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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•
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Floor: 1/AE/3R	•
03/09/2016 03:11 PM	•
	Floor: 1/AE/3R

House

Floor: SENAT/CA 03/10/2016 06:14 PM

Senator Gaetz moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

4 and insert:

Section 1. Section 617.221, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

617.221 Membership associations; reporting requirements; restrictions on use of funds.-

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(1) As used in this section, the term "membership association" means a not-for-profit corporation, including a

11 department or division of such corporation, the majority of

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12	whose board members are constitutional officers who, pursuant to
13	s. 1001.32(2), operate, control, and supervise public entities
14	that receive annual state appropriations through a statutorily
15	defined formulaic allocation that is funded and prescribed
16	annually in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive
17	bill implementing the annual appropriations act. The term does
18	not include a labor organization as defined in s. 447.02 or an
19	entity funded through the Justice Administrative Commission.
20	(2) Dues paid to a membership association which are paid
21	with public funds shall be assessed for each elected or
22	appointed public officer and may be paid to a membership
23	association. If a public officer elects not to join the
24	membership association, the dues assessed to that public officer
25	may not be paid to the membership association.
26	Section 2. Present subsection (27) of section 1001.42,
27	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (28), and a new
28	subsection (27) is added to that section, to read:
29	1001.42 Powers and duties of district school boardThe
30	district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all
31	powers and perform all duties listed below:
32	(27) VISITATION OF SCHOOLSVisit the schools, observe the
33	management and instruction, give suggestions for improvement,
34	and advise citizens with the view of promoting interest in
35	education and improving the school.
36	Section 3. Section 1001.67, Florida Statutes, is created to
37	read:
38	1001.67 Distinguished Florida College System Program.—A
39	collaborative partnership is established between the State Board
40	of Education and the Legislature to recognize the excellence of

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41	Florida's highest-performing Florida College system
42	institutions.
43	(1) EXCELLENCE STANDARDS The following excellence
44	standards are established for the program:
45	(a) A 150 percent-of-normal-time completion rate of 50
46	percent or higher, as calculated by the Division of Florida
47	Colleges.
48	(b) A 150 percent-of-normal-time completion rate for Pell
49	Grant recipients of 40 percent or higher, as calculated by the
50	Division of Florida Colleges.
51	(c) A retention rate of 70 percent or higher, as calculated
52	by the Division of Florida Colleges.
53	(d) A continuing education, or transfer, rate of 72 percent
54	or higher for students graduating with an associate of arts
55	degree, as reported by the Florida Education and Training
56	Placement Information Program (FETPIP).
57	(e) A licensure passage rate on the National Council
58	Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN) of 90
59	percent or higher for first-time exam takers, as reported by the
60	Board of Nursing.
61	(f) A job placement or continuing education rate of 88
62	percent or higher for workforce programs, as reported by FETPIP.
63	(g) A time-to-degree for students graduating with an
64	associate of arts degree of 2.25 years or less for first-time-
65	in-college students with accelerated college credits, as
66	reported by the Southern Regional Education Board.
67	(2) DISTINGUISHED COLLEGE DESIGNATIONThe State Board of
68	Education shall designate each Florida College System
69	institution that meets five of the seven standards identified in

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70 subsection (1) as a distinguished college.

(3) DISTINGUISHED COLLEGE SUPPORT.—A Florida College System institution designated as a distinguished college by the State Board of Education is eligible for funding as specified in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6), subsection (16), paragraph (a) of subsection (17), and paragraph (a) of subsection (22) 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:

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(6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE.-

86 (a) Public educational school choices.-Parents of public school students may seek any whatever public educational school 87 88 choice options that are applicable and available to students 89 throughout the state in their school districts. These options 90 may include controlled open enrollment, single-gender programs, lab schools, virtual instruction programs, charter schools, 91 charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative 92 93 schools, special programs, auditory-oral education programs, 94 advanced placement, dual enrollment, International 95 Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education (pre-AICE), CAPE digital tools, CAPE industry 96 97 certifications, collegiate high school programs, Advanced International Certificate of Education, early admissions, credit 98

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99 by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World 100 School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the 101 Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may also 102 include the public educational school choice options of the 103 Opportunity Scholarship Program and the McKay Scholarships for 104 Students with Disabilities Program.

105 (b) Private educational school choices.-Parents of public 106 school students may seek private educational school choice 107 options under certain programs.

108 1. Under the McKay Scholarships for Students with 109 Disabilities Program, the parent of a public school student with 110 a disability may request and receive a McKay Scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with s. 112 1002.39.

2. Under the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program, the parent of a student who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunch or who is currently placed, or during the previous state fiscal year was placed, in foster care as defined in s. 39.01 may seek a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with s. 1002.395.

3. Under the Florida Personal Learning Scholarship Accounts Program, the parent of a student with a qualifying disability may apply for a personal learning scholarship to be used for individual educational needs in accordance with s. 1002.385.

(16) SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY AND SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATING REPORTS; FISCAL TRANSPARENCY.-Parents of public school students 124 125 have the right are entitled to an easy-to-read report card about 126 the school's grade designation or, if applicable under s. 1008.341, the school's improvement rating, and the school's 127

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128 accountability report, including the school financial report as 129 required under s. 1010.215. The school financial report must be 130 provided to the parents and indicate the average amount of money 131 expended per student in the school, which must also be included 132 in the student handbook or a similar publication.

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(17) ATHLETICS; PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL.-

134 (a) Eligibility.-Eligibility requirements for all students 135 participating in high school athletic competition must allow a 136 student to be immediately eligible in the school in which he or 137 she first enrolls each school year, the school in which the 138 student makes himself or herself a candidate for an athletic 139 team by engaging in practice before enrolling, or the school to 140 which the student has transferred with approval of the district 141 school board, in accordance with the provisions of s. 142 1006.20(2)(a).

(22) TRANSPORTATION.-

(a) Transportation to school.-Public school students shall be provided transportation to school, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1006.21(3)(a). Public school students may be provided transportation to school in accordance with the controlled open enrollment provisions of s. 1002.31(2).

149 Section 5. Section 1002.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to 150 read:

151 1002.31 Controlled open enrollment; Public school parental 152 choice.-

(1) As used in this section, "controlled open enrollment" means a public education delivery system that allows school districts to make student school assignments using parents' indicated preferential <u>educational</u> school choice as a

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157 significant factor.

158 (2) (a) Beginning by the 2017-2018 school year, as part of a school district's or charter school's controlled open enrollment 159 160 process, and in addition to the existing public school choice 161 programs provided in s. 1002.20(6)(a), each district school 162 board or charter school shall allow a parent from any school 163 district in the state whose child is not subject to a current 164 expulsion or suspension to enroll his or her child in and transport his or her child to any public school, including 165 166 charter schools, that has not reached capacity in the district, subject to the maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 and s. 167 168 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. The school district or 169 charter school shall accept the student, pursuant to that school 170 district's or charter school's controlled open enrollment 171 process, and report the student for purposes of the school 172 district's or charter school's funding pursuant to the Florida 173 Education Finance Program. A school district or charter school 174 may provide transportation to students described under this 175 section.

176 (b) Each school district and charter school capacity 177 determinations for its schools must be current and must be 178 identified on the school district and charter school's websites. 179 In determining the capacity of each district school, the 180 district school board shall incorporate the specifications, 181 plans, elements, and commitments contained in the school 182 district educational facilities plan and the long-term work 183 programs required under s. 1013.35. Each charter school 184 governing board shall determine capacity based upon its charter 185 school contract.

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186	(c) Each district school board and charter school governing
187	board must provide preferential treatment in its controlled open
188	enrollment process to all of the following:
189	1. Dependent children of active duty military personnel
190	whose move resulted from military orders.
191	2. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care
192	placement in a different school zone.
193	3. Children who move due to a court ordered change in
194	custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or
195	death of a custodial parent.
196	4. Students residing in the school district.
197	(d) As part of its controlled open enrollment process, a
198	charter school must provide preferential treatment in its
199	controlled open enrollment participation process to the
200	enrollment limitations pursuant to s. 1002.33(10)(e)1., 2., 5.,
201	6., and 7, and may provide preferential treatment for the
202	enrollment preferences pursuant to s. 1002.33(10)(d)4.b., if
203	such special purposes are identified in the charter agreement.
204	Each charter school shall annually post on its website the
205	application process required to participate in controlled open
206	enrollment, consistent with this section and s. 1002.33.
207	(e) Students residing in the district, including charter
208	school students, may not be displaced by a student from another
209	district seeking enrollment under the controlled open enrollment
210	process.
211	(f) For purposes of continuity of educational choice, a
212	student who transfers pursuant to this section may remain at the
213	school chosen by the parent until the student completes the
214	highest grade level at the school may offer controlled open



215	enrollment within the public schools which is in addition to the
216	existing choice programs such as virtual instruction programs,
217	magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced
218	placement, and dual enrollment.
219	(3) Each district school board offering controlled open
220	enrollment shall adopt by rule and post on its website the
221	process required to participate in controlled open enrollment.
222	The process a controlled open enrollment plan which must:
223	(a) Adhere to federal desegregation requirements.
224	(b) <u>Allow</u> <del>Include an application process required to</del>
225	participate in controlled open enrollment that allows parents to
226	declare school preferences, including placement of siblings
227	within the same school.
228	(c) Provide a lottery procedure to determine student
229	assignment and establish an appeals process for hardship cases.
230	(d) Afford parents of students in multiple session schools
231	preferred access to controlled open enrollment.
232	(e) Maintain socioeconomic, demographic, and racial
233	balance.
234	(f) Address the availability of transportation.
235	(g) Maintain existing academic eligibility criteria for
236	public school choice programs pursuant to s. 1002.20(6)(a).
237	(h) Identify schools that have not reached capacity, as
238	determined by the school district.
239	(i) Ensure that each district school board adopts a policy
240	to provide preferential treatment pursuant to paragraph (2)(c).
241	(4) In accordance with the reporting requirements of s.
242	1011.62, each district school board shall annually report the
243	number of students exercising public school choice, by type



244 attending the various types of public schools of choice in the 245 district, in accordance with including schools such as virtual 246 instruction programs, magnet schools, and public charter 247 schools, according to rules adopted by the State Board of 248 Education.

249 (5) For a school or program that is a public school of 250 choice under this section, the calculation for compliance with maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 is the average number of students at the school level.

(6) (a) A school district or charter school may not delay eligibility or otherwise prevent a student participating in controlled open enrollment or a choice program from being immediately eligible to participate in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities.

(b) A student may not participate in a sport if the student participated in that same sport at another school during that school year, unless the student meets one of the following criteria:

1. Dependent children of active duty military personnel whose move resulted from military orders.

2. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care placement in a different school zone.

3. Children who move due to a court ordered change in custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or death of a custodial parent.

4. Authorized for good cause in district or charter school policy.

271 Section 6. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), 272 paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a) and (d)

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of subsection (7), paragraphs (g), (n), and (p) of subsection (9), paragraph (d) of subsection (10), paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (17), paragraph (a) of subsection (18), and paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new paragraph (g) is added to subsection (17) of that section, to read:

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1002.33 Charter schools.-

280 (1) AUTHORIZATION.-Charter schools shall be part of the 281 state's program of public education. All charter schools in 282 Florida are public schools. A charter school may be formed by 283 creating a new school or converting an existing public school to 284 charter status. A charter school may operate a virtual charter 285 school pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(d) to provide full-time online 286 instruction to eligible students, pursuant to s. 1002.455, in 287 kindergarten through grade 12. An existing A charter school that 288 is seeking to become a virtual charter school must amend its 289 charter or submit a new application pursuant to subsection (6) 290 to become a virtual charter school. A virtual charter school is 291 subject to the requirements of this section; however, a virtual 292 charter school is exempt from subsections (18) and (19), 293 subparagraphs (20)(a)2., 4., 5., and 7., paragraph <math>(20)(c), and 294 s. 1003.03. A public school may not use the term charter in its 295 name unless it has been approved under this section.

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(2) GUIDING PRINCIPLES; PURPOSE.-

(a) Charter schools in Florida shall be guided by thefollowing principles:

299 1. Meet high standards of student achievement while 300 providing parents flexibility to choose among diverse 301 educational opportunities within the state's public school

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302 system. 2. Promote enhanced academic success and financial 303 efficiency by aligning responsibility with accountability. 304 305 3. Provide parents with sufficient information on whether 306 their child is reading at grade level and whether the child 307 gains at least a year's worth of learning for every year spent in the charter school. For a student who exhibits a substantial 308 309 deficiency in reading, as determined by the charter school, the 310 school shall notify the parent of the deficiency, the intensive 311 interventions and supports used, and the student's progress in 312 accordance with s. 1008.25(5).

(6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.-Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:

(a) A person or entity seeking wishing to open a charter school shall prepare and submit an application on a model application form prepared by the Department of Education which:

1. Demonstrates how the school will use the guiding 319 principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter school.

321 2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how 322 students will be provided services to attain the Sunshine State 323 Standards.

324 3. Contains goals and objectives for improving student 325 learning and measuring that improvement. These goals and 326 objectives must indicate how much academic improvement students 327 are expected to show each year, how success will be evaluated, 328 and the specific results to be attained through instruction.

329 4. Describes the reading curriculum and differentiated 330 strategies that will be used for students reading at grade level

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331 or higher and a separate curriculum and strategies for students 332 who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny an 333 application a charter if the school does not propose a reading 334 curriculum that is evidence-based and includes explicit, 335 systematic, and multisensory reading instructional strategies; 336 however, a sponsor may not require the charter school to 337 implement the reading plan adopted by the school district 338 pursuant to s. 1011.62(9) consistent with effective teaching 339 strategies that are grounded in scientifically based reading 340 research.

5. Contains an annual financial plan for each year requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5 years. This plan must contain anticipated fund balances based on revenue projections, a spending plan based on projected revenues and expenses, and a description of controls that will safeguard finances and projected enrollment trends.

6. Discloses the name of each applicant, governing board member, and all proposed education services providers; the name and sponsor of any charter school operated by each applicant, each governing board member, and each proposed education services provider that has closed and the reasons for the closure; and the academic and financial history of such charter schools, which the sponsor shall consider in deciding whether to approve or deny the application.

