## A bill to be entitled

An act relating to prekindergarten through grade 12 education funding; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; deleting the requirement that a district school board imposing the school capital outlay surtax implement a freeze on noncapital local school property taxes; amending s. 216.292, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the transfer of certain funds for class size reduction; amending s. 1001.451, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the appropriation of funds for regional consortium service organizations; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; revising and correcting a calculation relating to funding for lab school operating purposes; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the withholding of an administrative fee for provision of services by the sponsor of a charter school; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; revising and correcting a calculation relating to funding for Florida Virtual School operating purposes; amending s. 1002.39, F.S.; revising provisions relating to private school documentation for quarterly scholarship payments under the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program; amending ss. 1002.55 and 1002.63, F.S.; increasing the maximum number of students and revising the qualifications of prekindergarten instructors in a school-year prekindergarten program class; requiring district school boards to develop plans for meeting class size requirements; requiring public hearings; amending s. 1003.03, F.S., contingent on voter approval of a joint

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resolution that provides that the current limits on the maximum number of students assigned to each teacher in public school classrooms would become limits on the average number of students assigned per class to each teacher by specified grade grouping in each public school beginning with the 2010-2011 school year; conforming requirements for maximum class size to the joint resolution; providing for Department of Education calculations for implementation; providing an additional implementation option; providing for a reduction in a school district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation if a school district's class size exceeds the class size maximums; providing for contingent and retroactive effect; amending s. 1003.03, F.S., contingent on the voters not approving a joint resolution that provides that the current limits on the maximum number of students assigned to each teacher in public school classrooms would become limits on the average number of students assigned per class to each teacher by specified grade grouping in each public school beginning with the 2010-2011 school year; providing for Department of Education calculations for implementation; providing an additional implementation option; providing for a reduction in a school district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation if a school district's class size exceeds the class size maximums; providing for contingent and retroactive effect; creating s. 1003.572, F.S.; requiring each district school board to annually

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report information relating to gifted students and the education services provided to such students; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; creating s. 1006.281, F.S.; encouraging school districts to have access to electronic learning management systems with certain functionality; amending s. 1006.29, F.S.; revising items considered instructional materials for purposes of state adoption; providing that certain instructional materials shall be available as separate and unbundled items; amending s. 1006.33, F.S.; requiring that certain instructional materials shall primarily be adopted and delivered in electronic format; providing for electronic samples of instructional materials; amending s. 1006.40, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the use of allocations for instructional materials; amending s. 1007.27, F.S.; providing that certain students shall be deemed authorized users of specified state-funded electronic library resources; requiring the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors to adopt rules; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising the calculation of and appropriation for additional full-time equivalent membership for students who complete an industry-certified career and professional academy program; revising calculations for school district required local effort; revising provisions relating to the transfer of categorical funds for certain purposes; providing requirements for the use of categorical funds for the purchase of technological equipment; revising the

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calculation for determination of the sparsity supplement; providing a restriction on certain calculations for allocation of state funds to a school district for current operation; amending s. 1011.67, F.S.; deleting certain requirements for distribution of funds for instructional materials to school districts; amending s. 1011.68, F.S.; revising a calculation for allocation of funds for student transportation to school districts; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; requiring that the levy of certain school district millage must be approved by voters at specified elections; providing restrictions; amending s. 1011.73, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 1013.64, F.S.; revising criteria that must be met for a school district request for funding from the Special Facility Construction Account; revising the composition of the Special Facility Construction Committee; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.-It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the

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maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.
(6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX.-
(d) Any school board imposing the surtax shall implement a frecze on noncapital local school property taxes, at the millage rate imposed in the year prior to the implementation of the surtax, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of imposition of the surtax. This provision shall not apply to existing debt service or taxes authorized in the General Appropriations Act.
(d) (c) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law.

Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 216.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
216.292 Appropriations nontransferable; exceptions.-
(2) The following transfers are authorized to be made by the head of each department or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court whenever it is deemed necessary by reason of changed conditions:
(d) The transfer of funds by the Executive Office of the Governor from appropriations for public school operations to a fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction based on recommendations of the Floxida Education Finance

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Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to s. 1003.03(1)(a). Actions by the Governor under this subsection are subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1001.451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1001.451 Regional consortium service organizations.-In order to provide a full range of programs to larger numbers of students, minimize duplication of services, and encourage the development of new programs and services:
(2)
(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the appropriation for the 2009-2010 fiscal year may be less than $\$ 50,000$ per school district and eligible member. if the amount appropriated is insufficient to provide $\$ 50,000$, the funds available must be prorated among all eligible districts and members. This paragraph expires July 1, 2010.

