions specified in subsection (1), these moneys may be used for improvement, expansion, or continuation of services provided. A grant made under this subparagraph must be contingent upon the recipient providing a cash sum equal to no more than 10 percent of the total department-approved grant amount.

The department shall develop procedures and standards for grant disbursement under this paragraph based on the need for

emergency medical services, the requirements of the population to be served, and the objectives of the state emergency medical services plan.

Section 117. The Department of Health shall implement an educational campaign to inform any person who acquires an automated external defibrillator device that his or her immunity from liability under s. 768.1325, Florida Statutes, for harm resulting from the use or attempted use of the device, does not apply if he or she fails to:

- (1) Properly maintain and test the device; or
- (2) Provide appropriate training in the use of the device to his or her employee or agent when the employee or agent was the person who used the device on the victim, except as provided in s. 768.1325, Florida Statutes.

Section 118. Subject to appropriation, the Department of Law Enforcement shall purchase a high-speed electronic fingerprint scanner and provide sufficient staff support to conduct level 2 background fingerprint screening for private schools participating in the Opportunity Scholarship Program, the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, and the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program. Within 90 days of acquisition of the scanner, level 2 background fingerprint screening shall be required for all employees who have direct contact with students in the private schools participating in the scholarship programs. Results of the screening shall be provided to the participating private schools.

Section 119. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and, to this end, the provisions of this act are declared severable.

Section 120. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

> > A bill to be entitled

An act relating to education; amending s. 20.15, F.S.; establishing the Division of Accountability, Research, and Measurement in the Department of Education; amending s. 1000.01, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the repeal of the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement; amending s. 1001.03, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to review the Sunshine State Standards and provide a report evaluating the extent to which the standards are being taught; amending s. 1001.11, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the repeal of the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement; providing duties of the department relating to education goals; creating s. 1001.215, F.S.; creating the Just Read, Florida! Office in the Department of Education; providing duties; amending s. 1001.41, F.S.; requiring district

school boards to adopt policies to provide each student a complete education program; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; providing requirements for each district school board's system of school improvement and student progression; providing components to increase student achievement; conforming provisions relating to deletion of a rigorous reading requirement and the designation of school grades; amending s. 1002.38, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the designation of school grades and revising the date for request of an Opportunity Scholarship; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; revising definition of the term "special education services"; amending s. 1003.03, F.S.; modifying implementation provisions relating to constitutional class size requirements; amending s. 1003.05, F.S.; deleting the requirement that certain children receive preference for admission to special academic programs even if maximum enrollment has been reached; removing charter schools from the definition of special academic programs; creating s. 1003.413, F.S.; requiring each school district to establish policies to assist high school students to remain in school, graduate on time, and be prepared for postsecondary education and the workplace; directing the Commissioner of Education to create and implement the Challenge High School Recognition Program; creating the High School Reform Task Force and providing for appointment of members; requiring recommendation of a long-term plan relating to high school reform and

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specifying items to be addressed; providing for termination of the task force; amending s. 1003.415, F.S.; providing the mission of middle grades; deleting the rigorous reading requirement for middle grade students; deleting obsolete language relating to a department study; creating s. 1003.4155, F.S.; specifying the grading scale for grades 6 through 8; creating s. 1003.4156, F.S.; specifying general requirements for middle school promotion; requiring an intensive reading course under certain circumstances; defining an academic credit; requiring school district policies and authorizing alternative methods for progression; requiring adoption of rules for alternative promotion standards; amending s. 1003.42, F.S.; revising provisions relating to required instruction and courses of study in the public schools; including study of the history of the United States and free enterprise; amending s. 1003.43, F.S., relating to general requirements for high school graduation; including study of the Declaration of Independence in the credit requirement for American government; amending s. 1003.57, F.S.; providing guidelines for determining the residency of an exceptional student with a disability who resides in a residential facility and receives special instruction or services; requiring the placing authority in a parent's state of residence to pay the cost of such instruction, facilities, and services for a nonresident exceptional student with a disability; providing requirements of the