355 <u>7.6.</u> Contains additional information a sponsor may require, 356 which shall be attached as an addendum to the charter school 357 application described in this paragraph.

358 <u>8.7.</u> For the establishment of a virtual charter school, 359 documents that the applicant has contracted with a provider of

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360 virtual instruction services pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(d).

361 (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for 362 a charter school using the an evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and 363 364 consider charter school applications received on or before 365 August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or 366 367 to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the 368 sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school 369 application submitted before August 1 and may receive an 370 application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. In 371 order to facilitate greater collaboration in the application 372 process, an applicant may submit a draft charter school 373 application on or before May 1 with an application fee of \$500. 374 If a draft application is timely submitted, the sponsor shall 375 review and provide feedback as to material deficiencies in the 376 application by July 1. The applicant shall then have until 377 August 1 to resubmit a revised and final application. The 378 sponsor may approve the draft application. Except as provided 379 for a draft application, a sponsor may not charge an applicant 380 for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an 381 application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or 382 approval of a final application upon the promise of future 383 payment of any kind. Before approving or denying any final 384 application, the sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make 385 386 technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, 387 including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, 388 typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such

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389 errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the final 390 application.

1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection 391 process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who 392 393 are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of 394 charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. 395 In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, 396 within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school 397 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of 398 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter 399 school location, and its projected FTE.

400 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application 401 for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected 402 assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, 403 including income derived from projected student enrollments and 404 from community support, and an expense projection that includes 405 full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up 406 costs.

407 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an 408 application no later than 60 calendar days after the application 409 is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, 410 at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or 411 412 deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the 413 application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of 414 Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is 415 denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such 416 denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon 417 good cause, supporting its denial of the charter application and

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418 shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation 419 to the applicant and to the Department of Education.

b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:

424 (I) The application does not materially comply with the 425 requirements in paragraph (a);

(II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);

(III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools;

(IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact during the application process; or

435 (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and 436 financial management practices do not materially comply with the 437 requirements of this section.

Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a 439 440 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school 441 applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively 442 significant either individually or when aggregated with other 443 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a 444 high-performing charter school if the proposed school is substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-445 446 performing charter schools and the organization or individuals

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447 involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated 448 449 schools.

450 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a 451 high-performing charter school, the sponsor must, within 10 452 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific 453 reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., 454 supporting its denial of the application and must provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant 455 456 and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the 457 sponsor's denial of the application directly to the State Board 458 of Education and, if an appeal is filed, must provide a copy of 459 the appeal to the sponsor pursuant to paragraph (c) sub-460 subparagraph (c)3.b.

461 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report 462 to the Department of Education the approval or denial of an a 463 charter application within 10 calendar days after such approval 464 or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the 465 Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE 466 for the approved charter school.

467 5. Upon approval of an a charter application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted unless the sponsor allows a waiver of this subparagraph for good cause.

471 (7) CHARTER.-The major issues involving the operation of a 472 charter school shall be considered in advance and written into 473 the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing board 474 of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public 475 hearing to ensure community input.

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476 (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of477 the charter shall be based on:

478 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the 479 ages and grades to be included.

480 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods 481 to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be 482 employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate 483 technologies needed to improve educational and administrative 484 performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, 485 and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and 486 professional standards.

a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus
of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify
and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading
below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies
for reading must be consistent with the Next Generation Sunshine
State Standards and <u>evidence-based</u> grounded in scientifically
based reading research.

494 b. In order to provide students with access to diverse 495 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of 496 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to 497 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 498 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 499 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both 500 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. 501 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which 502 combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual 503 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-504 time students of the charter school and receive the online

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505 instruction in a classroom setting at the charter school. 506 Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who 507 provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be 508 employees of the charter school or may be under contract to 509 provide instructional services to charter school students. At a 510 minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state 511 or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for 512 the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and 513 performance accountability requirements for blended learning 514 courses are the same as those for traditional courses.

3. The current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:

a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.

b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.

c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.

528 The district school board is required to provide academic 529 student performance data to charter schools for each of their 530 students coming from the district school system, as well as 531 rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in 532 the district school system.

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4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths

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534 and needs of students and how well educational goals and 535 performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school 536 537 to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing 538 student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and 539 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the 540 541 statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

542 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining 543 that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in 544 s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.

6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor.

7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct. <u>Admission or</u> dismissal must not be based on a student's academic performance.

8. The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district.

554 9. The financial and administrative management of the 555 school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional 556 experience or competence of those individuals or organizations 557 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or 558 retained to perform such professional services and the 559 description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the 560 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and 561 562 establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are

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563 properly managed must be included. Both public sector and 564 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in 565 such a consideration.

566 10. The asset and liability projections required in the 567 application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be 568 compared with information provided in the annual report of the 569 charter school.

570 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks 571 and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of 572 losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from 573 574 violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which 575 the school will be insured, including whether or not the school 576 will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the 577 terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.

578 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for 579 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been 580 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the 581 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 582 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a 583 charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access 584 to long-term financial resources for charter school 585 construction, charter schools that are operated by a 586 municipality or other public entity as provided by law are 587 eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the 588 district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a 589 charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate 590 access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, 591

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592 not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for 593 up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district 594 school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual 595 review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but 596 only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).

597 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The 598 sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate 599 of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a 600 facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of 601 school.

14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.

15. The governance structure of the school, including the status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph (12)(i).

608 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which 609 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the 610 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this 611 timetable.

612 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for 613 614 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and 615 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter 616 school after conversion in accordance with the existing 617 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 618 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current 619 620 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except

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as authorized by the employment policies of the state universitywhich grants the charter to the lab school.

623 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 624 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 625 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of 626 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 627 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter 628 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the 629 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first 630 631 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-632 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, 633 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 634 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

635 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s. 636 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility 637 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-638 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by 639 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade 640 levels the following school year. The written notice shall 641 specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade levels that will be added, as applicable. 642

(d) 1. A charter may be terminated by a charter school's
governing board through voluntary closure. The decision to cease
operations must be determined at a public meeting. The governing
board shall notify the parents and sponsor of the public meeting
in writing before the public meeting. The governing board must
notify the sponsor, parents of enrolled students, and the
department in writing within 24 hours after the public meeting

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650 of its determination. The notice shall state the charter 651 school's intent to continue operations or the reason for the 652 closure and acknowledge that the governing board agrees to 653 follow the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public 654 funds pursuant to paragraphs (8)(e)-(g) and (9)(o) Each charter 655 school's governing board must appoint a representative to 656 facilitate parental involvement, provide access to information, 657 assist parents and others with questions and concerns, and 658 resolve disputes. The representative must reside in the school 659 district in which the charter school is located and may be a 660 governing board member, charter school employee, or individual 661 contracted to represent the governing board. If the governing 662 board oversees multiple charter schools in the same school 663 district, the governing board must appoint a separate individual 664 representative for each charter school in the district. The 665 representative's contact information must be provided annually 666 in writing to parents and posted prominently on the charter school's website if a website is maintained by the school. The 667 668 sponsor may not require that governing board members reside in 669 the school district in which the charter school is located if 670 the charter school complies with this paragraph. 671 2. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least 672 two public meetings per school year in the school district. The 673 meetings must be noticed, open, and accessible to the public,

and attendees must be provided an opportunity to receive
information and provide input regarding the charter school's
operations. The appointed representative and charter school
principal or director, or his or her equivalent, must be
physically present at each meeting.

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(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-(g)1. In order to provide financial information that is

comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter schools are to maintain all financial records that constitute their accounting system:

a. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools"; or

b. At the discretion of the charter school's governing board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

2. Charter schools shall provide annual financial report and program cost report information in the state-required formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit organization may use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

3. A charter school shall, upon approval of the charter contract, provide the sponsor with a concise, uniform, monthly financial statement summary sheet that contains a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance shall be in the governmental funds format prescribed by the Governmental

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Accounting Standards Board. A high-performing charter school pursuant to s. 1002.331 may provide a quarterly financial statement in the same format and requirements as the uniform monthly financial statement summary sheet. <u>The sponsor shall</u> <u>review each monthly or quarterly financial statement to identify</u> the existence of any conditions identified in s. 1002.345(1)(a).

4. A charter school shall maintain and provide financial information as required in this paragraph. The financial statement required in subparagraph 3. must be in a form prescribed by the Department of Education.

(n)1. The director and a representative of the governing board of a charter school that has earned a grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 shall appear before the sponsor to present information concerning each contract component having noted deficiencies. The director and a representative of the governing board shall submit to the sponsor for approval a school improvement plan to raise student performance. Upon approval by the sponsor, the charter school shall begin implementation of the school improvement plan. The department shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter school and its governing board and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans.

2.a. If a charter school earns three consecutive grades of "D," two consecutive grades of "D" followed by a grade of "F," or two nonconsecutive grades of "F" within a 3-year period, the charter school governing board shall choose one of the following corrective actions:

(I) Contract for educational services to be provideddirectly to students, instructional personnel, and school

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737 administrators, as prescribed in state board rule; (II) Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school; (III) Reorganize the school under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff; or (IV) Voluntarily close the charter school. b. The charter school must implement the corrective action in the school year following receipt of a third consecutive grade of "D," a grade of "F" following two consecutive grades of "D," or a second nonconsecutive grade of "F" within a 3-year period. c. The sponsor may annually waive a corrective action if it determines that the charter school is likely to improve a letter grade if additional time is provided to implement the intervention and support strategies prescribed by the school

improvement plan. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" is subject to subparagraph 4.

d. A charter school is no longer required to implement a corrective action if it improves by at least one letter grade. However, the charter school must continue to implement strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The sponsor must annually review implementation of the school improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement pursuant to subparagraph 5.

e. A charter school implementing a corrective action that does not improve by at least one letter grade after 2 full school years of implementing the corrective action must select a different corrective action. Implementation of the new

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766 corrective action must begin in the school year following the 767 implementation period of the existing corrective action, unless 768 the sponsor determines that the charter school is likely to 769 improve a letter grade if additional time is provided to 770 implement the existing corrective action. Notwithstanding this 771 sub-subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second 772 consecutive grade of "F" while implementing a corrective action 773 is subject to subparagraph 4.

3. A charter school with a grade of "D" or "F" that improves by at least one letter grade must continue to implement the strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The sponsor must annually review implementation of the school improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement pursuant to subparagraph 5.

4. <u>A charter school's charter contract is automatically</u> <u>terminated if the school earns two consecutive grades of "F"</u> <u>after all school grade appeals are final</u> <del>The sponsor shall</del> <u>terminate a charter if the charter school earns two consecutive</u> <del>grades of "F"</del> unless:

a. The charter school is established to turn around the performance of a district public school pursuant to s.
1008.33(4)(b)3. Such charter schools shall be governed by s.
1008.33;

b. The charter school serves a student population the majority of which resides in a school zone served by a district public school that earned a grade of "F" in the year before the charter school opened and the charter school earns at least a grade of "D" in its third year of operation. The exception provided under this sub-subparagraph does not apply to a charter

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795 school in its fourth year of operation and thereafter; or 796 c. The state board grants the charter school a waiver of 797 termination. The charter school must request the waiver within 798 15 days after the department's official release of school 799 grades. The state board may waive termination if the charter 800 school demonstrates that the Learning Gains of its students on 801 statewide assessments are comparable to or better than the 802 Learning Gains of similarly situated students enrolled in nearby district public schools. The waiver is valid for 1 year and may 803 804 only be granted once. Charter schools that have been in 805 operation for more than 5 years are not eliqible for a waiver 806 under this sub-subparagraph.

The sponsor shall notify the charter school's governing board, the charter school principal, and the department in writing when a charter contract is terminated under this subparagraph. The letter of termination must meet the requirements of paragraph (8) (c). A charter terminated under this subparagraph must follow the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public funds pursuant to paragraphs (8) (e)-(g) and (9) (o).

815 5. The director and a representative of the governing board 816 of a graded charter school that has implemented a school 817 improvement plan under this paragraph shall appear before the 818 sponsor at least once a year to present information regarding 819 the progress of intervention and support strategies implemented by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan and 820 821 corrective actions, if applicable. The sponsor shall communicate 822 at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services 823 provided to the school to help the school address its

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824 deficiencies.

825 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph except
826 sub-subparagraphs 4.a.-c., the sponsor may terminate the charter
827 at any time pursuant to subsection (8).

828 (p)1. Each charter school shall maintain a website that 829 enables the public to obtain information regarding the school; 830 the school's academic performance; the names of the governing 831 board members; the programs at the school; any management companies, service providers, or education management 832 833 corporations associated with the school; the school's annual 834 budget and its annual independent fiscal audit; the school's 835 grade pursuant to s. 1008.34; and, on a quarterly basis, the 836 minutes of governing board meetings.

8.37 2. Each charter school's governing board must appoint a 838 representative to facilitate parental involvement, provide 839 access to information, assist parents and others with questions 840 and concerns, and resolve disputes. The representative must 841 reside in the school district in which the charter school is 842 located and may be a governing board member, a charter school 843 employee, or an individual contracted to represent the governing 844 board. If the governing board oversees multiple charter schools 845 in the same school district, the governing board must appoint a 846 separate representative for each charter school in the district. 847 The representative's contact information must be provided 848 annually in writing to parents and posted prominently on the 849 charter school's website. The sponsor may not require governing 850 board members to reside in the school district in which the 851 charter school is located if the charter school complies with 852 this subparagraph.

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853	3. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least
854	two public meetings per school year in the school district where
855	the charter school is located. The meetings must be noticed,
856	open, and accessible to the public, and attendees must be
857	provided an opportunity to receive information and provide input
858	regarding the charter school's operations. The appointed
859	representative and charter school principal or director, or his
860	or her designee, must be physically present at each meeting.
861	Members of the governing board may attend in person or by means
862	of communications media technology used in accordance with rules
863	adopted by the Administration Commission under s. 120.54(5).
864	(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS
865	(d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the
866	following student populations:
867	1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the
868	charter school.
869	2. Students who are the children of a member of the
870	governing board of the charter school.
871	3. Students who are the children of an employee of the
872	charter school.
873	4. Students who are the children of:
874	a. An employee of the business partner of a charter school-
875	in-the-workplace established under paragraph (15)(b) or a
876	resident of the municipality in which such charter school is
877	located; or
878	b. A resident or employee of a municipality that operates a
879	charter school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15)(c)
880	or allows a charter school to use a school facility or portion
881	of land provided by the municipality for the operation of the

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5. Students who have successfully completed a voluntary prekindergarten education program under ss. 1002.51-1002.79 provided by the charter school or the charter school's governing board during the previous year.