Section 4. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (9) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.-
(9) FUNDING.-Funding for a lab school, including a charter lab school, shall be provided as follows:
(d) Each lab school shall receive funds for operating purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 9695 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the district in which each lab school is located; divide the result

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by the total full-time equivalent membership of the district; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the lab school. The amount thus obtained shall be discretionary operating funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the Lab School Trust Fund.
(e) Each lab school shall receive funds for capital improvement purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for capital improvements pursuant to s. 1011.71(2) by the value of 9695 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the district in which each lab school is located; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the district; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the lab school. The amount thus obtained shall be discretionary capital improvement funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the Lab School Educational Facility Trust Fund.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.33 Charter schools.-
(20) SERVICES.-
(a) A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and

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reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the school district at the request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or district-required student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district. A total administrative fee for the provision of such services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) for all students. However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 25050 students. For charter schools with a population of 251501 or more students, the difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the

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administrative fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2). Each charter school shall receive 100 percent of the funds awarded to that school pursuant to s. 1012.225. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

Section 6. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-
(3) Funding for the Florida Virtual School shall be provided as follows:
(f) The Florida Virtual School shall receive funds for operating purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 95 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the state; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the state; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the school. The amount thus obtained shall be discretionary operating funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of 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

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and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.
(8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.-To be eligible to participate in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, a private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
(b) Provide to 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 any the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student pursuant to paragraph (10)(e). A student is not eligible to receive a quarterly scholarship payment if the private school fails to meet this deadline.

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.

> Section 8. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 1002.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.55 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.-
(3) To be eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program, a private prekindergarten provider must meet each of the following requirements:
(f) Each of the private prekindergarten provider's prekindergarten classes must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 2418 students. In order to protect the

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health and safety of students, each private prekindergarten provider must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 1311 or more students, must have, in addition to a prekindergaxten instructor who meets the requirements of paxagraph (c), at least two ene adult prekindergarten instructors instructor who is not required to meet the those requirements but who must mect each requirement of paragraph (c) (d). This paragraph does not supersede any requirement imposed on a provider under ss. 402.301-402.319.

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 1002.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1002.63 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by public schools.-
(7) Each prekindergarten class in a public school delivering the school-year prekindergarten program must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 2418 students. In order to protect the health and safety of students, each school must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 13 11 or more students, must have at least two, in zddition to a prekindergarten instructors instructor who meet meets the requirements of s . 1002.55 (3)(c), at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who is not required to meet those requirements but who must meet each requirement of subsection (5).

Section 10. School district planning for meeting class size requirements.-
(1) For school year 2010-2011, each district school board shall develop the following two plans:
(a) A plan based on the current requirements of s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to be implemented at the beginning of the school year and continued if Senate Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039, amending s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, is not approved at the 2010 general election.
(b) A contingency plan based on the requirements of Senate Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039, amending s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, to be implemented at the discretion of the district school board if Senate Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039 is approved at the 2010 general election.
(2) Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2010-2011, each district school board shall hold public hearings and provide information to parents on the district's website, and through any other means by which the district provides information to parents and the public, on the district's plans required in subsection (1), including, but not limited to:
(a) A review of school attendance zones in order to ensure maximum use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation in order to comply with the class size requirements.
(b) The impact on the district's budget for the district to comply with the class size requirements.
(c) The potential impact on the district's budget if the district fails to comply with the class size requirements.

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(3) School districts that are in compliance with the class size requirements in s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution as of the 2009-2010 school year are exempt from the requirements of this section.

Section 11. Upon approval by the electors of Senate Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039 in the 2010 general election and retroactive to the beginning of the 2010-2011 school year, subsections (1) through (4) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1003.03 Maximum class size.-
(1) CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS SIZE MAXIMUMS.-Pursuant to s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, beginning in the 2010-2011 school year:
(a) The average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students and the maximum number of students assigned to a teacher in an individual classroom may not exceed 21 students.
(b) The average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 22 students and the maximum number of students assigned to a teacher in an individual classroom may not exceed 27 students.
(c) The average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not

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exceed 25 students and the maximum number of students assigned to a teacher in an individual classroom may not exceed 30 students.
(a) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curxicula courses in public school elassooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exeeed 18 students.
(b) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school elassrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 22 students.
(c) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school elassrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not exceed 25 students.
(2) IMPLEMENTATION.-
(a) The Department of Education shall calculate the 20102011 class size as described in subsection (1) based upon the February 2011 student membership survey. The calculation for compliance for each of the three grade groupings shall be the number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom. Each teacher assigned to an individual classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
(b) Effective with the beginning of the 2011-2012 school year, and annually thereafter, the Department of Education shall calculate class size as described in subsection (1) based on the October student membership survey. The calculation for compliance for each of the three grade groupings shall be the number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom. Each teacher assigned to an individual classroom

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shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
(a) Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, each school district that is not in compliance with the maximums in subsection (1) shall reduce the average number of students per elassroom in each of the following grade groupings: prekindergarten through grade 3, grade 4 through grade 8 , and grade 9 through grade 12, by at least two students each year.
(b) Determination of the number of students per classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows:

1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupingis shall be the average at the district level.
2. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the school level.
3. For fiscal year 2010-2011 and thereafter, the calculation for compliance shall be at the individual classroom level.
4. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 and thereafter, each teacher assigned to any classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
(c) The Department of Education shall annually calculate each of the three average class size measures defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) based upon the october student membership survey. For purposes of determining the bascline from which each district's average class size must be reduced for the 2003-2004 school year, the department shall use data from the February 2003 student membership survey updated to include classroom