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department and school districts with respect to financial obligations; providing responsibilities of residential facilities that educate exceptional students with disabilities; providing applicability; defining the term "parent" for purposes of the section; authorizing adoption of rules; creating s. 1003.575, F.S.; requiring the department to coordinate the development of an individual education plan form for use in developing and implementing individual education plans for exceptional students; requiring the form to be available to school districts to facilitate the use of an individual education plan when a student transfers; amending s. 1003.58, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; amending s. 1003.62, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the designation of school grades and differentiated-pay policies; amending ss. 1005.22 and 1007.33, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the repeal of the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; specifying grade level and subject area testing requirements; requiring the State Board of Education to conduct concordance studies to determine FCAT equivalencies for high school graduation; deleting a limitation on and specifying requirements for the use of alternative assessments to the grade 10 FCAT; requiring an annual report on student performance; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; authorizing district school boards to require low-performing students to attend remediation programs outside of regular school hours;

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requiring the department to establish a uniform format for reporting information relating to student progression; requiring an annual report; repealing s. 1008.301, F.S., relating to a concordance study of FCAT equivalencies for high school graduation; amending s. 1008.31, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to performance-based funding; revising goals and measures of the K-20 performance accountability system and requiring data quality improvement; providing for development of reporting and data collection requirements; requiring adoption of rules; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the designation of school grades and a cross reference; authorizing district school boards to transfer teachers, faculty, and staff as needed; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising terminology and provisions relating to designation and determination of school grades; specifying use of assessment data with respect to alternative schools; defining the term "home school"; requiring an annual school report card to be published by the department and distributed by school districts; creating s. 1008.341, F.S.; requiring improvement ratings for certain alternative schools; providing the basis for such ratings and requiring annual performance reports; providing for determination of school improvement ratings, identification of learning gains, and eligibility for school recognition awards; requiring an annual report card to be developed by the department and distributed by

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school districts; requiring adoption of rules; amending s. 1008.345, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the designation of school grades and a cross reference; amending s. 1008.36, F.S.; providing for assignment of school grades to certain feeder pattern schools that do not receive such a grade for purposes of participation in the Florida School Recognition Program; defining feeder school pattern; modifying procedures for determination and use of school recognition awards; amending s. 1008.45, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the repeal of the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement; repealing s. 1008.51, F.S., relating to the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; providing FTE funding for juveniles enrolled in a specified education program; conforming cross references and provisions relating to the designation of school grades; establishing a researchbased reading instruction allocation to provide funds for a comprehensive reading instruction system; requiring school district plans for use of the allocation and approval thereof; including the allocation in the total amount allocated to each school district for current operation; amending s. 1011.64, F.S.; conforming terminology and cross references; amending s. 1011.685, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the repeal of the BEST Florida Teaching salary career ladder program and implementation of a differentiated-pay policy; amending s.

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7065 1011.71, F.S.; authorizing use of school board millage for 7066 payment of premiums for property and casualty insurance 7067 necessary to insure school district educational plants; 7068 limiting use of certain revenues; correcting a cross 7069 reference; amending s. 1012.21, F.S.; requiring the 7070 department to annually post online school district 7071 collective bargaining contracts; amending s. 1012.22, 7072 F.S.; deleting a requirement that each district school 7073 board adopt a performance-pay policy; requiring each district school board to annually provide its negotiated 7074 7075 collective bargaining contract to the department; repealing s. 1012.231, F.S., relating to the BEST Florida 7076 7077 Teaching salary career ladder program; creating s. 7078 1012.2312, F.S.; requiring each district school board to 7079 adopt a differentiated-pay policy for instructional 7080 personnel; providing factors on which differentiated pay 7081 shall be based; creating s. 1012.2313, F.S.; requiring 7082 each district school board to have a differentiated-pay policy for school administrators; providing factors on 7083 7084 which differentiated pay shall be based; creating s. 7085 1012.2315, F.S.; providing school district requirements 7086 for the assignment of teachers and authorizing incentives; 7087 providing procedures for noncompliance; providing 7088 requirements relating to collective bargaining; amending 7089 s. 1012.27, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the 7090 repeal of the BEST Florida Teaching salary career ladder 7091 program and implementation of a differentiated-pay policy;