6. Students who are the children of an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces.

7. Students who attended or are assigned to failing schools pursuant to s. 1002.38(2).

(17) FUNDING.-Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.

896 (b) The basis for the agreement for funding students 897 enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school 898 district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance 899 Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations 900 Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary 901 lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded 902 903 weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; 904 multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the 905 charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet 906 the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their 907 proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the 908 total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program 909 by the Legislature, including transportation, the research-based 910 reading allocation, and the Florida digital classrooms

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911 allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be 912 recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations 913 under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the 914 actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the 915 charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey 916 periods designated by the Commissioner of Education.

917 (e) District school boards shall make timely and efficient 918 payment and reimbursement to charter schools, including 919 processing paperwork required to access special state and 920 federal funding for which they may be eligible. Payments of 921 funds under paragraph (b) shall be made monthly or twice a 922 month, beginning with the start of the district school board's 923 fiscal year. Each payment shall be one-twelfth, or one twenty-924 fourth, as applicable, of the total state and local funds 925 described in paragraph (b) and adjusted as set forth therein. 926 For the first 2 years of a charter school's operation, if a 927 minimum of 75 percent of the projected enrollment is entered 928 into the sponsor's student information system by the first day 929 of the current month, the district school board shall may 930 distribute funds to the  $\frac{1}{2}$  charter school for the  $\frac{1}{2}$  months 931 of July through October based on the projected full-time 932 equivalent student membership of the charter school as submitted in the approved application. If less than 75 percent of the 933 934 projected enrollment is entered into the sponsor's student 935 information system by the first day of the current month, the 936 sponsor shall base payments on the actual number of student 937 enrollment entered into the sponsor's student information 938 system. Thereafter, the results of full-time equivalent student 939 membership surveys shall be used in adjusting the amount of

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940 funds distributed monthly to the charter school for the remainder of the fiscal year. The payments payment shall be 941 942 issued no later than 10 working days after the district school 943 board receives a distribution of state or federal funds or the 944 date the payment is due pursuant to this subsection. If a 945 warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days after 946 receipt of funding by the district school board, the school 947 district shall pay to the charter school, in addition to the amount of the scheduled disbursement, interest at a rate of 1 948 949 percent per month calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid 950 balance from the expiration of the 10 working days until such 951 time as the warrant is issued. The district school board may not 952 delay payment to a charter school of any portion of the funds 953 provided in paragraph (b) based on the timing of receipt of 954 local funds by the district school board.

(g) To be eligible for public education capital outlay (PECO) funds, a charter school must be located in the State of Florida.

(18) FACILITIES.—

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959 (a) A startup charter school shall utilize facilities which 960 comply with the Florida Building Code pursuant to chapter 553 961 except for the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. 962 Conversion charter schools shall utilize facilities that comply 963 with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities provided 964 that the school district and the charter school have entered 965 into a mutual management plan for the reasonable maintenance of 966 such facilities. The mutual management plan shall contain a 967 provision by which the district school board agrees to maintain 968 charter school facilities in the same manner as its other public



969 schools within the district. Charter schools, with the exception of conversion charter schools, are not required to comply, but 970 971 may choose to comply, with the State Requirements for 972 Educational Facilities of the Florida Building Code adopted 973 pursuant to s. 1013.37. The local governing authority shall not 974 adopt or impose any local building requirements or site-975 development restrictions, such as parking and site-size 976 criteria, that are addressed by and more stringent than those 977 found in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of 978 the Florida Building Code. Beginning July 1, 2011, A local governing authority must treat charter schools equitably in 979 980 comparison to similar requirements, restrictions, and site 981 planning processes imposed upon public schools that are not 982 charter schools. The agency having jurisdiction for inspection of a facility and issuance of a certificate of occupancy or use 983 984 shall be the local municipality or, if in an unincorporated 985 area, the county governing authority. If an official or employee 986 of the local governing authority refuses to comply with this 987 paragraph, the aggrieved school or entity has an immediate right 988 to bring an action in circuit court to enforce its rights by 989 injunction. An aggrieved party that receives injunctive relief 990 may be awarded attorney fees and court costs.

(20) SERVICES.-

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(a)1. 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 performing duties required to ensure that school lunch services

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998 under the federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of 999 the charter school, are provided by the school district at the 1000 request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter 1001 school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter 1002 school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under 1003 the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid 1004 at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch 1005 program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the 1006 school district; test administration services, including payment 1007 of the costs of state-required or district-required student 1008 assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; 1009 and information services, including equal access to student 1010 information systems that are used by public schools in the 1011 district in which the charter school is located. Student 1012 performance data for each student in a charter school, 1013 including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test 1014 scores, previous public school student report cards, and student 1015 performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a 1016 charter school in the same manner provided to other public 1017 schools in the district.

1018 2. A total administrative fee for the provision of such 1019 services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the 1020 available funds defined in paragraph (17) (b) for all students, 1021 except that when 75 percent or more of the students enrolled in 1022 the charter school are exceptional students as defined in s. 1023 1003.01(3), the 5 percent of those available funds shall be 1024 calculated based on unweighted full-time equivalent students. 1025 However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent 1026 administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 250

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1027	students. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more
1028	students, the difference between the total administrative fee
1029	calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld
1030	may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in <u>s.</u>
1031	1013.62(3) s. $1013.62(2)$ .
1032	3. For high-performing charter schools, as defined in <u>s.</u>
1033	1002.331 ch. $2011-232$ , a sponsor may withhold a total
1034	administrative fee of up to 2 percent for enrollment up to and
1035	including 250 students per school.
1036	4. In addition, a sponsor may withhold only up to a 5-
1037	percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and
1038	including 500 students within a system of charter schools which
1039	meets all of the following:
1040	a. Includes both conversion charter schools and
1041	nonconversion charter schools;
1042	b. Has all schools located in the same county;
1043	c. Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of
1044	at least one school district in the state;
1045	d. Has the same governing board; and
1046	e. Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for
1047	management of school operations.
1048	5. The difference between the total administrative fee
1049	calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld
1050	pursuant to subparagraph 4. may be used for instructional and
1051	administrative purposes as well as for capital outlay purposes
1052	specified in <u>s. 1013.62(3)</u> <del>s. 1013.62(2)</del> .
1053	6. For a high-performing charter school system that also
1054	meets the requirements in subparagraph 4., a sponsor may
1055	withhold a 2-percent administrative fee for enrollments up to

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1056 and including 500 students per system. 1057 7. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional 1058 fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services 1059 in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld 1060 pursuant to this paragraph. 1061 8. The sponsor of a virtual charter school may withhold a 1062 fee of up to 5 percent. The funds shall be used to cover the 1063 cost of services provided under subparagraph 1. and 1064 implementation of the school district's digital classrooms plan 1065 pursuant to s. 1011.62. 1066 Section 7. Section 1001.66, Florida Statutes, is created to 1067 read: 1068 1001.66 Florida College System Performance-Based 1069 Incentive.-1070 (1) A Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive 1071 shall be awarded to Florida College System institutions using 1072 performance-based metrics adopted by the State Board of Education. The performance-based metrics must include retention 1073 1074 rates; program completion and graduation rates; postgraduation 1075 employment, salaries, and continuing education for workforce 1076 education and baccalaureate programs, with wage thresholds that 1077 reflect the added value of the certificate or degree; and 1078 outcome measures appropriate for associate of arts degree 1079 recipients. The state board shall adopt benchmarks to evaluate 1080 each institution's performance on the metrics to measure the 1081 institution's achievement of institutional excellence or need 1082 for improvement and minimum requirements for eligibility to 1083 receive performance funding.

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(2) Each fiscal year, the amount of funds available for

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1085 allocation to the Florida College System institutions based on 1086 the performance-based funding model shall consist of the state's 1087 investment in performance funding plus institutional investments 1088 consisting of funds to be redistributed from the base funding of 1089 the Florida College System Program Fund as determined in the 1090 General Appropriations Act. The State Board of Education shall 1091 establish minimum performance funding eligibility thresholds for 1092 the state's investment and the institutional investments. An 1093 institution that fails to meet the minimum state investment 1094 performance funding eligibility threshold is ineligible for a 1095 share of the state's investment in performance funding. The 1096 institutional investment shall be restored for all institutions 1097 eligible for the state's investment under the performance-based 1098 funding model. 1099 (3) (a) Each Florida College System institution's share of 1100 the performance funding shall be calculated based on its 1101 relative performance on the established metrics in conjunction 1102 with the institutional size and scope. 1103 (b) A Florida College System institution that fails to meet 1104 the State Board of Education's minimum institutional investment 1105 performance funding eligibility threshold shall have a portion 1106 of its institutional investment withheld by the state board and 1107 must submit an improvement plan to the state board which 1108 specifies the activities and strategies for improving the 1109 institution's performance. The state board must review and 1110 approve the improvement plan and, if the plan is approved, must 1111 monitor the institution's progress in implementing the 1112 activities and strategies specified in the improvement plan. The 1113 institution shall submit monitoring reports to the state board

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1114	by December 31 and May 31 of each year in which an improvement
1115	plan is in place. Beginning in the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the
1116	ability of an institution to submit an improvement plan to the
1117	state board is limited to 1 fiscal year.
1118	(c) The Commissioner of Education shall withhold
1119	disbursement of the institutional investment until the
1120	monitoring report is approved by the State Board of Education. A
1121	Florida College System institution determined by the state board
1122	to be making satisfactory progress on implementing the
1123	improvement plan shall receive no more than one-half of the
1124	withheld institutional investment in January and the balance of
1125	the withheld institutional investment in June. An institution
1126	that fails to make satisfactory progress may not have its full
1127	institutional investment restored. Any institutional investment
1128	funds that are not restored shall be redistributed in accordance
1129	with the state board's performance-based metrics.
1130	(4) Distributions of performance funding, as provided in
1131	this section, shall be made to each of the Florida College
1132	System institutions listed in the Florida Colleges category in
1133	the General Appropriations Act.
1134	(5) By October 1 of each year, the State Board of Education
1135	shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
1136	the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the
1137	previous fiscal year's performance funding allocation, which
1138	must reflect the rankings and award distributions.
1139	(6) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to
1140	administer this section.
1141	Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 1001.7065, Florida
1142	Statutes, is reenacted, and subsections $(2)$ , $(3)$ , and $(5)$

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1143 through (9) of that section are amended, to read:

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1170 1171 1001.7065 Preeminent state research universities program.-

(1) STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM SHARED GOVERNANCE 1146 COLLABORATION.-A collaborative partnership is established 1147 between the Board of Governors and the Legislature to elevate 1148 the academic and research preeminence of Florida's highest-1149 performing state research universities in accordance with this 1150 section. The partnership stems from the State University System 1151 Governance Agreement executed on March 24, 2010, wherein the 1152 Board of Governors and leaders of the Legislature agreed to a 1153 framework for the collaborative exercise of their joint 1154 authority and shared responsibility for the State University 1155 System. The governance agreement confirmed the commitment of the 1156 Board of Governors and the Legislature to continue collaboration 1157 on accountability measures, the use of data, and recommendations 1158 derived from such data.

(2) ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH EXCELLENCE STANDARDS. Effective July 1, 2013, The following academic and research excellence standards are established for the preeminent state research universities program:

(a) An average weighted grade point average of 4.0 or higher on a 4.0 scale and an average SAT score of 1800 or higher on a 2400-point scale or 1200 or higher on a 1600-point scale for fall semester incoming freshmen, as reported annually.

(b) A top-50 ranking on at least two well-known and highly respected national public university rankings, <u>including, but</u> not limited to, the U.S. News and World Report rankings, reflecting national preeminence, using most recent rankings.
 (c) A freshman retention rate of 90 percent or higher for

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1172 full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually
1173 to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

(d) A 6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the IPEDS.

(e) Six or more faculty members at the state university who are members of a national academy, as reported by the Center for Measuring University Performance in the Top American Research Universities (TARU) annual report <u>or the official membership</u> directories maintained by each national academy.

(f) Total annual research expenditures, including federal research expenditures, of \$200 million or more, as reported annually by the National Science Foundation (NSF).

(g) Total annual research expenditures in diversified nonmedical sciences of \$150 million or more, based on data reported annually by the NSF.

(h) A top-100 university national ranking for research expenditures in five or more science, technology, engineering, or mathematics fields of study, as reported annually by the NSF.

(i) One hundred or more total patents awarded by the UnitedStates Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent 3-yearperiod.

(j) Four hundred or more doctoral degrees awarded annually, including professional doctoral degrees awarded in medical and health care disciplines, as reported in the Board of Governors Annual Accountability Report.

(k) Two hundred or more postdoctoral appointees annually, as reported in the TARU annual report.

(1) An endowment of \$500 million or more, as reported in



the Board of Governors Annual Accountability Report.

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(3) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY DESIGNATION.-

(a) The Board of Governors shall designate each state research university that <u>annually</u> meets at least 11 of the 12 academic and research excellence standards identified in subsection (2) <u>as</u> a <u>"preeminent state research university."</u> preeminent state research university.

(b) The Board of Governors shall designate each state university that annually meets at least 6 of the 12 academic and research excellence standards identified in subsection (2) as an "emerging preeminent state research university."

(5) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH <u>UNIVERSITIES PROGRAM</u> UNIVERSITY SUPPORT.-

(a) A state research university that is designated as a preeminent state research university, as of July 1, 2013, meets all 12 of the academic and research excellence standards identified in subsection (2), as verified by the Board of Governors, shall submit to the Board of Governors a 5-year benchmark plan with target rankings on key performance metrics for national excellence. Upon approval by the Board of Governors, and upon the university's meeting the benchmark plan goals annually, the Board of Governors shall award the university its proportionate share of any funds provided annually to support the program created under this section an amount specified in the General Appropriations Act to be provided annually throughout the 5-year period. Funding for this purpose is contingent upon specific appropriation in the Ceneral Appropriations Act.