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identification numbers as required by the department.
(d) Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2004-2005, each district school board shall hold public hearings to reviow school attendance zones in order to ensure maximum use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation in oxder to comply with the two-student-per-year reduction required in paragraph (a). School districts that mect the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) are exempt from this requirement.
(3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS.-District school boards must consider, but are not limited to, implementing the following items in order to meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) and the two-student-per-year reduction required in subsection (2):
(a) Adopt policies to encourage qualified students to take dual enrollment courses.
(b) Adopt policies to encourage students to take courses from the Florida Virtual School or participate in the school district virtual instruction program.
(c)1. Repeal district school board policies that require students to have more than 24 credits to graduate from high school.
2. Adopt policies to allow students to graduate from high school as soon as they pass the grade 10 FCAT and complete the courses required for high school graduation.
(d) Use methods to maximize use of instructional staff, such as changing required teaching loads and scheduling of planning periods, deploying district employees that have
professional certification to the classroom, using adjunct educators, or any other method not prohibited by law.
(e) Use innovative methods to reduce the cost of school construction by using prototype school designs, using SMART Schools designs, participating in the School Infrastructure Thrift Program, or any other method not prohibited by law.
(f) Use joint-use facilities through partnerships with community colleges, state universities, and private colleges and universities. Joint-use facilities available for use as K-12 classrooms that do not meet the $\mathrm{K}-12$ State Regulations for Educational Facilities in the Florida Building Code may be used at the discretion of the district school board provided that such facilities meet all other health, life, safety, and fire codes.
(g) Adopt alternative methods of class scheduling, such as block scheduling.
(h) Redraw school attendance zones to maximize use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation.
(i) Operate schools beyond the normal operating hours to provide classes in the evening or operate more than one session of school during the day.
(j) Use year-round schools and other nontraditional calendars that do not adversely impact annual assessment of student achievement.
(k) Review and consider amending any collective bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class size reduction.

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(l) Use any other approach not prohibited by law.
(4) ACCOUNTABILITY.-
(a) For the 2010-2011 school year, if at the time of the February 2011 student membership survey the school district's class size exceeds the maximums as described in subsection (1), the department shall:

1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of full-time equivalent students that exceeds the maximum number of students assigned to any teacher in an individual class.
2. Multiply the total number of full-time equivalent students that exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's full-time equivalent student dollar amount of the class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups.
3. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation by an amount equal to the calculation in subparagraph 2.
(b) For the 2011-2012 school year and annually thereafter, if at the time of the third Florida Education Finance Program calculation a school district's class size exceeds the maximums as described in subsection (1), the department shall reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation as calculated according to subparagraphs (a)1.-3.
(a)1. Beginning in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, if the department determines for any year that a school district has not reduced average class size as required in subsection (2) at the time of the third FFFP calculation, the department shall

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calculate an amount from the class size reduction operating eategorical which is proportionate to the amount of class size reduction not accomplished. Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and not later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall transfer undistributed funds cquivalent to the calculated amount from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to an approved fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction in the affected district pursuant to s. 216.292(2) (d). The amount of funds transferred shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Einance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance ef the district's class size reduction operating categorical.
2. In lieu of the transfer required by subparagraph 1., the Commissioner of Education may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, to transfer an alternative amount of funds from the district's elass size reduction operating categorical to its approved fixed eapital outlay account for class size reduction if the commissioner finds that the State Board of Education has reviewed evidence indicating that a district has been unable to mect class size reduction requirements despite appropriate effort to do so. The commissioncr's budget amendment must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.
(c)3. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year and thereafter, If in any fiscal year funds from a district's class size operating Page 19 of 54

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categorical are required to be reduced in accordance with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) transferred to its fixed capital eutlay fund and the district's class size operating categorical allocation in the General Appropriations Act for that fiscal year has been reduced by a subsequent appropriation, the Commissioner of Education may recommend a 50-percent reduction in the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) ef the transfex.
(b) Beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year and each year thereafter, if the department determines that the number of students assigned to any individual class exceeds the elass size maximum, as required in subsection (2), at the time of the third FPFP calculation, the department shall:

1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of classes in which the enrollment exceeds the maximum, the number of students which exceeds the maximum for each class, and the total number of students which exceeds the maximum for all classes.
Z. Determine the number of full-time equivalent students which exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group.
2. Multiply the total number of FTE students which exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's FTE dollar amount of the class-size-reduction allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups.
3. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating eategorical allocation by an amount cqual to the sum of the ealculation in subparagraph 3 .
(d) (c) Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation

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Allocation Conference and no later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall place these funds in reserve, and the undistributed funds shall revert to the General Revenue Fund unallocated at the end of the fiscal year. The amount of funds reduced shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation.
(e)(d) In lieu of the reduction calculation in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), if the Commissioner of Education has evidence that a district has been unable to meet the class size requirements, despite the appropriate efforts of the district, due to an extreme emergency or other causes beyond the control of the district, he or she may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, to reduce an alternative amount of funds from the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation. The commissioner's budget amendment must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.
(c) In addition to the calculation required in paragraph (a), at the time of the third FEFP calculation for the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the department shall also prepare a simulated ealculation based on the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c). This simulated calculation shall be provided to the school districts and the Legislature.