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amending s. 1012.34, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to deletion of a rigorous reading requirement; creating s. 1012.986, F.S.; establishing the Golden Leadership Academy Program; providing program requirements, leadership designations, and delivery systems; requiring adoption of rules; repealing s. 1012.987, F.S., relating to rules for a leadership designation; amending s. 1013.512, F.S.; requiring the release of funds remaining in reserve relating to school district land acquisition and facilities operations; specifying when a Land Acquisition and Facilities Advisory Board shall be disbanded; establishing the Charter School Task Force and specifying composition and duties; requiring the department to provide staff support to the task force; providing severability; amending s. 20.15, F.S.; providing for appointment of a Deputy Commissioner of Career Education in the Department of Education; amending s. 446.032, F.S.; providing duties of the department relating to apprenticeship programs and services; repealing s. 446.609, F.S., relating to the Jobs for Florida's Graduates program; amending s. 464.019, F.S.; authorizing the Board of Nursing to change faculty-to-student ratios only under certain circumstances; requiring a study to evaluate rules regarding clinical instruction; providing for assistance to approved nursing programs to expand capacity; amending s. 464.0195, F.S.; requiring the Florida Center for Nursing to develop and maintain an

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information system; requiring an implementation plan; amending s. 1001.02, F.S.; revising State Board of Education duties with respect to developing a postsecondary enrollment plan; requiring State Board of Education rules that address baccalaureate degree programs at community colleges; amending s. 1001.20, F.S.; creating the Office of Career Education in the Department of Education and providing responsibilities of the office; amending s. 1001.64, F.S.; providing that community colleges that grant baccalaureate degrees remain under the authority of the State Board of Education with respect to specified responsibilities; providing that the board of trustees is the governing board for purposes of granting baccalaureate degrees; providing powers of the boards of trustees, including the power to establish tuition and out-of-state fees; providing restrictions; requiring such boards to adopt a policy requiring teachers who teach certain upper-division courses to teach a specified minimum number of hours; amending s. 1002.23, F.S.; requiring guidelines for parents relating to the availability of the online student advising and guidance system and additional educational opportunities; amending s. 1003.492, F.S., relating to industry-certified career education programs; deleting obsolete provisions relating to studies; amending and renumbering s. 1004.85, F.S.; providing additional purposes for creation of educator preparation institutes; creating s. 1004.226, F.S.;

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defining the term "center of excellence"; providing purposes and objectives of centers of excellence; providing for proposals for establishing or expanding centers of excellence; requiring the State Board of Education to develop a plan recommending the establishment or expansion of centers of excellence; requiring reporting; amending s. 1004.65, F.S.; including community colleges approved to offer baccalaureate degree programs under authority to operate; requiring such community colleges to maintain their primary mission and prohibiting them from terminating associate degree programs; prohibiting a community college from offering graduate programs; amending s. 1004.68, F.S.; authorizing the continued awarding of degrees, diplomas, and certificates by community colleges approved to offer baccalaureate degree programs; creating s. 1006.01, F.S.; requiring the department to provide a secondary and postsecondary academic and career education online student advising and guidance system; providing requirements for such system; amending s. 1006.02, F.S.; requiring documentation that students have utilized the online student advising and guidance system; amending s. 1006.025, F.S.; requiring such documentation in guidance reports; amending s. 1007.2615, F.S.; revising provisions relating to certification of American Sign Language teachers; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; specifying that dual enrollment courses are creditable toward high school graduation; providing