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(b) A state university designated as an emerging preeminent

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1230 state research university shall submit to the Board of Governors 1231 a 5-year benchmark plan with target rankings on key performance 1232 metrics for national excellence. Upon approval by the Board of 1233 Governors, and upon the university's meeting the benchmark plan 1234 goals annually, the Board of Governors shall award the 1235 university its proportionate share of any funds provided 1236 annually to support the program created under this section. 1237 (c) The award of funds under this subsection is contingent 1238 upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act to 1239 support the preeminent state research universities program 1240 created under this section. Funding increases appropriated beyond the amounts funded in the previous fiscal year shall be 1241 1242 distributed as follows: 1243 1. Each designated preeminent state research university 1244 that meets the criteria in paragraph (a) shall receive an equal 1245 amount of funding. 1246 2. Each designated emerging preeminent state research 1247 university that meets the criteria in paragraph (b) shall 1248 receive an amount of funding that is equal to one-half of the 1249 total increased amount awarded to each designated preeminent 1250 state research university. (6) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT 1251 1252 INITIATIVE.-A state research university that, as of July 1, 1253 2013, meets 11 of the 12 academic and research excellence standards identified in subsection (2), as verified by the Board 1254 1255 of Governors, shall submit to the Board of Governors a 5-year 1256 benchmark plan with target rankings on key performance metrics 1257 for national excellence. Upon the university's meeting the benchmark plan goals annually, the Board of Governors shall 1258

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1259 award the university an amount specified in the General Appropriations Act to be provided annually throughout the 5-year 1260 1261 period for the purpose of recruiting National Academy Members, 1262 expediting the provision of a master's degree in cloud 1263 virtualization, and instituting an entrepreneurs-in-residence 1264 program throughout its campus. Funding for this purpose is 1265 contingent upon specific appropriation in the General 1266 Appropriations Act. 12.67 (7) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY SPECIAL COURSE 1268 REQUIREMENT AUTHORITY .- In order to provide a jointly shared 1269 educational experience, a university that is designated a 1270 preeminent state research university may require its incoming 1271 first-time-in-college students to take a 9-to-12-credit set of 1272 unique courses specifically determined by the university and 1273 published on the university's website. The university may 1274 stipulate that credit for such courses may not be carned through any acceleration mechanism pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271 1275 or any other transfer credit. All accelerated credits earned up 1276 1277 to the limits specified in ss. 1007.27 and 1007.271 shall be 1278 applied toward graduation at the student's request. 1279 (6) <del>(8)</del> PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY FLEXIBILITY

1280 AUTHORITY.-The Board of Governors is encouraged to identify and 1281 grant all reasonable, feasible authority and flexibility to 1282 ensure that a designated preeminent state research university is 1283 free from unnecessary restrictions.

(7) (9) PROGRAMS OF EXCELLENCE THROUGHOUT THE STATE 1285 UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.-The Board of Governors is encouraged to 1286 establish standards and measures whereby individual programs in 1287 state universities that objectively reflect national excellence

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1288 can be identified and make recommendations to the Legislature as 1289 to how any such programs could be enhanced and promoted.

Section 9. Section 1001.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1291 read:

1001.92 State University System Performance-Based Incentive.-

1294 (1) A State University System Performance-Based Incentive 1295 shall be awarded to state universities using performance-based 1296 metrics adopted by the Board of Governors of the State 1297 University System. The performance-based metrics must include 1298 graduation rates;  $\tau$  retention rates;  $\tau$  postgraduation education 1299 rates; - degree production; - affordability; - postgraduation employment and salaries, including wage thresholds that reflect 1300 1301 the added value of a baccalaureate degree; access;  $\tau$  and other 1302 metrics approved by the board in a formally noticed meeting. The 1303 board shall adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's 1304 performance on the metrics to measure the state university's 1305 achievement of institutional excellence or need for improvement 1306 and minimum requirements for eligibility to receive performance 1307 funding.

1308 (2) Each fiscal year, the amount of funds available for 1309 allocation to the state universities based on the performance-1310 based funding model metrics shall consist of the state's 1311 investment in appropriation for performance funding, including 1312 increases in base funding plus institutional investments 1313 consisting of funds deducted from the base funding of each state 1314 university in the State University System $_{T}$  in an amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. The Board of Governors shall 1315 1316 establish minimum performance funding eligibility thresholds for

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1317 the state's investment and the institutional investments. A 1318 state university that fails to meet the minimum state investment 1319 performance funding eligibility threshold is ineligible for a 1320 share of the state's investment in performance funding. The 1321 institutional investment shall be restored for each institution 1322 eligible for the state's investment under the performance-based 1323 funding model metrics.

1324 (3) (a) A state university that fails to meet the Board of 1325 Governors' minimum institutional investment performance funding 1326 eligibility threshold shall have a portion of its institutional 1327 investment withheld by the board and must submit an improvement 1328 plan to the board that specifies the activities and strategies 1329 for improving the state university's performance. The board must 1330 review and approve the improvement plan and, if the plan is 1331 approved, must monitor the state university's progress in 1332 implementing the activities and strategies specified in the 1333 improvement plan. The state university shall submit monitoring 1334 reports to the board by December 31 and May 31 of each year in 1335 which an improvement plan is in place. The ability of a state 1336 university to submit an improvement plan to the board is limited 1337 to 1 fiscal year.

1338 (b) The Chancellor of the State University System shall withhold disbursement of the institutional investment until the 1339 monitoring report is approved by the Board of Governors. A state 1340 1341 university that is determined by the board to be making 1342 satisfactory progress on implementing the improvement plan shall 1343 receive no more than one-half of the withheld institutional 1344 investment in January and the balance of the withheld 1345 institutional investment in June. A state university that fails

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1346 to make satisfactory progress may not have its full institutional investment restored. Any institutional investment 1347 funds that are not restored shall be redistributed in accordance 1348 1349 with the board's performance-based metrics. 1350 (4) Distributions of performance funding, as provided in 1351 this section, shall be made to each of the state universities 1352 listed in the Education and General Activities category in the 1353 General Appropriations Act. 1354 (5) By October 1 of each year, the Board of Governors shall 1355 submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 1356 Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the previous 1357 fiscal year's performance funding allocation which must reflect the rankings and award distributions. 1358 1359 (6) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations to 1360 administer this section expires July 1, 2016. 1361 Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 1003.4282, Florida 1362 Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.-1363 1364 (4) ONLINE COURSE REQUIREMENT.-At least one course within 1365 the 24 credits required under this section must be completed 1366 through online learning. A school district may not require a student to take the online course outside the school day or in 1367 1368 addition to a student's courses for a given semester. 1369 (a) An online course taken in grade 6, grade 7, or grade 8 1370 fulfills the  $\frac{1}{1}$  requirement in this subsection. The  $\frac{1}{1}$ 1371 requirement is met through an online course offered by the 1372 Florida Virtual School, a virtual education provider approved by 1373 the State Board of Education, a high school, or an online dual 1374 enrollment course. A student who is enrolled in a full-time or

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1375 part-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets the 1376 this requirement. 1377 (b) A district school board or a charter school governing 1378 board, as applicable, may offer students the following options 1379 to satisfy the online course requirement in this subsection: 1380 1. Completion of a course in which a student earns a nationally recognized industry certification in information 1381 1382 technology that is identified on the CAPE Industry Certification 1383 Funding List pursuant to s. 1008.44 or passage of the 1384 information technology certification examination without 1385 enrollment in or completion of the corresponding course or 1386 courses, as applicable. 1387 2. Passage of an online content assessment, without 1388 enrollment in or completion of the corresponding course or 1389 courses, as applicable, by which the student demonstrates skills 1390 and competency in locating information and applying technology 1391 for instructional purposes. 1392 1393 For purposes of this subsection, a school district may not 1394 require a student to take the online course outside the school 1395 day or in addition to a student's courses for a given semester. 1396 This subsection requirement does not apply to a student who has 1397 an individual education plan under s. 1003.57 which indicates 1398 that an online course would be inappropriate or to an out-ofstate transfer student who is enrolled in a Florida high school 1399 1400 and has 1 academic year or less remaining in high school. 1401 Section 11. Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, is amended 1402 to read: 1403 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-

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1404 (1) In each year in which funds are appropriated for 1405 charter school capital outlay purposes, the Commissioner of 1406 Education shall allocate the funds among eligible charter 1407 schools as specified in this section. 1408 (a) To be eligible for a funding allocation, a charter 1409 school must: 1410 1.a. Have been in operation for 3 or more years; b. Be governed by a governing board established in the 1411 1412 state for 3 or more years which operates both charter schools 1413 and conversion charter schools within the state; 1414 c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within 1415 the same school district that is currently receiving charter 1416 school capital outlay funds; 1417 d. Have been accredited by the Commission on Schools of the 1418 Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or 1419 e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a 1420 business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant 1421 to s. 1002.33(15)(b). 1422 2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the 1423 financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the 1424 most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are 1425 available stability for future operation as a charter school. 1426 3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state 1427 accountability standards applicable to the charter school. 1428 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant 1429 to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year. 1430 5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by 1431 the charter school's sponsor.

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(b) The first priority for charter school capital outlay

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1433 funding is to allocate to charter schools that received funding in the 2005-2006 fiscal year an allocation of the same amount 1434 1435 per capital outlay full-time equivalent student, up to the 1436 lesser of the actual number of capital outlay full-time 1437 equivalent students in the current year, or the capital outlay full-time equivalent students in the 2005-2006 fiscal year. 1438 1439 After calculating the first priority, the second priority is to allocate excess funds remaining in the appropriation in an 1440 amount equal to the per capital outlay full-time equivalent 1441 1442 student amount in the first priority calculation to eligible 1443 charter schools not included in the first priority calculation 1444 and to schools in the first priority calculation with growth 1445 greater than the 2005-2006 capital outlay full-time equivalent 1446 students. After calculating the first and second priorities, 1447 excess funds remaining in the appropriation must be allocated to 1448 all eligible charter schools. 1449

(c) A charter school's allocation may not exceed one-1450 fifteenth of the cost per student station specified in s. 1451 1013.64(6)(b). Before releasing capital outlay funds to a school 1452 district on behalf of the charter school, the Department of 1453 Education must ensure that the district school board and the 1454 charter school governing board enter into a written agreement 1455 that provides for the reversion of any unencumbered funds and 1456 all equipment and property purchased with public education funds 1457 to the ownership of the district school board, as provided for 1458 in subsection (3) if the school terminates operations. Any funds 1459 recovered by the state shall be deposited in the General Revenue 1460 Fund.

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(b) (d) A charter school is not eligible for a funding

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1462 allocation if it was created by the conversion of a public 1463 school and operates in facilities provided by the charter 1464 school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is 1465 directly or indirectly operated by the school district. 1466 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the public

interest be protected by prohibiting personal financial enrichment by owners, operators, managers, and other affiliated parties of charter schools. A charter school is not eligible for a funding allocation unless the chair of the governing board and the chief administrative officer of the charter school annually certify under oath that the funds will be used solely and exclusively for constructing, renovating, or improving charter school facilities that are:

1. Owned by a school district, political subdivision of the state, municipality, Florida College System institution, or state university;

2. Owned by an organization, qualified as an exempt organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, whose articles of incorporation specify that upon the organization's dissolution, the subject property will be transferred to a school district, political subdivision of the state, municipality, Florida College System institution, or state university; or

3. Owned by and leased, at a fair market value in the school district in which the charter school is located, from a person or entity that is not an affiliated party of the charter school. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "affiliated party of the charter school" means the applicant for the charter school pursuant to s. 1002.33; the governing board of the

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1491 charter school or a member of the governing board; the charter 1492 school owner; the charter school principal; an employee of the 1493 charter school; an independent contractor of the charter school 1494 or the governing board of the charter school; a relative, as 1495 defined in s. 1002.33(24) (a)2., of a charter school governing 1496 board member, a charter school owner, a charter school 1497 principal, a charter school employee, or an independent 1498 contractor of a charter school or charter school governing 1499 board; a subsidiary corporation, a service corporation, an 1500 affiliated corporation, a parent corporation, a limited 1501 liability company, a limited partnership, a trust, a 1502 partnership, or a related party that individually or through one 1503 or more entities that share common ownership or control that 1504 directly or indirectly manages, administers, controls, or 1505 oversees the operation of the charter school; or any person or 1506 entity, individually or through one or more entities that share 1507 common ownership, that directly or indirectly manages, 1508 administers, controls, or oversees the operation of any of the 1509 foregoing. 1510 (d) The funding allocation for eligible charter schools 1511 shall be calculated as follows: 1512 1. Eligible charter schools shall be grouped into 1513 categories based on their student populations according to the 1514 following criteria: 1515 a. Seventy-five percent or greater who are eligible for 1516 free or reduced-price school lunch. 1517 b. Twenty-five percent or greater with disabilities as 1518 defined in state board rule and consistent with the requirements 1519 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

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1520 2. If an eligible charter school does not meet the criteria 1521 for either category under subparagraph 1., its FTE shall be 1522 provided as the base amount of funding and shall be assigned a 1523 weight of 1.0. An eligible charter school that meets the 1524 criteria under sub-subparagraph 1.a. or sub-subparagraph 1.b. 1525 shall be provided an additional 25 percent above the base funding amount, and the total FTE shall be multiplied by a 1526 1527 weight of 1.25. An eligible charter school that meets the criteria under both sub-subparagraphs 1.a. and 1.b. shall be 1528 1529 provided an additional 50 percent above the base funding amount, 1530 and the FTE for that school shall be multiplied by a weight of 1531 1.5. 1532 3. The state appropriation for charter school capital 1533 outlay shall be divided by the total weighted FTE for all 1534 eligible charter schools to determine the base charter school

per weighted FTE allocation amount. The per weighted FTE allocation amount shall be multiplied by the weighted FTE to determine each charter school's capital outlay allocation.

1538 (e) Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, the funding allocation for each eligible charter school is 1539 1540 determined by multiplying the school's projected student enrollment by one-fifteenth of the cost-per-student station 1541 1542 specified in s. 1013.64(6)(b) for an elementary, middle, or high 1543 school, as appropriate. If the funds appropriated are not 1544 sufficient, the commissioner shall prorate the available funds 1545 among eligible charter schools. However, a charter school or 1546 charter lab school may not receive state charter school capital 1547 outlay funds greater than the one-fifteenth cost per student station formula if the charter school's combination of state 1548

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1549 charter school capital outlay funds, capital outlay funds 1550 calculated through the reduction in the administrative fee 1551 provided in s. 1002.33(20), and capital outlay funds allowed in 1552 s. 1002.32(9)(c) and (h) exceeds the one-fifteenth cost per 1553 student station formula.