Section 12. If the electors do not approve Senate Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039 in the 2010 general

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election, subsections (2) through (4) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, are amended, retroactive to July 1, 2010, to read:
1003.03 Maximum class size.-
(1) CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS SIZE MAXIMUMS.-Pursuant to s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, beginning in the 2010-2011 school year:
(a) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.
(b) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 22 students.
(c) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not exceed 25 students.
(2) IMPLEMENTATION.-
(a) The Department of Education shall calculate the 20102011 class size as described in subsection (1) based upon the February 2011 student membership survey. The calculation for compliance for each of the three grade groupings shall be the number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom. Each teacher assigned to an individual classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
(b) Effective with the beginning of the 2011-2012 school year, and annually thereafter, the Department of Education shall calculate class size as described in subsection (1) based on the

October student membership survey. The calculation for compliance for each of the three grade groupings shall be the number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom. Each teacher assigned to an individual classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
(a) Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, each school district that is not in compliance with the maximums in subsection (1) shall reduce the average number of students per elassroom in each of the following grade groupings: prekindergarten through grade 3, grade 4 through grade 8, and grade 9 through grade 12, by at least two students each year.
(b) Determination of the number of students per classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows:

1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006, the ealculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the district level.
Z. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010, the ealculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the school level.
2. For fiscal year 2010-2011 and thereafter, the ealculation for compliance shall be at the individual classroom level.
3. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 and thereafter, each teacher assigned to any classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
(c) The Department of Education shall annually caleulate each of the three average class size measures defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) based upon the october student membership
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survey. For purposes of determining the bascline from which each
district's average class size must be reduced for the 2003-2004
school year, the department shall use data from the February
z003 student membership survey updated to include classroom
identification numbers as required by the department.
    (d) Prior to the adoption of the district school budget
for 2004-2005, each district school board shall hold public
hearings to reviow school attendance zones in order to ensure
maximum use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of
transpoxtation in order to comply with the two-student-per-year
reduction required in paragraph (a). School districts that meet
the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection
(1) are cxempt from this requirement.
(3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS.-District school boards must consider, but are not limited to, implementing the following items in order to meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) and the two-student-per-year reduction required in subsection (2):
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(a) Adopt policies to encourage qualified students to take dual enrollment courses.
(b) Adopt policies to encourage students to take courses from the Florida Virtual School or participate in the school district virtual instruction program.
(c)1. Repeal district school board policies that require students to have more than 24 credits to graduate from high school.
2. Adopt policies to allow students to graduate from high school as soon as they pass the grade 10 FCAT and complete the

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courses required for high school graduation.
(d) Use methods to maximize use of instructional staff, such as changing required teaching loads and scheduling of planning periods, deploying district employees that have professional certification to the classroom, using adjunct educators, or any other method not prohibited by law.
(e) Use innovative methods to reduce the cost of school construction by using prototype school designs, using SMART Schools designs, participating in the School Infrastructure Thrift Program, or any other method not prohibited by law.
(f) Use joint-use facilities through partnerships with community colleges, state universities, and private colleges and universities. Joint-use facilities available for use as K-12 classrooms that do not meet the $\mathrm{K}-12$ State Regulations for Educational Facilities in the Florida Building Code may be used at the discretion of the district school board provided that such facilities meet all other health, life, safety, and fire codes.
(g) Adopt alternative methods of class scheduling, such as block scheduling.
(h) Redraw school attendance zones to maximize use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation.
(i) Operate schools beyond the normal operating hours to provide classes in the evening or operate more than one session of school during the day.
(j) Use year-round schools and other nontraditional calendars that do not adversely impact annual assessment of

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student achievement.
(k) Review and consider amending any collective bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class size reduction.
(l) Use any other approach not prohibited by law.
(4) ACCOUNTABILITY.-
(a) For the 2010-2011 school year, if at the time of the February 2011 student membership survey the school district's class size exceeds the maximums as described in subsection (1), the department shall:

1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of full-time equivalent students that exceeds the maximum number of students assigned to any teacher in an individual class.
2. Multiply the total number of full-time equivalent students that exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's full-time equivalent student dollar amount of the class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups.
3. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation by an amount equal to the calculation in subparagraph 2.
(b) For the 2011-2012 school year and annually thereafter, if at the time of the third Florida Education Finance Program calculation a school district's class size exceeds the maximums as described in subsection (1), the department shall reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation as calculated according to subparagraphs (a)1.-3.

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(a)1. Beginning in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, if the department determines for any year that a school district has not reduced average class size as required in subsection (2) at the time of the third FPFP calculation, the department shall ealculate an amount from the class size reduction operating eategorical which is proportionate to the amount of class size reduction not accomplished. Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and not later than March 1 of each year, the Exceutive Office of the Governor shall transfer undistributed funds equivalent to the calculated amount from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to an approved fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction in the affected district pursuant to s. 216.292(2)(d). The amount of funds transferred shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class size reduction operating categorical.
2. In licu of the transfer required by subparagraph 1., the Commissioner of Education may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, to transfer an altcrnative amount of funds from the district's elass size reduction operating categorical to its approved fixed eapital outlay account for class size reduction if the commissioner finds that the State Board of Education has reviewed evidence indicating that a district has been unable to meet class size reduction requirements despite appropriate effort to do so. The commissionex's budget amendment must be
submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.
(c)3. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year and thereafter, If in any fiscal year funds from a district's class size operating categorical are required to be reduced in accordance with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) transferred to its fixed capital outlay fund and the district's class size operating categorical allocation in the General Appropriations Act for that fiscal year has been reduced by a subsequent appropriation, the Commissioner of Education may recommend a 50-percent reduction in the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) ef the transfex.
(b) Beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year and each year thereafter, if the department determines that the number of students assigned to any individual class exceeds the class size maximum, as required in subsection (2), at the time of the third FEFP calculation, the department shall:

1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of classes in which the enrollment exceeds the maximum, the number of students which excecds the maximum for each class, and the total number of students which exceeds the maximum for all classes.
Z. Determine the number of full-time equivalent students which excecds the maximum class size for each grade group.
2. Multiply the total number of FTE students which exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's FTF dollar amount of the class-size-reduction allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups. 4. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating Page 28 of 54

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eategorical allocation by an amount equal to the sum of the calculation in subparagraph 3.
(d) (c) Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and no later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall place these funds in reserve, and the undistributed funds shall revert to the General Revenue Fund unallocated at the end of the fiscal year. The amount of funds reduced shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation.
(e)(d) In lieu of the reduction calculation in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), if the Commissioner of Education has evidence that a district has been unable to meet the class size requirements, despite the appropriate efforts of the district, due to an extreme emergency or other causes beyond the control of the district, he or she may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, to reduce an alternative amount of funds from the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation. The commissioner's budget amendment must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.
(c) In addition to the calculation required in paragraph (a), at the time of the third FPFP calculation for the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the department shall also prepare a simulated ealculation based on the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c). Page 29 of 54

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This simulated calculation shall be provided to the school districts and the Legislature.

Section 13. Section 1003.572, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1003.572 Gifted student education.-
(1) For students in kindergarten through grade 12, each district school board shall annually report to the department by school and grade level:
(a) The number of students classified as gifted. Such reporting shall separately identify the number of students classified as gifted under generally applicable criteria set forth in State Board of Education rule and under a departmentapproved school district plan for increasing the participation of underrepresented groups.
(b) The types of gifted student education services that it provides and the number of students receiving each service. Such reporting shall:

1. Separately identify gifted student education services that provide: direct instruction to a class consisting only of gifted students; differentiated instruction for gifted students within a class that also includes students who are not gifted; and noninstructional consultation services.
2. Indicate the number of hours per week that each service identified under subparagraph 1. is provided to each gifted student and if the service is provided by a teacher who has received the gifted endorsement under State Board of Education rule.

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(c) Performance data for students receiving gifted student education services.
(2) When reporting the number of students under subsection (1), district school boards shall classify students according to race, ethnicity, limited English proficient status, and free or reduced-price lunch eligibility status under the National School Lunch Act.
(3) The department shall develop data elements to facilitate district school board reporting under subsection (1).
(4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. $120.536(1)$ and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 14. Section 1006.281, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1006.281 Electronic learning management systems.-
(1) To ensure that all school districts have equitable access to digitally rich instructional materials, districts are encouraged to have access to an electronic learning management system that allows teachers, staff, students, and parents to access, organize, and utilize electronically available instructional materials and teaching and learning tools and resources and enables teachers to manage, assess, and track student learning.
(2) To the extent fiscally and technologically feasible, a school district's electronic learning management system should allow for a single, authenticated sign-on that includes the following functionality:
(a) Vertically searches for, gathers, and organizes specific standards-based instructional materials.

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(b) Enables teachers to prepare lessons, individualize student instruction, and utilize best practices for providing instruction.
(c) Provides communication, including access to up-to-date student performance data, to help teachers and parents better serve the needs of students.
(d) Provides access for administrators to ensure quality of instruction in every classroom.
(3) The Department of Education shall provide assistance as requested by school districts in the deployment of a district electronic learning management system.

Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 1006.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1006.29 State instructional materials committees.-
(4) For purposes of state adoption, "instructional materials" means items having intellectual content that by design serve as a major tool for assisting in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked, or softbacked, or electronic textbooks, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software. A publisher or manufacturer providing instructional materials as a single bundle shall also make the instructional materials available as separate and unbundled items, each priced individually. The term does not include electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, nor does it include equipment or supplies.

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Section 16. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 1006.33 , Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1006.33 Bids or proposals; advertisement and its contents.-
(1) (a) Beginning on or before May 15 of any year in which an instructional materials adoption is to be initiated, the department shall advertise in the Florida Administrative Weekly 4 weeks preceding the date on which the bids shall be received, that at a certain designated time, not later than June 15, sealed bids or proposals to be deposited with the department will be received from publishers or manufacturers for the furnishing of instructional materials proposed to be adopted as listed in the advertisement beginning April 1 following the adoption. Instructional materials adopted after 2012-2013 for students in grades 9 through 12 shall primarily be adopted and delivered in electronic format.
(b) Beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the advertisement shall state that each bidder shall furnish electronic specimen copies of all instructional materials submitted, at a time designated by the department, which specimen copies shall be identical with the copies approved and accepted by the members of the state instructional materials committee, as prescribed in this section, and with the copies furnished to the department and district school superintendents, as provided in this part. Any district school superintendent who requires samples in addition to samples in electronic format must request those samples through the department.

Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 1006.40, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:
1006.40 Use of instructional materials allocation; instructional materials, library books, and reference books; repair of books.-
(4) The funds described in subsection (3) which district school boards may use to purchase materials not on the stateadopted list shall be used for the purchase of instructional materials or other items having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked, of softbacked, or electronic textbooks, replacements for items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, computer courseware or software, and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by district school board rule. Beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the funds available to district school boards for the purchase of materials not on the state-adopted list may not be used to purchase electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is provided for the sole purpose of delivering instructional materials content in an electronic format. The funds provided for instructional materials bundled with software or other electronic media, nor may not such funds be used to purchase equipment or supplies. However, when authorized to do so in the General Appropriations Act, a school or district school board may use a portion of the funds available to it for the purchase of materials not on the stateadopted list to purchase science laboratory materials and

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supplies.
Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 1007.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1007.27 Articulated acceleration mechanisms.-
(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a variety of articulated acceleration mechanisms be available for secondary and postsecondary students attending public educational institutions. It is intended that articulated acceleration serve to shorten the time necessary for a student to complete the requirements associated with the conference of a high school diploma and a postsecondary degree, broaden the scope of curricular options available to students, or increase the depth of study available for a particular subject. Articulated acceleration mechanisms shall include, but not be limited to, dual enrollment as provided for in s. 1007.271, early admission, advanced placement, credit by examination, the International Baccalaureate Program, and the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program. Credit earned through the Florida Virtual School shall provide additional opportunities for early graduation and acceleration. Students in public secondary schools enrolled in courses pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed authorized users of the state-funded electronic library resources provided by Florida colleges and state universities pursuant to s. 1006.72 . Verification of eligibility shall be in accordance with rules established by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors and processes implemented by Florida colleges and state universities.

Section 19. Paragraph (p) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4), subsection (6), paragraph (d) of subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.-If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.-The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
(p) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on certification of successful completion of industry-certified career and professional academy programs pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and identified in the Industry Certification Certified Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.-A value of $\underline{0.16}$ 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes an industry-certified career and professional academy program under ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and who is issued the highest level of industry certification identified annually in the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the State Board of Education and a high school diploma. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in
secondary career education programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent year for courses that were not funded through dual enrollment. The additional full-time equivalent membership authorized under this paragraph may not exceed 0.16 0.3 per student. Unless a different amount is specified in the General Appropriations Act, the appropriation for this calculation is limited to $\$ 8$ \$15 million annually. If the appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the total calculation, the appropriation shall be prorated.
(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. The value certified shall be the taxable value for school purposes for that year, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (12)(b). Not

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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 9695 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 as calculated and adopted by the Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.
2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:
a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph

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1.a.
b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.
(b) Equalization of required local effort.-

1. The Department of Revenue shall include with its certifications provided pursuant to paragraph (a) its most recent determination of the assessment level of the prior year's assessment roll for each county and for the state as a whole.
2. The Commissioner of Education shall adjust the required local effort millage of each district for the current year, computed pursuant to paragraph (a), as follows:
a. The equalization factor for the prior year's assessment roll of each district shall be multiplied by 9695 percent of the taxable value for school purposes shown on that roll and by the prior year's required local-effort millage, exclusive of any equalization adjustment made pursuant to this paragraph. The dollar amount so computed shall be the additional required local effort for equalization for the current year.
b. Such equalization factor shall be computed as the quotient of the prior year's assessment level of the state as a whole divided by the prior year's assessment level of the county, from which quotient shall be subtracted 1.
c. The dollar amount of additional required local effort for equalization for each district shall be converted to a

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millage rate, based on 9695 percent of the current year's taxable value for that district, and added to the required local effort millage determined pursuant to paragraph (a).
3. Notwithstanding the limitations imposed pursuant to s. 1011.71(1), the total required local-effort millage, including additional required local effort for equalization, shall be an amount not to exceed 10 minus the maximum millage allowed as nonvoted discretionary millage, exclusive of millage authorized pursuant to s. 1011.71(2). Nothing herein shall be construed to allow a millage in excess of that authorized in s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution.
4. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "assessment level" means the value-weighted mean assessment ratio for the county or state as a whole, as determined pursuant to s. 195.096, or as subsequently adjusted. However, for those parcels studied pursuant to s. 195.096(3)(a)1. which are receiving the assessment limitation set forth in s. 193.155, and for which the assessed value is less than the just value, the department shall use the assessed value in the numerator and the denominator of such assessment ratio. In the event a court has adjudicated that the department failed to establish an accurate estimate of an assessment level of a county and recomputation resulting in an accurate estimate based upon the evidence before the court was not possible, that county shall be presumed to have an assessment level equal to that of the state as a whole.
5. If, in the prior year, taxes were levied against an interim assessment roll pursuant to s. 193.1145, the assessment level and prior year's nonexempt assessed valuation used for the

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purposes of this paragraph shall be those of the interim assessment roll.
(6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.-
(a) In addition to the basic amount for current operations for the FEFP as determined in subsection (1), the Legislature may appropriate categorical funding for specified programs, activities, or purposes.
(b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction or to provide technological equipment that supports student learning, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:

1. Funds for student transportation.
2. Funds for safe schools.
3. Funds for supplemental academic instruction.
4. Funds for research-based reading instruction.
5. Funds for instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated materials aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and benchmarks pursuant to ss. $1006.28(1)$ and $1006.40(2)(a)$ have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1, 2011 z010.
(c) As used in this subsection, the term "technological

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equipment" is limited to hardware, devices, or equipment necessary for:

1. Gaining access to or enhancing the use of an electronic textbook and other types of digitally rich instructional materials; or
2. Facilitating access to and the use of a school district's electronic learning and data management systems that allow teachers, staff, students, and parents to have access to electronically available instructional materials and teaching and learning tools and resources.