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for FTE calculation; conforming to law minimum academic credits required for graduation; clarifying requirements for participation of independent postsecondary institutions in a dual enrollment program; providing for fee exemption; amending s. 1007.33, F.S.; revising requirements for a proposal by a community college to deliver a baccalaureate degree program; requiring the State Board of Education to make proposals available for review and comment by other postsecondary educational institutions and authorizing alternative proposals; eliminating requirement for review and comment by the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement; authorizing the State Board of Education to approve, deny, or require revisions to proposals; requiring periodic evaluation of approved programs; authorizing termination of funding for certain approved programs; requiring rulemaking; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; revising provisions relating to determination of resident status for tuition purposes; providing for such determination for purpose of assessing tuition for instruction in workforce education programs offered by school districts; revising definitions and updating terminology; revising requirements for qualification as a resident; providing duties of institutions of higher education and school districts; providing for reclassification under certain circumstances; classifying as residents certain employees of international organizations; providing eligibility

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criteria for certain students who are not permanent residents of the United States for exemption from payment of nonresident tuition; limiting enrollment and requiring the department to administer the exemption program; amending s. 1009.23, F.S.; providing guidelines and restrictions for setting community college tuition and out-of-state fees for upper-division courses; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt a resident fee schedule for baccalaureate degree programs offered by community colleges; revising provisions relating to the fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping student buildings and the use thereof; providing requirements for the issuance and validation of bonds; revising provisions relating to the allocation for child care centers; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; providing responsibilities of the Legislature and state university boards of trustees to establish tuition and fees; providing restrictions; creating s. 1009.286, F.S.; requiring students to pay 75 percent over the in-state tuition rate for certain excess credit hours; restricting certain credit hours for purpose of calculation; providing for notice of requirements; amending s. 1009.40, F.S.; providing general requirements for student eligibility for tuition assistance grants; providing that certain students are ineligible to receive more than one state-funded tuition assistance grant; amending s. 1009.66, F.S.; renaming the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program and

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transferring administration of the program to the Department of Education; revising criteria for receiving funds under the program and for repayment of loans; requiring that certain nurses employed as faculty in an approved nursing program be given priority in receiving funds under the program; renaming the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund and transferring administration of the trust fund to the Department of Education; authorizing the adoption of rules; amending s. 1009.67, F.S.; renaming the Nursing Scholarship Program and transferring administration of the program to the Department of Education; revising criteria for receiving funds under the program; revising repayment provisions; requiring the adoption of rules; creating s. 1009.895, F.S.; creating the Florida Independent Collegiate Assistance Grant Program; providing for program administration; authorizing tuition assistance grants to certain postsecondary education students enrolling in undergraduate degree programs for specified occupations; providing institution eligibility requirements; amending s. 1009.971, F.S.; providing that the Florida Prepaid College Board shall have the power to provide for the transfer of ownership of an advance payment contract under the Florida Prepaid College Program or a participation agreement under the Florida College Savings Program upon inheritance, devise, or bequest; providing procedures and requirements with respect to such transfer of ownership; providing for

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specification of application contents by rule; providing applicability; amending ss. 1009.972, 1009.98, and 1009.981, F.S.; authorizing the transfer of funds retained from terminated advance payment contracts, canceled contracts, and terminated participation agreements to the direct-support organization established under pt. IV of ch. 1009, F.S., for use by the Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Program and for children of specified members of the armed forces of the United States who die while participating in the combat theater of operations for Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom; deleting the requirement that an independent college or university be a not-for-profit institution to be eligible for transfer of benefits; providing a restriction on transfer of benefits; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; providing for FTE calculation for dual enrollment instruction; amending s. 1011.83, F.S.; providing for funding of approved baccalaureate programs at community colleges; providing for use of funds and reporting requirements; creating pt. VI of ch. 1011, F.S.; establishing the SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Crucial Professionals Program; providing for the appropriation of funds to the Department of Education to be distributed on a competitive basis to postsecondary educational institutions to offer programs that meet critical workforce needs; providing for a request for proposals and requirements of such proposals; requiring establishment annually by the Legislature of a priority list; providing for funding of proposals; providing requirements for grant recipients and renewal grants; establishing the SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Crucial Professionals