(2) (a) (f) The department shall calculate the eligible charter school funding allocations. Funds shall be <u>allocated</u> <u>using distributed on the basis of the capital outlay</u> full-time equivalent membership from by grade level, which is calculated by averaging the results of the second and third enrollment surveys <u>and free and reduced-price school lunch data</u>. The <u>department shall recalculate the allocations periodically based</u> on the receipt of revised information, on a schedule established by the Commissioner of Education.

1563 (b) The department of Education shall distribute capital 1564 outlay funds monthly, beginning in the first quarter of the 1565 fiscal year, based on one-twelfth of the amount the department 1566 reasonably expects the charter school to receive during that 1567 fiscal year. The commissioner shall adjust subsequent 1568 distributions as necessary to reflect each charter school's 1569 recalculated allocation actual student enrollment as reflected 1570 in the second and third enrollment surveys. The commissioner 1571 shall establish the intervals and procedures for determining the 1572 projected and actual student enrollment of eligible charter schools. 1573

1574(3)(2)A charter school's governing body may use charter1575school capital outlay funds for the following purposes:

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(a) Purchase of real property.

(b) Construction of school facilities.

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1578 (c) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of permanent or 1579 relocatable school facilities.

1580 (d) Purchase of vehicles to transport students to and from 1581 the charter school.

(e) Renovation, repair, and maintenance of schoolfacilities that the charter school owns or is purchasing througha lease-purchase or long-term lease of 5 years or longer.

(f) Effective July 1, 2008, purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and replacement equipment, and enterprise resource software applications that are classified as capital assets in accordance with definitions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are used to support schoolwide administration or state-mandated reporting requirements.

(g) Payment of the cost of premiums for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure the school facilities.

(h) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of driver's education vehicles; motor vehicles used for the maintenance or operation of plants and equipment; security vehicles; or vehicles used in storing or distributing materials and equipment.

1600 Conversion charter schools may use capital outlay funds received 1601 through the reduction in the administrative fee provided in s. 1602 1002.33(20) for renovation, repair, and maintenance of school 1603 facilities that are owned by the sponsor.

1604 <u>(4) (3) If When a charter school is nonrenewed or</u> 1605 terminated, any unencumbered funds and all equipment and 1606 property purchased with district public funds shall revert to

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1607 the ownership of the district school board, as provided for in 1608 s. 1002.33(8)(e) and (f). In the case of a charter lab school, 1609 any unencumbered funds and all equipment and property purchased 1610 with university public funds shall revert to the ownership of 1611 the state university that issued the charter. The reversion of 1612 such equipment, property, and furnishings shall focus on 1613 recoverable assets, but not on intangible or irrecoverable costs 1614 such as rental or leasing fees, normal maintenance, and limited 1615 renovations. The reversion of all property secured with public 1616 funds is subject to the complete satisfaction of all lawful 1617 liens or encumbrances. If there are additional local issues such 1618 as the shared use of facilities or partial ownership of 1619 facilities or property, these issues shall be agreed to in the 1620 charter contract prior to the expenditure of funds.

(5)(4) The Commissioner of Education shall specify procedures for submitting and approving requests for funding under this section and procedures for documenting expenditures.

(6)(5) The annual legislative budget request of the Department of Education shall include a request for capital outlay funding for charter schools. The request shall be based on the projected number of students to be served in charter schools who meet the eligibility requirements of this section. A dedicated funding source, if identified in writing by the Commissioner of Education and submitted along with the annual charter school legislative budget request, may be considered an additional source of funding.

1633 (6) Unless authorized otherwise by the Legislature, 1634 allocation and proration of charter school capital outlay funds 1635 shall be made to eligible charter schools by the Commissioner of

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1636 Education in an amount and in a manner authorized by subsection
1637 (1).

1638 Section 12. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) and 1639 paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection (6) of section 1013.64, 1640 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. A No district may not shall receive funding for more than one approved project in any 3-year period or while any portion of the district's participation requirement is outstanding. The first year of the 3-year period shall be the first year a district receives an appropriation. The department shall encourage a construction

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1665 program that reduces the average size of schools in the 1666 district. The request must meet the following criteria to be 1667 considered by the committee:

1668 1. The project must be deemed a critical need and must be 1669 recommended for funding by the Special Facility Construction 1670 Committee. Before Prior to developing construction plans for the 1671 proposed facility, the district school board must request a 1672 preapplication review by the Special Facility Construction 1673 Committee or a project review subcommittee convened by the chair 1674 of the committee to include two representatives of the 1675 department and two staff members from school districts not 1676 eligible to participate in the program. A school district may 1677 request a preapplication review at any time; however, if the 1678 district school board seeks inclusion in the department's next 1679 annual capital outlay legislative budget request, the 1680 preapplication review request must be made before February 1. 1681 Within 90 60 days after receiving the preapplication review 1682 request, the committee or subcommittee must meet in the school 1683 district to review the project proposal and existing facilities. 1684 To determine whether the proposed project is a critical need, 1685 the committee or subcommittee shall consider, at a minimum, the 1686 capacity of all existing facilities within the district as 1687 determined by the Florida Inventory of School Houses; the 1688 district's pattern of student growth; the district's existing 1689 and projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student 1690 enrollment as determined by the demographic, revenue, and 1691 education estimating conferences established in s. 216.136 1692 department; the district's existing satisfactory student 1693 stations; the use of all existing district property and

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94 facilities; grade level configurations; and any other 95 information that may affect the need for the proposed project.

2. The construction project must be recommended in the most recent survey or <u>survey amendment cooperatively prepared</u> <del>surveys</del> by the district <u>and the department</u>, and <u>approved by the</u> <u>department</u> under the rules of the State Board of Education. <u>If a</u> <u>district employs a consultant in the preparation of a survey or</u> <u>survey amendment</u>, the consultant may not be employed by or <u>receive compensation from a third party that designs or</u> <u>constructs a project recommended by the survey</u>.

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.

5. 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) <u>except for cost overruns</u> <u>created by a disaster as defined in s. 252.34 or an</u> <u>unforeseeable circumstance beyond the district's control as</u> <u>determined by the Special Facility Construction Committee</u>.

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17237. There shall be an agreement signed by the district1724school board stating that it will advertise for bids within 301725days of receipt of its encumbrance authorization from the1726department.

1727 8. For construction projects for which Special Facilities 1728 Construction Account funding is sought before the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the district shall, at the time of the request and 1729 1730 for a continuing period necessary to meet the district's 1731 participation requirement of 3 years, levy the maximum millage 1732 against its their nonexempt assessed property value as allowed 1733 in s. 1011.71(2) or shall raise an equivalent amount of revenue 1734 from the school capital outlay surtax authorized under s. 1735 212.055(6). Beginning with construction projects for which 1736 Special Facilities Construction Account funding is sought in the 1737 2019-2020 fiscal year, the district shall, for a minimum of 3 1738 years before submitting the request and for a continuing period 1739 necessary to meet its participation requirement, levy the 1740 maximum millage against the district's nonexempt assessed 1741 property value as authorized under s. 1011.71(2) or shall raise 1742 an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay 1743 surtax authorized under s. 212.055(6). Any district with a new 1744 or active project, funded under the provisions of this 1745 subsection, shall be required to budget no more than the value 1746 of 1 mill 1.5 mills per year to the project until the district's 1747 to satisfy the annual participation requirement relating to the 1748 local discretionary capital improvement millage or the 1749 equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay surtax is satisfied in the Special Facility Construction 1750 Account. 1751

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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 <u>to</u> <u>satisfy its participation requirement</u>, which is equivalent to <del>of</del> 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), in the year of the initial <u>appropriation and for the 2 years immediately following the</u> initial appropriation.

12. Final phase III plans must be certified by the <u>district</u> <u>school</u> board as complete and in compliance with the building and life safety codes <u>before June 1 of the year the application is</u> made <u>prior to August 1</u>.

(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, a
representative selected annually by the district school boards,
and a representative selected annually by the superintendents. <u>A</u>
representative of the department shall chair the committee.
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1781 (b)1. A district school board may must not use funds from the following sources: Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt 1782 1783 Service Trust Fund; School District and Community College 1784 District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; Classrooms 1785 First Program funds provided in s. 1013.68; nonvoted 1.5-mill 1786 levy of ad valorem property taxes provided in s. 1011.71(2); 1787 Classrooms for Kids Program funds provided in s. 1013.735; 1788 District Effort Recognition Program funds provided in s. 1789 1013.736; or High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance 1790 Grant Program funds provided in s. 1013.738 for any new 1791 construction of educational plant space with a total cost per 1792 student station, including change orders, that equals more than: 1793 a. \$17,952 for an elementary school, 1794 b. \$19,386 for a middle school, or 1795 c. \$25,181 for a high school, 1796 1797 (January 2006) as adjusted annually to reflect increases or 1798 decreases in the Consumer Price Index. 1799 2. School districts shall maintain accurate documentation 1800 related to the costs of all new construction of educational 1801 plant space reported to the Department of Education pursuant to 1802 paragraph (d). The Auditor General shall review the 1803 documentation maintained by the school districts and verify compliance with the limits under this paragraph during its 1804 1805 scheduled operational audits of the school district. The 1806 department shall make the final determination on district 1807 compliance based on the recommendation of the Auditor General. 1808 3. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 1809 Accountability (OPPAGA), in consultation with the department,

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1810 shall: a. Conduct a study of the cost per student station amounts 1811 1812 using the most recent available information on construction costs. In this study, the costs per student station should 1813 1814 represent the costs of classroom construction and administrative 1815 offices as well as the supplemental costs of core facilities, 1816 including required media centers, gymnasiums, music rooms, 1817 cafeterias and their associated kitchens and food service areas, 1818 vocational areas, and other defined specialty areas, including 1819 exceptional student education areas. The study must take into 1820 account appropriate cost-effectiveness factors in school 1821 construction and should include input from industry experts. 1822 OPPAGA must provide the results of the study and recommendations 1823 on the cost per student station to the Governor, the President 1824 of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 1825 no later than January 31, 2017. 1826 b. Conduct a study of the State Requirements for Education 1827 Facilities (SREF) to identify current requirements that can be 1828 eliminated or modified in order to decrease the cost of 1829 construction of educational facilities while ensuring student 1830 safety. OPPAGA must provide the results of the study, and an 1831 overall recommendation as to whether SREF should be retained, to 1832 the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of 1833 the House of Representatives no later than January 31, 2017. 1834 4. Effective July 1, 2017, in addition to the funding 1835 sources listed in subparagraph 1., a district school board may 1836 not use funds from any sources for new construction of 1837 educational plant space with a total cost per student station, 1838 including change orders, which equals more than the current

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1839 adjusted amounts provided in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. which 1840 shall subsequently be adjusted annually to reflect increases or 1841 decreases in the Consumer Price Index.

1842 <u>5.2.</u> A district school board must not use funds from the 1843 Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or 1844 the School District and Community College District Capital 1845 Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for any new construction of 1846 an ancillary plant that exceeds 70 percent of the average cost 1847 per square foot of new construction for all schools.

1848 (c) Except as otherwise provided, new construction 1849 initiated by a district school board on or after July 1, 2017, 1850 may after June 30, 1997, must not exceed the cost per student 1851 station as provided in paragraph (b). A school district that 1852 exceeds the cost per student station provided in paragraph (b), 1853 as determined by the Auditor General, shall be subject to sanctions. If the Auditor General determines that the cost per 1854 1855 student station overage is de minimus or due to extraordinary 1856 circumstances outside the control of the district, the sanctions 1857 shall not apply. The sanctions are as follows:

1. The school district shall be ineligible for allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for the next 3 years in which the school district would have received allocations had the violation not occurred.

2. The school district shall be subject to the supervision of a district capital outlay oversight committee. The oversight committee is authorized to approve all capital outlay expenditures of the school district, including new construction, renovations, and remodeling, for 3 fiscal years following the violation.