Technological equipment purchased from categorical funds pursuant to this subsection must meet performance standards related to interactive functionality, capacity, and reliability as determined by the department. The department is encouraged to negotiate enterprise agreements with interested technological equipment vendors and service providers. By February 1, 2011, the department shall publish a list of recommended vendors and service providers. Districts choosing devices or services from vendors or providers not on the department's list may seek a waiver from the Commissioner of Education if their proposed purchases represent better value for the district.
(d) (c) Each district school board shall include in its annual financial report to the Department of Education the amount of funds the school board transferred from each of the categorical funds identified in this subsection and the specific academic classroom instruction for which the transferred funds were expended. The Department of Education shall provide

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instructions and specify the format to be used in submitting this required information as a part of the district annual financial report. The Department of Education shall submit a report to the Legislature that identifies by district and by categorical fund the amount transferred and the specific academic classroom activity for which the funds were expended.
(e)(d) If a district school board transfers funds from its research-based reading instruction allocation, the board must also submit to the Department of Education an amendment describing the changes that the district is making to its reading plan approved pursuant to paragraph (9) (d).
(7) DETERMINATION OF SPARSITY SUPPLEMENT.-
(d) Each district's allocation of sparsity supplement funds shall be adjusted in the following manner:

1. A maximum discretionary levy per FTE value for each district shall be calculated by dividing the value of each district's maximum discretionary levy by its FTE student count.
2. A state average discretionary levy value per FTE shall be calculated by dividing the total maximum discretionary levy value for all districts by the state total FTE student count.
3. A total potential funds per FTE for each district shall be calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not including Florida School Recognition Program funds, Merit Award Program funds, and the minimum guarantee funds, for each district by its FTE student count.
4. A state average total potential funds per FTE shall be calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not including Florida School Recognition Program funds, Merit Award Program

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funds, and the minimum guarantee funds, for all districts by the state total FTE student count.
5. For districts that have a levy value per FTE as calculated in subparagraph 1. higher than the state average calculated in subparagraph 2., a sparsity wealth adjustment shall be calculated as the product of the difference between the state average levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph 2. and the district's levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph 1. and the district's FTE student count and -1. However, no district shall have a sparsity wealth adjustment that, when applied to the total potential funds calculated in subparagraph 3., would cause the district's total potential funds per FTE to be less than the state average calculated in subparagraph 4.
6. Each district's sparsity supplement allocation shall be calculated by adding the amount calculated as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) and the wealth adjustment amount calculated in this paragraph.
(12) TOTAL ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO EACH DISTRICT FOR CURRENT OPERATION.-The total annual state allocation to each district for current operation for the FEFP shall be distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.
(a) If the funds appropriated for current operation of the FEFP are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the department shall prorate the available state funds to each district in the following manner:

1. Determine the percentage of proration by dividing the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided in

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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 provided that no calculation subsequent to the appropriation shall result in negative state funds for any district.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 1011.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011.67 Funds for instructional materials.-
(1) The department is authorized to allocate and distribute to each district an amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature for instructional materials for student membership in basic and special programs in grades K-12, which will provide for growth and maintenance needs. For purposes of this subsection, unweighted full-time equivalent students enrolled in the lab schools in state universities are to be included as school district students and reported as such to the department. These funds shall be distributed to school districts zs follows: 50 percent on or about July 10; 35 pereent on or about october 10; 10 percent on or about January 10; and 5 percent on or about June 10. The annual allocation shall be
determined as follows:
(a) The growth allocation for each school district shall be calculated as follows:

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

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

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 1011.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011.68 Funds for student transportation.-The annual allocation to each district for transportation to public school programs, including charter schools as provided in s. 1002.33(17)(b), of students in membership in kindergarten through grade 12 and in migrant and exceptional student programs below kindergarten shall be determined as follows:
(2) The allocation for each district shall be calculated annually in accordance with the following formula: $T=B+E X$. The elements of this formula are defined as follows: $T$ is the total dollar allocation for transportation. B is the base transportation dollar allocation prorated by an adjusted student membership count. The adjusted membership count shall be derived from a multiplicative index function in which the base student membership is adjusted by multiplying it by index numbers that individually account for the impact of the price level index, average bus occupancy, and the extent of rural population in the district. EX is the base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students prorated by an adjusted disabled student membership count. The base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students is the total state base

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disabled student membership count weighted for increased costs associated with transporting disabled students and multiplying it by a the prior year's average per student cost for transportation as determined by the Legislature. The adjusted disabled student membership count shall be derived from a multiplicative index function in which the weighted base disabled student membership is adjusted by multiplying it by index numbers that individually account for the impact of the price level index, average bus occupancy, and the extent of rural population in the district. Each adjustment factor shall be designed to affect the base allocation by no more or less than 10 percent.