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Nursing Education Grant Program, a contract grant program for increasing the capacity of approved nursing programs; requiring the Department of Education to establish guidelines and procedures; specifying requirements for grant proposals; establishing priorities for receipt of grants; providing for review, approval, and funding of proposals; requiring the State Board of Education to submit a report on implementation status; establishing the SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Career Paths Program to provide career and professional academy startup grants; providing qualification criteria; establishing the SUCCEED, FLORIDA! Great Jobs Program; providing for the appropriation of funds to the Department of Education to be distributed on a competitive basis to postsecondary educational institutions to produce graduates to enter certain occupations in the state; providing for a request for proposals and requirements of such proposals; requiring establishment annually by the Legislature of a priority list; providing for funding of proposals; providing requirements for grant recipients; amending s. 1012.82, F.S.; revising provisions relating to minimum contact hours for community college faculty who teach upperdivision courses; amending s. 1013.60, F.S.; allowing community college boards of trustees to request funding for all authorized programs and specifying requirements; requiring that enrollment in baccalaureate degree programs be computed into the survey of need for facilities;

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creating ch. 1014, F.S., relating to career education; defining the term "career education"; providing elements of the rigorous career education system; providing quiding principles for career education; establishing the position of Deputy Commissioner of Career Education to direct the Office of Career Education in the Department of Education and specifying qualifications for the deputy commissioner; specifying responsibilities and duties; providing legislative expectations and funding criteria for the career education system; defining the term "career and professional academy"; providing elements and duties of a career and professional academy and for certification thereof; requiring adoption of rules; amending s. 215.20, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to a trust fund; creating a program to offer discounted computers and Internet access to public school students in grades 5 through 12; requiring the department to negotiate terms with computer manufacturers, nonprofit corporations that obtain reconditioned computer hardware, and broadband Internet access providers; requiring the adoption of rules; requiring the Digital Divide Council to implement a pilot project to assist low-income students with purchasing discounted computers and Internet access services; providing for funding and authorizing the council to accept grants to implement the pilot project; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to study implementation of

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career and professional academies and make recommendations; requiring a study and report by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability relating to student progression in state universities; requiring the department to identify specified examinations for earning postsecondary credit for mastery of nursing course material; requiring a status report; providing for a type two transfer with respect to nursing loan programs; requiring the convening of a workgroup to make recommendations regarding bachelor of applied science degree programs; requiring a report; approving a transfer of an endowment from the Appleton Cultural Center, Inc., to the Central Florida Community College Foundation; providing restrictions on the management of the endowment; releasing the foundation from a trust agreement and statutory requirements; amending s. 1002.39, F.S., relating to the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program; revising definition of the term "students with disabilities"; revising student eligibility requirements for receipt of a scholarship and restricting eligibility therefor; providing for term of a scholarship; revising and adding school district obligations and clarifying parental options; revising and adding Department of Education obligations, including verification of eligibility of private schools and establishment of a process for notification of violations, subsequent investigation, and

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certification of compliance by private schools; providing Commissioner of Education authority and obligations, including the denial, suspension, or revocation of a private school's participation in the scholarship program and procedures and timelines therefor; revising private school eligibility and obligations, including compliance with specified laws and academic accountability to the parent; revising parent and student responsibilities for scholarship program participation; prohibiting a private school from acting as attorney in fact to sign a scholarship warrant; revising provisions relating to scholarship funding and payment; providing funding and payment requirements for former Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind students and for students exiting a Department of Juvenile Justice program; providing Department of Financial Services obligations; providing scope of authority; requiring adoption of rules; amending s. 220.187, F.S., relating to credits for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations; revising and providing definitions; naming the scholarship program; providing student eligibility requirements for receipt of a corporate income tax credit scholarship and restricting eligibility therefor; revising provisions relating to tax credit for small businesses; providing for rescindment of tax credit allocation; revising and adding obligations of eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations, including compliance with requirements for background