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a. Each oversight committee shall be composed of the

1869 following: (I) One appointee of the Commissioner of Education who has 1870 significant financial management, school facilities 1871 1872 construction, or related experience. 1873 (II) One appointee of the office of the state attorney with 1874 jurisdiction over the district. 1875 (III) One appointee of the Chief Financial Officer who is a 1876 licensed certified public accountant. 1877 b. An appointee to the oversight committee may not be 1878 employed by the school district; be a relative, as defined in s. 1879 1002.33(24)(a)2., of any school district employee; or be an 1880 elected official. Each appointee must sign an affidavit 1881 attesting to these conditions and affirming that no conflict of 1882 interest exists in his or her oversight role. 1883 (d) The department shall: 1884 1. Compute for each calendar year the statewide average 1885 construction costs for facilities serving each instructional 1886 level, for relocatable educational facilities, for 1887 administrative facilities, and for other ancillary and auxiliary 1888 facilities. The department shall compute the statewide average 1889 costs per student station for each instructional level. 1890 2. Annually review the actual completed construction costs 1891 of educational facilities in each school district. For any 1892 school district in which the total actual cost per student 1893 station, including change orders, exceeds the statewide limits established in paragraph (b), the school district shall report 1894 to the department the actual cost per student station and the 1895 1896 reason for the school district's inability to adhere to the Page 66 of 136



1897 limits established in paragraph (b). The department shall 1898 collect all such reports and shall provide these reports to the Auditor General for verification purposes report to the 1899 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 1900 1901 House of Representatives by December 31 of each year a summary 1902 of each school district's spending in excess of the cost per 1903 student station provided in paragraph (b) as reported by the 1904 school districts. 1905 1906 Cost per student station includes contract costs, legal and 1907 administrative costs, fees of architects and engineers, 1908 furniture and equipment, and site improvement costs. Cost per 1909 student station does not include the cost of purchasing or 1910 leasing the site for the construction or the cost of related 1911 offsite improvements. 1912 (c) The restrictions of this subsection on the cost per 1913 student station of new construction do not apply to a project 1914 funded entirely from proceeds received by districts through provisions of ss. 212.055 and 1011.73 and s. 9, Art. VII of the 1915 State Constitution, if the school board approves the project by 1916 1917 majority vote. Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1918 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1919 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-1920 1921 (3) Funding for the Florida Virtual School shall be 1922 provided as follows: 1923 (a)1. The calculation of "full-time equivalent student" 1924 shall be as prescribed in s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(V) and is subject 1925 to s. 1011.61(4) For a student in grades 9 through 12, a "full-

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1926 time equivalent student" is one student who has successfully 1927 completed six full-credit courses that count toward the minimum 1928 number of credits required for high school graduation. A student 1929 who completes fewer than six full-credit courses is a fraction 1930 of a full-time equivalent student. Half-credit course completions shall be included in determining a full-time 1931 1932 equivalent student. 1933 2. For a student in kindergarten through grade 8, a "full-1934 time equivalent student" is one student who has successfully 1935 completed six courses or the prescribed level of content that 1936 counts toward promotion to the next grade. A student who 1937 completes fewer than six courses or the prescribed level of 1938 content shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent student. 1939 2.3. For a student in a home education program, funding 1940 shall be provided in accordance with this subsection upon course 1941 completion if the parent verifies, upon enrollment for each 1942 course, that the student is registered with the school district 1943 as a home education student pursuant to s. 1002.41(1)(a). Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported full-time 1944 1945 equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled 1946 in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment 1947 under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall 1948 be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for home 1949 1950 education program students who choose not to take an end-of-1951 course assessment or for a student who enrolls in a segmented 1952 remedial course delivered online. 1953

1954 For purposes of this paragraph, the calculation of "full-time

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1955	equivalent student" shall be as prescribed in s.
1956	1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(V) and is subject to the requirements in s.
1957	<del>1011.61(4).</del>
1958	Section 14. Subsection (4) is added to section 1002.391,
1959	Florida Statutes, to read:
1960	1002.391 Auditory-oral education programs
1961	(4) Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, a school
1962	district shall add four special consideration points to the
1963	calculation of a matrix of services for a student who is deaf
1964	and enrolled in an auditory-oral education program.
1965	Section 15. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1),
1966	paragraph (e) of subsection (7), and paragraphs (c) and (d) of
1967	subsection (8) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, are amended
1968	to read:
1969	1002.45 Virtual instruction programs
1970	(1) PROGRAM
1971	(c) To provide students with the option of participating in
1972	virtual instruction programs as required by paragraph (b), a
1973	school district may:
1974	1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School or establish a
1975	franchise of the Florida Virtual School for the provision of a
1976	program under paragraph (b). Using this option is subject to the
1977	requirements of this section and s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(III) and
1978	(IV) and (4). A district may report full-time equivalent student
1979	membership for credit earned by a student who is enrolled in a
1980	virtual education course provided by the district which was
1981	completed after the end of the regular school year if the FTE is
1982	reported no later than the deadline for amending the final
1983	student membership report for that year.

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1984 2. Contract with an approved provider under subsection (2) 1985 for the provision of a full-time or part-time program under 1986 paragraph (b). 1987 3. Enter into an agreement with other school districts to allow the participation of its students in an approved virtual 1988 1989 instruction program provided by the other school district. The 1990 agreement must indicate a process for the transfer of funds 1991 required by paragraph (7) (e)  $\frac{(7)(f)}{(f)}$ . 1992 4. Establish school district operated part-time or full-1993 time kindergarten through grade 12 virtual instruction programs 1994 under paragraph (b) for students enrolled in the school 1995 district. A full-time program shall operate under its own Master 1996 School Identification Number.

5. Enter into an agreement with a virtual charter school authorized by the school district under s. 1002.33.

2000 Contracts under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. may include 2001 multidistrict contractual arrangements that may be executed by a 2002 regional consortium for its member districts. A multidistrict 2003 contractual arrangement or an agreement under subparagraph 3. is 2004 not subject to s. 1001.42(4)(d) and does not require the 2005 participating school districts to be contiguous. These 2006 arrangements may be used to fulfill the requirements of 2007 paragraph (b).

(d) A virtual charter school may provide full-time virtual instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12 if the virtual charter school has a charter approved pursuant to s. 1002.33 authorizing full-time virtual instruction. A virtual charter school may:

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1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School.

2. Contract with an approved provider under subsection (2).

3. Enter into an agreement with a school district to allow the participation of the virtual charter school's students in the school district's virtual instruction program. The agreement must indicate a process for reporting of student enrollment and the transfer of funds required by paragraph (7)(e) (7)(f).

(7) VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND VIRTUAL CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDING. -

(e) Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not pass the endof-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online.

(8) ASSESSMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.-

(c) An approved provider that receives a school grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating of "Unsatisfactory" "Declining" under s. 1008.341 must file a school improvement plan with the department for consultation to determine the causes for low performance and to develop a plan for correction and improvement.

(d) An approved provider's contract must be terminated if the provider receives a school grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating of "Unsatisfactory" "Declining" under s. 1008.341 for 2 years during any consecutive 4-year period or has violated any qualification requirement 2041

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pursuant to subsection (2). A provider that has a contract

2043 terminated under this paragraph may not be an approved provider 2044 for a period of at least 1 year after the date upon which the 2045 contract was terminated and until the department determines that 2046 the provider is in compliance with subsection (2) and has 2047 corrected each cause of the provider's low performance. 2048 Section 16. Section 1003.3101, Florida Statutes, is created 2049 to read: 2050 1003.3101 Additional educational choice options.-Each 2051 school district board shall establish a transfer process for a 2052 parent to request his or her child be transferred to another 2053 classroom teacher. This section does not give a parent the right 2054 to choose a specific classroom teacher. A school must approve or 2055 deny the transfer within 2 weeks after receiving a request. If a 2056 request for transfer is denied, the school must notify the 2057 parent and specify the reasons for the denial. An explanation of 2058 the transfer process must be made available in the student 2059 handbook or a similar publication. 2060 Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 1003.4295, Florida 2061 Statutes, is amended to read: 2062 1003.4295 Acceleration options.-2063 (3) The Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) is created for 2064 the purpose of allowing a student to earn high school credit in courses required for high school graduation through passage of 2065 2066 an end-of-course assessment Algebra I, Algebra II, geometry, 2067 United States history, or biology if the student passes the 2068 statewide, standardized assessment administered under s. 2069 1008.22, an Advanced Placement Examination, or a College Level 2070 Examination Program (CLEP). Notwithstanding s. 1003.436, a

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2071 school district shall award course credit to a student who is not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, 2072 2073 if the student attains a passing score on the corresponding end-2074 of-course assessment, Advanced Placement Examination, or CLEP 2075 statewide, standardized assessment. The school district shall 2076 permit a public school or home education student who is not 2077 enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, to 2078 take the assessment or examination during the regular 2079 administration of the assessment or examination. 2080 Section 18. Effective June 29, 2016, section 1004.935, 2081 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2082 1004.935 Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education Pilot 2083 Program.-2084 (1) The Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education Pilot 2085 Program is established in the Department of Education through 2086 June 30, 2016, in Hardee, DeSoto, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties 2087 to provide the option of receiving a scholarship for instruction at private schools for up to 30 students who: 2088 2089 (a) Have a disability; 2090 (b) Are 22 years of age; 2091 (c) Are receiving instruction from an instructor in a 2092 private school to meet the high school graduation requirements 2093 in s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282; 2094 (d) Do not have a standard high school diploma or a special 2095 high school diploma; and 2096 (e) Receive "supported employment services," which means 2097 employment that is located or provided in an integrated work setting with earnings paid on a commensurate wage basis and for 2098

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which continued support is needed for job maintenance.

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As used in this section, the term "student with a disability" 2101 2102 includes a student who is documented as having an intellectual 2103 disability; a speech impairment; a language impairment; a 2104 hearing impairment, including deafness; a visual impairment, 2105 including blindness; a dual sensory impairment; an orthopedic 2106 impairment; another health impairment; an emotional or 2107 behavioral disability; a specific learning disability, 2108 including, but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or 2109 developmental aphasia; a traumatic brain injury; a developmental 2110 delay; or autism spectrum disorder.

(2) A student participating in the <del>pilot</del> program may continue to participate in the program until the student graduates from high school or reaches the age of 40 years, whichever occurs first.

(3) Supported employment services may be provided at more than one site.

(4) The provider of supported employment services must be a nonprofit corporation under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code which serves Hardee County, DeSoto County, Manatee County, or Sarasota County and must contract with a private school in this state which meets the requirements in subsection (5).

(5) A private school that participates in the <del>pilot</del> program may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:

(a) Be academically accountable for meeting the educational needs of the student by annually providing to the provider of supported employment services a written explanation of the student's progress.

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(b) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42

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(c) Meet state and local health and safety laws and codes. (d) Provide to the provider of supported employment services all documentation required for a student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before any quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student. 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 constitutes a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in the <del>pilot</del> program.

(6) (a) If the student chooses to participate in the pilot program and is accepted by the provider of supported employment services, the student must notify the Department of Education of his or her acceptance into the program 60 days before the first scholarship payment and before participating in the pilot program in order to be eligible for the scholarship.

(b) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the student or parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the provider of supported employment services for deposit into the account of the provider. The student or parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating provider of supported employment services as the student's or parent's attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.

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(7) Funds for the scholarship shall be provided from the

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2158 appropriation from the school district's Workforce Development 2159 Fund in the General Appropriations Act for students who reside 2160 in the Hardee County School District, the DeSoto County School 2161 District, the Manatee County School District, or the Sarasota 2162 County School District. During the pilot program, The 2163 scholarship amount granted for an eligible student with a 2164 disability shall be equal to the cost per unit of a full-time equivalent adult general education student, multiplied by the 2165 2166 adult general education funding factor, and multiplied by the 2167 district cost differential pursuant to the formula required by 2168 s. 1011.80(6)(a) for the district in which the student resides.

2169 (8) Upon notification by the Department of Education that 2170 it has received the required documentation, the Chief Financial 2171 Officer shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no 2172 later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of 2173 each academic year in which the scholarship is in force. The 2174 initial payment shall be made after the Department of Education 2175 verifies that the student was accepted into the pilot program, 2176 and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of 2177 continued participation in the pilot program. Payment must be by 2178 individual warrant made payable to the student or parent and 2179 mailed by the Department of Education to the provider of 2180 supported employment services, and the student or parent shall 2181 restrictively endorse the warrant to the provider of supported 2182 employment services for deposit into the account of that 2183 provider.

(9) Subsequent to each scholarship payment, the Department of Education shall request from the Department of Financial Services a sample of endorsed warrants to review and confirm

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2187 compliance with endorsement requirements. Section 19. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection 2188 2189 (8) of section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 2190 subsection (9) is added to that section, to read: 2191 1006.15 Student standards for participation in 2192 interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student 2193 activities; regulation.-2194 (3) (a) As used in this section and s. 1006.20, the term 2195 "eligible to participate" includes, but is not limited to, a 2196 student participating in tryouts, off-season conditioning, 2197 summer workouts, preseason conditioning, in-season practice, or 2198 contests. The term does not mean that a student must be placed 2199 on any specific team for interscholastic or intrascholastic 2200 extracurricular activities. To be eligible to participate in 2201 interscholastic extracurricular student activities, a student 2202 must: 2203 1. Maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the previous semester or a 2204 2205 cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, 2206 or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or 2207 s. 1003.4282.

2208 2. Execute and fulfill the requirements of an academic 2209 performance contract between the student, the district school 2210 board, the appropriate governing association, and the student's 2211 parents, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls 2212 below 2.0, or its equivalent, on a 4.0 scale in the courses 2213 required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282. At a minimum, the 2214 contract must require that the student attend summer school, or 2215 its graded equivalent, between grades 9 and 10 or grades 10 and

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16 11, as necessary.

3. Have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282 during his or her junior or senior year.

4. Maintain satisfactory conduct, including adherence to appropriate dress and other codes of student conduct policies described in s. 1006.07(2). If a student is convicted of, or is found to have committed, a felony or a delinquent act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, the student's participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is contingent upon established and published district school board policy.

(b) Any student who is exempt from attending a full school day based on rules adopted by the district school board for double session schools or programs, experimental schools, or schools operating under emergency conditions must maintain the grade point average required by this section and pass each class for which he or she is enrolled.

(c) An individual home education student is eligible to participate at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could <del>choose to</del> attend <del>pursuant to</del> <del>district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment provisions</del>, or may develop an agreement to participate at a private school, in the interscholastic extracurricular activities of that school, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The home education student must meet the requirements ofthe home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

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2. During the period of participation at a school, the home education student must demonstrate educational progress as required in paragraph (b) in all subjects taken in the home education program by a method of evaluation agreed upon by the parent and the school principal which may include: review of the student's work by a certified teacher chosen by the parent; grades earned through correspondence; grades earned in courses taken at a Florida College System institution, university, or trade school; standardized test scores above the 35th percentile; or any other method designated in s. 1002.41.

3. The home education student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.

4. The home education student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance as required of other students in extracurricular activities.

5. The student must register with the school his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities as a representative of the school before the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A home education student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.

6. A student who transfers from a home education program to a public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period provided the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.

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2274 7. Any public school or private school student who has been 2275 unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 2276 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to 2277 participate in such activities as a home education student until 2278 the student has successfully completed one grading period in 2279 home education pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 2280 participate as a home education student. 2281 (d) An individual charter school student pursuant to s. 2282 1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to which 2283 the student would be assigned according to district school board 2284 attendance area policies or which the student could choose to 2285 attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled open-2286 enrollment provisions, in any interscholastic extracurricular 2287 activity of that school, unless such activity is provided by the 2288 student's charter school, if the following conditions are met: 2289 1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of 2290 the charter school education program as determined by the 2291 charter school governing board. 2292 2. During the period of participation at a school, the 2293 charter school student must demonstrate educational progress as 2294 required in paragraph (b). 2295 3. The charter school student must meet the same residency 2296 requirements as other students in the school at which he or she 2297 participates. 2298 4. The charter school student must meet the same standards 2299 of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of 2300 other students in extracurricular activities.

2301 5. The charter school student must register with the school2302 his or her intent to participate in interscholastic

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extracurricular activities as a representative of the school before the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A charter school student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.