Section 22. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011.71 District school tax.-
(3)
(b) In addition to the millage authorized in this section, each district school board may, by a super majority vote, levy an additional 0.25 mills for critical capital outlay needs or for critical operating needs. If levied for capital outlay, expenditures shall be subject to the requirements of this section. If levied for operations, expenditures shall be consistent with the requirements for operating funds received pursuant to s. 1011.62. If the district levies this additional 0.25 mills for operations, the compression adjustment pursuant to s. 1011.62(5) shall be calculated and added to the district's FEFP allocation. Millage levied pursuant to this paragraph is subject to the provisions of s. 200.065. In order to be

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continued after the 2010-2011 fiscal year, millage levied pursuant to this paragraph must be approved by the voters of the district at the 2010 next general election or at a subsequent election held at any time, except that not more than one such election shall be held during any 12 -month period. Any millage so authorized shall be levied for a period not in excess of 2 years or until changed by another millage election, whichever is earlier. If any such election is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidated election shall be considered not to have been held.

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 1011.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011.73 District millage elections.-
(2) MILLAGE AUTHORIZED NOT TO EXCEED 4 YEARS.-The district school board, pursuant to resolution adopted at a regular meeting, shall direct the county commissioners to call an election at which the electors within the school district may approve an ad valorem tax millage as authorized under s. 1011.71(9)(8). Such election may be held at any time, except that not more than one such election shall be held during any 12-month period. Any millage so authorized shall be levied for a period not in excess of 4 years or until changed by another millage election, whichever is earlier. If any such election is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidated election shall be considered not to have been held.

Section 24. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1013.64 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs;
construction cost maximums for school district capital projects.-Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital outlay projects shall be determined as follows:
(2) (a) The department shall establish, as a part of the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, a separate account, in an amount determined by the Legislature, to be known as the "Special Facility Construction Account." The Special Facility Construction Account shall be used to provide necessary construction funds to school districts which have urgent construction needs but which lack sufficient resources at present, and cannot reasonably anticipate sufficient resources within the period of the next 3 years, for these purposes from currently authorized sources of capital outlay revenue. A school district requesting funding from the Special Facility Construction Account shall submit one specific construction project, not to exceed one complete educational plant, to the Special Facility Construction Committee. No district shall receive funding for more than one approved project in any 3-year period. The first year of the 3-year period shall be the first year a district receives an appropriation. The department shall encourage a construction program that reduces the average size of schools in the district. The request must meet the following criteria to be considered by the committee:

1. The project must be deemed a critical need and must be recommended for funding by the Special Facility Construction Committee. Prior to developing plans for the proposed facility, the district school board must request a preapplication review

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by the Special Facility Construction Committee or a project review subcommittee convened by the committee to include two representatives of the department and two staff from school districts not eligible to participate in the program. Within 60 days after receiving the preapplication review request, the committee or subcommittee must meet in the school district to review the project proposal and existing facilities. To determine whether the proposed project is a critical need, the committee or subcommittee shall consider, at a minimum, the capacity of all existing facilities within the district as determined by the Florida Inventory of School Houses; the district's pattern of student growth; the district's existing and projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment as determined by the department; the district's existing satisfactory student stations; the use of all existing district property and facilities; grade level configurations; and any other information that may affect the need for the proposed project.
2. The construction project must be recommended in the most recent survey or surveys conducted and approved by the Office of Educational Facilities with the assistance of the district under the rules of the State Board of Education.
3. The construction project must appear on the district's approved project priority list under the rules of the State Board of Education.
4. The district must have selected and had approved a site for the construction project in compliance with s. 1013.36 and the rules of the State Board of Education.

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5. With the assistance of the Office of Educational Facilities, the district shall have developed a district school board adopted list of facilities that do not exceed the norm for net square feet occupancy requirements under the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, using all possible programmatic combinations for multiple use of space to obtain maximum daily use of all spaces within the facility under consideration.
6. Upon construction, the total cost per student station, including change orders, must not exceed the cost per student station as provided in subsection (6). The total project may not exceed the cost estimate approved by the Special Facility Construction Committee, and additional funding may not be added except for providential causes.
7. There shall be an agreement signed by the district school board stating that it will advertise for bids within 30 days of receipt of its encumbrance authorization from the department.
8. The district shall, at the time of the request and for a continuing period of 3 years, levy the maximum millage against their nonexempt assessed property value as allowed in s. 1011.71(2) or shall raise an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay surtax authorized under s. 212.055(6). Any district with a new or active project, funded under the provisions of this subsection, shall be required to budget no more than the value of 1.5 mills per year to the project to satisfy the annual participation requirement in the Special Facility Construction Account.
9. If a contract has not been signed 90 days after the advertising of bids, the funding for the specific project shall revert to the Special Facility New Construction Account to be reallocated to other projects on the list. However, an additional 90 days may be granted by the commissioner.
10. The department shall certify the inability of the district to fund the survey-recommended project over a continuous 3-year period using projected capital outlay revenue derived from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2).
11. The district shall have on file with the department an adopted resolution acknowledging its 3-year commitment of all unencumbered and future revenue acquired from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2).
12. Final phase III plans must be certified by the board as complete and in compliance with the building and life safety codes, and reviewed and approved by the Office of Educational Facilities, prior to August 1.
(b) The Special Facility Construction Committee shall be composed of the following: two representatives of the Department of Education, a representative from the Governor's office, and two representatives of school districts. The school district representatives must be from districts that do not currently qualify for appropriations from the Special Facility Construction Account and shall be selected annually, one by the district school boards, and one $z$ representative selected annually by the superintendents.

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Section 25. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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