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checks, scholarship-funding organization ownership or operation, audits, and reports; requiring certain information to remain confidential in accordance with s. 213.053, F.S.; revising and adding parent and student responsibilities for scholarship program participation, including compliance with private school's published policies, participation in student academic assessment, and restrictive endorsement of scholarship warrants or checks; prohibiting power of attorney for endorsing a scholarship warrant or check; revising and adding private school eligibility requirements and obligations, including compliance with specified laws and academic accountability to the parent; revising and adding Department of Education obligations, including verification of eligibility of program participants, establishment of a process for notification of violations, subsequent investigation, and certification of compliance by private schools, and selection of a research organization to analyze student performance data; providing Commissioner of Education authority and obligations, including the denial, suspension, or revocation of a private school's participation in the scholarship program and procedures and timelines therefor; revising and adding provisions relating to scholarship funding and payment, including the amount of a scholarship and the payment process; requiring adoption of rules; creating s. 1002.421, F.S., relating to rights and obligations of private schools participating in

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state school choice scholarship programs; providing requirements for participation in a scholarship program, including compliance with specified state, local, and federal laws and demonstration of fiscal soundness; requiring restrictive endorsement of checks and prohibiting a school from acting as attorney in fact; requiring employment of qualified teachers and background screening of individuals with direct student contact; providing scope of authority; requiring adoption of rules; the Department of Education to evaluate the extent to which the Sunshine State Standards in the arts are being taught; requiring a report to the Governor and the Legislature; amending s. 1003.455, F.S.; requiring each school district to submit a copy of its wellness policy to the Department of Education; requiring the department to post each policy on its website; encouraging each school district to review its level of participation and evaluate the success of its wellness programs; encouraging school districts to solicit public input regarding their policies on nutritional offerings and wellness plans; requiring certain public high schools to have a defibrillator on the school grounds; encouraging public and private partnerships to cover the costs associated with the defibrillator; encouraging school boards to review research with regard to how physical movement can enhance learning in academic subjects; requiring certain content to be included in staff development of physical education

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and arts instructors; amending s. 411.01, F.S.; providing that specified counties continue to operate as an independent early learning coalition for certain purposes; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; requiring the Florida High School Athletic Association to adopt bylaws relating to steroid use and the adherence to a coaches code of ethics; requiring development of such code; requiring the Florida High School Athletic Association to make recommendations for a pilot drug testing program to test for performanceenhancing drugs; amending s. 287.055, F.S.; including regional consortium service organizations under provisions relating to procurement and competitive selection of certain professional services; amending 1001.453, F.S.; revising definition of direct-support organization to include a regional consortium service organization directsupport organization; authorizing use of property and requiring rules; providing for approval of a board of directors and requiring audits; amending s. 1010.09, F.S.; conforming a provision relating to direct-support organizations; amending s. 1011.765, F.S.; providing that the Florida Academic Improvement Trust Fund shall be utilized to provide matching grants to regional consortium service organization education foundations; amending s. 401.107, F.S.; defining the terms "youth athletic organization" and "automated external defibrillator device"; amending s. 401.111, F.S.; providing for grants to local agencies, emergency medical services

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HOUSE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/CS/CS/SB 2

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

organizations, and youth athletic organizations to expand the use of automated external defibrillator devices; amending s. 401.113, F.S.; providing for disbursement of funds from the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund; requiring the Department of Health to implement an educational campaign to inform the public about the lack of immunity from liability regarding the use of automated external defibrillator devices under certain conditions; providing for purchase of an electronic fingerprint scanner for purposes of background screening for certain private school employees; providing an effective date.