6. A student who transfers from a charter school program to a traditional public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period if the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.

7. Any public school or private school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities as a charter school student until the student has successfully completed one grading period in a charter school pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to participate as a charter school student.

(e) A student of the Florida Virtual School full-time program may participate in any interscholastic extracurricular activity at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could <del>choose to</del> attend, <del>pursuant</del> to district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment policies, if the student:

9 1. During the period of participation in the 0 interscholastic extracurricular activity, meets the requirements 1 in paragraph (a).

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2332 2. Meets any additional requirements as determined by the 2333 board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School. 2334 3. Meets the same residency requirements as other students 2335 in the school at which he or she participates. 2336 4. Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and 2337 performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities. 2338 2339 5. Registers his or her intent to participate in 2340 interscholastic extracurricular activities with the school 2341 before the beginning date of the season for the activity in 2342 which he or she wishes to participate. A Florida Virtual School 2343 student must be able to participate in curricular activities if 2344 that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity. 2345 (f) A student who transfers from the Florida Virtual School 2346 full-time program to a traditional public school before or 2347 during the first grading period of the school year is 2348 academically eligible to participate in interscholastic 2349 extracurricular activities during the first grading period if 2350 the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school 2351 year pursuant to paragraph (a). 2352 (g) A public school or private school student who has been 2353 unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 2354 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to 2355 participate in such activities as a Florida Virtual School 2356 student until the student successfully completes one grading

(h)1. A school district or charter school may not delay eligibility or otherwise prevent a student participating in controlled open enrollment, or a choice program, from being

period in the Florida Virtual School pursuant to paragraph (a).

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2361	immediately eligible to participate in interscholastic and
2362	intrascholastic extracurricular activities.
2363	2. A student may not participate in a sport if the student
2364	participated in that same sport at another school during that
2365	school year, unless the student meets one of the following
2366	criteria:
2367	a. Dependent children of active duty military personnel
2368	whose move resulted from military orders.
2369	b. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care
2370	placement in a different school zone.
2371	c. Children who move due to a court ordered change in
2372	custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or
2373	death of a custodial parent.
2374	d. Authorized for good cause in district or charter school
2375	policy.
2376	(8)(a) The Florida High School Athletic Association
2377	(FHSAA), in cooperation with each district school board, shall
2378	facilitate a program in which a middle school or high school
2379	student who attends a private school shall be eligible to
2380	participate in an interscholastic or intrascholastic sport at a
2381	public high school, a public middle school, or a 6-12 public
2382	school that is zoned for the physical address at which the
2383	student resides if:
2384	1. The private school in which the student is enrolled is
2385	not a member of the FHSAA and does not offer an interscholastic
2386	or intrascholastic athletic program.
2387	2. The private school student meets the guidelines for the
2388	conduct of the program established by the FHSAA's board of

2389 directors and the district school board. At a minimum, such

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2390 guidelines shall provide:

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2391 a. A deadline for each sport by which the private school 2392 student's parents must register with the public school in 2393 writing their intent for their child to participate at that 2394 school in the sport.

2395 b. Requirements for a private school student to 2396 participate, including, but not limited to, meeting the same 2397 standards of eligibility, acceptance, behavior, educational 2398 progress, and performance which apply to other students 2399 participating in interscholastic or intrascholastic sports at a 2400 public school or FHSAA member private school.

(9) (a) A student who transfers to a school during the school year may seek to immediately join an existing team if the roster for the specific interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity has not reached the activity's identified maximum size and if the coach for the activity determines that the student has the requisite skill and ability to participate. The FHSAA and school district or charter school may not declare such a student ineligible because the student did not have the opportunity to comply with qualifying requirements.

(b) A student may not participate in a sport if the student participated in that same sport at another school during that school year, unless the student meets one of the following criteria:

1. Dependent children of active duty military personnel 2416 whose move resulted from military orders.

2417 2. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care 2418 placement in a different school zone.

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2419 3. Children who move due to a court ordered change in custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or 2420 2421 death of a custodial parent. 2422 4. Authorized for good cause in district or charter school 2423 policy. 2424 Section 20. Section 1006.195, Florida Statutes, is created 2425 to read: 2426 1006.195 District school board, charter school authority 2427 and responsibility to establish student eligibility regarding 2428 participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic 2429 extracurricular activities.-Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in ss. 1006.15, 1006.18, and 1006.20, regarding student 2430 2431 eligibility to participate in interscholastic and 2432 intrascholastic extracurricular activities: 2433 (1) (a) A district school board must establish, through its code of student conduct, student eligibility standards and 2434 2435 related student disciplinary actions regarding student 2436 participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic 2437 extracurricular activities. The code of student conduct must 2438 provide that: 2439 1. A student not currently suspended from interscholastic 2440 or intrascholastic extracurricular activities, or suspended or 2441 expelled from school, pursuant to a district school board's 2442 suspension or expulsion powers provided in law, including ss. 2443 1006.07, 1006.08, and 1006.09, is eligible to participate in 2444 interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities. 2445 2. A student may not participate in a sport if the student 2446 participated in that same sport at another school during that 2447 school year, unless the student meets the criteria in s.

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2448 1006.15(3)(h).

3. A student's eligibility to participate in any interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity may not be affected by any alleged recruiting violation until final disposition of the allegation pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).

(b) Students who participate in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities for, but are not enrolled in, a public school pursuant to s. 1006.15(3)(c)-(e) and (8), are subject to the district school board's code of student conduct for the limited purpose of establishing and maintaining the student's eligibility to participate at the school.

(c) The provisions of this subsection apply to interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities conducted by charter schools and private schools, as applicable, except that the charter school governing board, or equivalent private school authority, is responsible for the authority and responsibility otherwise provided to district school boards.

(2) (a) The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) continues to retain jurisdiction over the following provisions in s. 1006.20, which may not be implemented in a manner contrary to this section: membership in the FHSAA; recruiting prohibitions and violations; student medical evaluations; investigations; and sanctions for coaches; school eligibility and forfeiture of contests; student concussions or head injuries; the sports medical advisory committee; and the general operational provisions of the FHSAA.

5 (b) The FHSAA must adopt, and prominently publish, the text 6 of this section on its website and in its bylaws, rules,

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2477 procedures, training and education materials, and all other 2478 governing authority documents by August 1, 2016. 2479 Section 21. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), 2480 and (q) of subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, 2481 are amended to read: 2482 1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-2483 (1) GOVERNING NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.-The Florida High 2484 School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as the 2485 governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public 2486 schools. If the FHSAA fails to meet the provisions of this 2487 section, the commissioner shall designate a nonprofit 2488 organization to govern athletics with the approval of the State 2489 Board of Education. The FHSAA is not a state agency as defined 2490 in s. 120.52. The FHSAA shall be subject to the provisions of s. 2491 1006.19. A private school that wishes to engage in high school 2492 athletic competition with a public high school may become a 2493 member of the FHSAA. Any high school in the state, including 2494 charter schools, virtual schools, and home education 2495 cooperatives, may become a member of the FHSAA and participate 2496 in the activities of the FHSAA. However, membership in the FHSAA 2497 is not mandatory for any school. The FHSAA must allow a private 2498 school the option of maintaining full membership in the 2499 association or joining by sport and may not discourage a private 2500 school from simultaneously maintaining membership in another 2501 athletic association. The FHSAA may allow a public school the 2502 option to apply for consideration to join another athletic 2503 association. The FHSAA may not deny or discourage 2504 interscholastic competition between its member schools and non-2505 FHSAA member Florida schools, including members of another

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2506 athletic governing organization, and may not take any 2507 retributory or discriminatory action against any of its member 2508 schools that participate in interscholastic competition with 2509 non-FHSAA member Florida schools. The FHSAA may not unreasonably 2510 withhold its approval of an application to become an affiliate 2511 member of the National Federation of State High School Associations submitted by any other organization that governs 2512 2513 interscholastic athletic competition in this state. The bylaws 2514 of the FHSAA are the rules by which high school athletic 2515 programs in its member schools, and the students who participate 2516 in them, are governed, unless otherwise specifically provided by 2517 statute. For the purposes of this section, "high school" 2518 includes grades 6 through 12.

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(2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.-

2520 (a) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that, unless specifically 2521 provided by statute, establish eligibility requirements for all 2522 students who participate in high school athletic competition in 2523 its member schools. The bylaws governing residence and transfer 2524 shall allow the student to be immediately eligible in the school 2525 in which he or she first enrolls each school year or the school 2526 in which the student makes himself or herself a candidate for an 2527 athletic team by engaging in a practice prior to enrolling in 2528 the school. The bylaws shall also allow the student to be 2529 immediately eligible in the school to which the student has 2530 transferred during the school year if the transfer is made by a 2531 deadline established by the FHSAA, which may not be prior to the 2532 date authorized for the beginning of practice for the sport. These transfers shall be allowed pursuant to the district school 2533 2534 board policies in the case of transfer to a public school or

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2535 pursuant to the private school policies in the case of transfer 2536 to a private school. The student shall be eligible in that 2537 school so long as he or she remains enrolled in that school. 2538 Subsequent eligibility shall be determined and enforced through 2539 the FHSAA's bylaws. Requirements governing eligibility and 2540 transfer between member schools shall be applied similarly to 2541 public school students and private school students.

(b) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that specifically prohibit the recruiting of students for athletic purposes. The bylaws shall prescribe penalties and an appeals process for athletic recruiting violations.

<u>1.</u> If it is determined that a school has recruited a student in violation of FHSAA bylaws, the FHSAA may require the school to participate in a higher classification for the sport in which the recruited student competes for a minimum of one classification cycle, in addition to <u>the penalties in</u> <u>subparagraphs 2. and 3., and</u> any other appropriate fine <u>or and</u> sanction imposed on the school, its coaches, or adult representatives who violate recruiting rules.

2. Any recruitment by a school district employee or contractor in violation of FHSAA bylaws results in escalating punishments as follows:

a. For a first offense, a \$5,000 forfeiture of pay for the school district employee or contractor who committed the violation.

b. For a second offense, suspension without pay for 12 months from coaching, directing, or advertising an extracurricular activity and a \$5,000 forfeiture of pay for the school district employee or contractor who committed the

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2565 c. For a third offense, a \$5,000 forfeiture of pay for the 2566 school district employee or contractor who committed the 2567 violation. If the individual who committed the violation holds 2568 an educator certificate, the FHSAA shall also refer the 2569 violation to the department for review pursuant to s. 1012.796 2570 to determine whether probable cause exists, and, if there is a 2571 finding of probable cause, the commissioner shall file a formal 2572 complaint against the individual. If the complaint is upheld, 2573 the individual's educator certificate shall be revoked for 3 2574 years, in addition to any penalties available under s. 1012.796. 2575 Additionally, the department shall revoke any adjunct teaching 2576 certificates issued pursuant to s. 1012.57 and all permissions 2577 under ss. 1012.39 and 1012.43, and the educator is ineligible 2578 for such certificates or permissions for a period of time equal 2579 to the period of revocation of his or her state-issued 2580 certificate.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school, team, or activity shall forfeit all competitions, including honors resulting from such competitions, in which a student who participated in any fashion was recruited in a manner prohibited pursuant to state law or the FHSAA bylaws.

2586 <u>4.</u> A student may not be declared ineligible based on 2587 violation of recruiting rules unless the student or parent has 2588 falsified any enrollment or eligibility document or accepted any 2589 benefit or any promise of benefit if such benefit is not 2590 generally available to the school's students or family members 2591 or is based in any way on athletic interest, potential, or 2592 performance.

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2593 5. A student's eligibility to participate in any interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity, as 2595 determined by a district school board pursuant to s. 1006.195(1)(a)3., may not be affected by any alleged recruiting 2597 violation until final disposition of the allegation.

2598 (c) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that require all students 2599 participating in interscholastic athletic competition or who are 2600 candidates for an interscholastic athletic team to 2601 satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year prior to 2602 participating in interscholastic athletic competition or 2603 engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical 2604 activity associated with the student's candidacy for an 2605 interscholastic athletic team. Such medical evaluation may be 2606 administered only by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, 2607 chapter 459, chapter 460, or s. 464.012, and in good standing 2608 with the practitioner's regulatory board. The bylaws shall 2609 establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history 2610 and performing the medical evaluation required under this 2611 paragraph, which shall include a physical assessment of the 2612 student's physical capabilities to participate in 2613 interscholastic athletic competition as contained in a uniform 2614 preparticipation physical evaluation and history form. The 2615 evaluation form shall incorporate the recommendations of the 2616 American Heart Association for participation cardiovascular 2617 screening and shall provide a place for the signature of the 2618 practitioner performing the evaluation with an attestation that 2619 each examination procedure listed on the form was performed by 2620 the practitioner or by someone under the direct supervision of 2621 the practitioner. The form shall also contain a place for the

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2622 practitioner to indicate if a referral to another practitioner 2623 was made in lieu of completion of a certain examination procedure. The form shall provide a place for the practitioner to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining sections and attest to that portion of the examination. The preparticipation physical evaluation form shall advise students to complete a cardiovascular assessment and shall include information concerning alternative cardiovascular evaluation and diagnostic tests. Results of such medical evaluation must be provided to the school. A student is not No student shall be eligible to participate, as provided in s. 1006.15(3), in any interscholastic athletic competition or engage in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team until the results of the medical evaluation have been received and approved by the school.

(q) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws establishing the process and standards by which FHSAA determinations of eligibility are made. Such bylaws shall provide that:

1. Ineligibility must be established by a preponderance of the clear and convincing evidence;

2. Student athletes, parents, and schools must have notice of the initiation of any investigation or other inquiry into eligibility and may present, to the investigator and to the individual making the eligibility determination, any information or evidence that is credible, persuasive, and of a kind reasonably prudent persons rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs;

3. An investigator may not determine matters of eligibility

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2651 but must submit information and evidence to the executive 2652 director or a person designated by the executive director or by 2653 the board of directors for an unbiased and objective 2654 determination of eligibility; and

4. A determination of ineligibility must be made in writing, setting forth the findings of fact and specific violation upon which the decision is based.

Section 22. Subsection (5), paragraph (j) of subsection (6), and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 1007.35, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1007.35 Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement.-

(5) Each public high school, including, but not limited to, schools and alternative sites and centers of the Department of Juvenile Justice, shall provide for the administration of the Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT), or <u>ACT Aspire</u> <del>Preliminary ACT (PLAN)</del> to all enrolled 10th grade students. However, a written notice shall be provided to each parent that shall include the opportunity to exempt his or her child from taking the PSAT/NMSQT or <u>ACT Aspire</u> <del>PLAN</del>.

(a) Test results will provide each high school with a
database of student assessment data which certified school
counselors will use to identify students who are prepared or who
need additional work to be prepared to enroll and be successful
in AP courses or other advanced high school courses.

(b) Funding for the PSAT/NMSQT or <u>ACT Aspire</u> <del>PLAN</del> for all
10th grade students shall be contingent upon annual funding in
the General Appropriations Act.

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(c) Public school districts must choose either the

2681 PSAT/NMSQT or ACT Aspire PLAN for districtwide administration. 2682 (6) The partnership shall: (j) Provide information to students, parents, teachers, 2683 2684 counselors, administrators, districts, Florida College System 2685 institutions, and state universities regarding PSAT/NMSQT or ACT Aspire PLAN administration, including, but not limited to: 2686 2687 1. Test administration dates and times. 2688 2. That participation in the PSAT/NMSQT or ACT Aspire PLAN 2689 is open to all 10th grade <del>10</del> students. 2690 3. The value of such tests in providing diagnostic feedback 2691 on student skills. 2692 4. The value of student scores in predicting the 2693 probability of success on AP or other advanced course 2694 examinations. 2695 (8) (a) By September 30 of each year, the partnership shall 2696 submit to the department a report that contains an evaluation of 2697 the effectiveness of the delivered services and activities. 2698 Activities and services must be evaluated on their effectiveness 2699 at raising student achievement and increasing the number of AP 2700 or other advanced course examinations in low-performing middle 2701 and high schools. Other indicators that must be addressed in the 2702 evaluation report include the number of middle and high school 2703 teachers trained; the effectiveness of the training; measures of 2704 postsecondary readiness of the students affected by the program; 2705 levels of participation in 10th grade PSAT/NMSQT or ACT Aspire 2706 PLAN testing; and measures of student, parent, and teacher 2707 awareness of and satisfaction with the services of the partnership. 2708

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2709 Section 23. Section 1009.893, Florida Statutes, is amended 2710 to read: 2711 1009.893 Benacquisto Scholarship Florida National Merit 2712 Scholar Incentive Program.-2713 (1) As used in this section, the term: 2714 (a) "Department" means the Department of Education. 2715 (b) "Scholarship Incentive program" means the Benacquisto 2716 Scholarship Florida National Merit Scholar Incentive Program. 2717 (2) The Benacquisto Scholarship Florida National Merit 2718 Scholar Incentive Program is created to reward any Florida high 2719 school graduate who receives recognition as a National Merit 2720 Scholar or National Achievement Scholar and who initially 2721 enrolls in the 2014-2015 academic year or, later, in a 2722 baccalaureate degree program at an eligible Florida public or 2723 independent postsecondary educational institution. 2724 (3) The department shall administer the scholarship 2725 incentive program according to rules and procedures established 2726 by the State Board of Education. The department shall advertise 2727 the availability of the scholarship incentive program and notify 2728 students, teachers, parents, certified school counselors, and 2729 principals or other relevant school administrators of the 2730 criteria.

(4) In order to be eligible for an award under the scholarship incentive program, a student must:

(a) Be a state resident as determined in s. 1009.40 and rules of the State Board of Education;

2735 (b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its 2736 equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282, 2737 or s. 1003.435 unless:

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1. The student completes a home education program according to s. 1002.41; or

2. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-Florida school while living with a parent who is on military or public service assignment out of this state;

(c) Be accepted by and enroll in a Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institution that is regionally accredited; and

(d) Be enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institution during the fall academic term following high school graduation.

(5) (a) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida public postsecondary educational institution shall receive <u>a</u> <u>scholarship</u> an incentive award equal to the institutional cost of attendance minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National Achievement Scholarship.

(b) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida independent postsecondary educational institution shall receive <u>a scholarship</u> an incentive award equal to the highest cost of attendance at a Florida public university, as reported by the Board of Governors of the State University System, minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National Achievement Scholarship.

(6) (a) To be eligible for a renewal award, a student mustearn all credits for which he or she was enrolled and maintain a

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2767 3.0 or higher grade point average.

(b) A student may receive the <u>scholarship</u> incentive award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete a baccalaureate degree program, or until completion of a baccalaureate degree program, whichever comes first.

(7) The department shall annually issue awards from the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program. Before the registration period each semester, the department shall transmit payment for each award to the president or director of the postsecondary educational institution, or his or her representative, except that the department may withhold payment if the receiving institution fails to report or to make refunds to the department as required in this section.

(a) Each institution shall certify to the department the eligibility status of each student to receive a disbursement within 30 days before the end of its regular registration period, inclusive of a drop and add period. An institution is not required to reevaluate the student eligibility after the end of the drop and add period.

(b) An institution that receives funds from the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program must certify to the department the amount of funds disbursed to each student and remit to the department any undisbursed advances within 60 days after the end of regular registration.

(c) If funds appropriated are not adequate to provide the maximum allowable award to each eligible student, awards must be prorated using the same percentage reduction.

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(8) Funds from any award within the <u>scholarship</u> incentive

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2796 program may not be used to pay for remedial coursework or 2797 developmental education. 2798 (9) A student may use an award for a summer term if funds 2799 are available and appropriated by the Legislature. 2800 (10) The department shall allocate funds to the appropriate 2801 institutions and collect and maintain data regarding the 2802 scholarship incentive program within the student financial 2803 assistance database as specified in s. 1009.94. 2804 (11) Section 1009.40(4) does not apply to awards issued 2805 under this section. 2806 (12) A student who receives an award under the scholarship 2807 program shall be known as a Benacquisto Scholar. 2808 (13) All eligible Florida public or independent 2809 postsecondary educational institutions are encouraged to become, 2810 and all eligible state universities shall become, college 2811 sponsors of the National Merit Scholarship Program. 2812 (14) (12) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 2813 necessary to administer this section. 2814 Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 1011.61, Florida 2815 Statutes, is amended to read: 2816 1011.61 Definitions.-Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 2817 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the 2818 purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program: 2819 (1) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the 2820 district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time 2821 students as follows: 2822 (a) A "full-time student" is one student on the membership 2823 roll of one school program or a combination of school programs 2824 listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for the school year or the equivalent

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for:



1. Instruction in a standard school, comprising not less

2827 than 900 net hours for a student in or at the grade level of 4 2828 through 12, or not less than 720 net hours for a student in or at the grade level of kindergarten through grade 3 or in an 2829 2830 authorized prekindergarten exceptional program; or 2. Instruction in a double-session school or a school 2831 2832 utilizing an experimental school calendar approved by the 2833 Department of Education, comprising not less than the equivalent 2834 of 810 net hours in grades 4 through 12 or not less than 630 net 2835 hours in kindergarten through grade 3; or 2836 2.3. Instruction comprising the appropriate number of net 2837 hours set forth in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. for 2838 students who, within the past year, have moved with their 2839 parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish 2840 industries, if a plan furnishing such an extended school day or 2841 week, or a combination thereof, has been approved by the 2842 commissioner. Such plan may be approved to accommodate the needs 2843 of migrant students only or may serve all students in schools 2844 having a high percentage of migrant students. The plan described 2845 in this subparagraph is optional for any school district and is 2846 not mandated by the state. 2847 (b) A "part-time student" is a student on the active 2848 membership roll of a school program or combination of school 2849 programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) who is less than a full-time 2850 student. A student who receives instruction in a school that 2851 operates for less than the minimum term shall generate full-time 2852 equivalent student membership proportional to the amount of 2853 instructional hours provided by the school divided by the

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2854 minimum term requirement as provided in s. 1011.60(2). 2855 (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is: 2856 a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in 2857 s. 1011.62(1)(c); or 2858 b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any 2859 one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) which is the 2860 equivalent of one full-time student based on the following 2861 calculations: 2862 (I) A full-time student in a combination of programs listed 2863 in s. 1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time 2864 equivalent membership in each special program equal to the 2865 number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a 2866 member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in 2867 subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. The difference between 2868 that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set 2869 forth in subsection (4) for each full-time student is presumed 2870 to be the balance of the student's time not spent in a special 2871 program and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic 2872 program. 2873 (II) A prekindergarten student with a disability shall meet 2874 the requirements specified for kindergarten students.

2875 (III) A full-time equivalent student for students in 2876 kindergarten through grade 12 in a full-time virtual instruction 2877 program under s. 1002.45 or a virtual charter school under s. 2878 1002.33 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the 2879 prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the 2880 next grade in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c). Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-2881 2882 credit courses. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the

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2883 reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of 2884 students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-2885 course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high 2886 school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not pass 2887 the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be 2888 made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course 2889 delivered online.

2890 (IV) A full-time equivalent student for students in 2891 kindergarten through grade 12 in a part-time virtual instruction 2892 program under s. 1002.45 shall consist of six full-credit 2893 completions in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. 2894 Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses 2895 or half-credit courses. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, 2896 the reported full-time equivalent students and associated 2897 funding of students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard 2898 high school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not 2899 2900 pass the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall 2901 be made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course 2902 delivered online.

2903 (V) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student 2904 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the prescribed 2905 level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade 2906 in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. for students 2907 participating in kindergarten through grade 12 part-time virtual 2908 instruction and the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for 2909 students participating in kindergarten through grade 12 full-2910 time virtual instruction. Credit completions may be a 2911 combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses.

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2912 Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported full-time 2913 equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled 2914 in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment 2915 under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall 2916 be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-of-course 2917 assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for a student 2918 who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online.

(VI) Each successfully completed full-credit course earned through an online course delivered by a district other than the one in which the student resides shall be calculated as 1/6 FTE.

(VII) A full-time equivalent student for courses requiring passage of a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall be defined and reported based on the number of instructional hours as provided in this subsection until the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the FTE for the course shall be assessment-based and shall be equal to 1/6 FTE. The reported FTE shall be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online.

(VIII) For students enrolled in a school district as a full-time student, the district may report 1/6 FTE for each student who passes a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment without being enrolled in the corresponding course.

2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more or less than 180 school days or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the

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2941 number of instructional hours in membership divided by the 2942 appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; 2943 however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in 2944 programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to students 2945 enrolled in:

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a. Juvenile justice education programs.

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b. The Florida Virtual School.

2948 c. Virtual instruction programs and virtual charter schools 2949 for the purpose of course completion and credit recovery 2950 pursuant to ss. 1002.45 and 1003.498. Course completion applies 2951 only to a student who is reported during the second or third 2952 membership surveys and who does not complete a virtual education 2953 course by the end of the regular school year. The course must be 2954 completed no later than the deadline for amending the final 2955 student enrollment survey for that year. Credit recovery applies 2956 only to a student who has unsuccessfully completed a traditional 2957 or virtual education course during the regular school year and 2958 must re-take the course in order to be eligible to graduate with 2959 the student's class.

2961 The full-time equivalent student enrollment calculated under 2962 this subsection is subject to the requirements in subsection 2963 (4).

The department shall determine and implement an equitable method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department to operate for less than the minimum term as provided in s. 1011.60(2) school day.

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of the amendment to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, made by

Section 25. Effective July 1, 2016, and upon the expiration

2972 chapter 2015-222, Laws of Florida, paragraphs (e) and (o) of 2973 subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and present 2974 subsection (13) of that section are amended, present subsections 2975 (13), (14), and (15) of that section are redesignated as 2976 subsections (14), (15), and (16), respectively, and a new 2977 subsection (13) is added to that section, to read: 2978 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.-If the annual 2979 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 2980 district for operation of schools is not determined in the 2981 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 2982 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 2983 follows: 2984 (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR 2985 OPERATION.-The following procedure shall be followed in 2986 determining the annual allocation to each district for 2987 operation: 2988 (e) Funding model for exceptional student education 2989 programs.-2990 1.a. The funding model uses basic, at-risk, support levels 2991 IV and V for exceptional students and career Florida Education 2992 Finance Program cost factors, and a guaranteed allocation for 2993 exceptional student education programs. Exceptional education 2994 cost factors are determined by using a matrix of services to 2995 document the services that each exceptional student will 2996 receive. The nature and intensity of the services indicated on 2997 the matrix shall be consistent with the services described in

each exceptional student's individual educational plan. The

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2999 Department of Education shall review and revise the descriptions 3000 of the services and supports included in the matrix of services 3001 for exceptional students and shall implement those revisions 3002 before the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year.

b. In order to generate funds using one of the two weighted cost factors, a matrix of services must be completed at the time of the student's initial placement into an exceptional student education program and at least once every 3 years by personnel who have received approved training. Nothing listed in the matrix shall be construed as limiting the services a school district must provide in order to ensure that exceptional students are provided a free, appropriate public education.

c. Students identified as exceptional, in accordance with chapter 6A-6, Florida Administrative Code, who do not have a matrix of services as specified in sub-subparagraph b. shall generate funds on the basis of full-time-equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program at the same funding level per student as provided for basic students. Additional funds for these exceptional students will be provided through the guaranteed allocation designated in subparagraph 2.

2. For students identified as exceptional who do not have a matrix of services and students who are gifted in grades K through 8, there is created a guaranteed allocation to provide these students with a free appropriate public education, in accordance with s. 1001.42(4)(1) and rules of the State Board of Education, which shall be allocated <u>initially annually</u> to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be <u>supplemental</u> <u>in</u> addition to the funds appropriated <u>for the basic funding level</u>

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3028 on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education 3029 Finance Program, and the amount allocated for each school 3030 district shall not be recalculated once during the year, based 3031 on actual student membership from the October FTE survey. Upon 3032 recalculation, if the generated allocation is greater than the 3033 amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the total 3034 shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on 3035 each district's share of the total recalculated amount. These 3036 funds shall be used to provide special education and related services for exceptional students and students who are gifted in 3037 grades K through 8. Beginning with the 2007-2008 fiscal year, A 3038 3039 district's expenditure of funds from the guaranteed allocation 3040 for students in grades 9 through 12 who are gifted may not be 3041 greater than the amount expended during the 2006-2007 fiscal 3042 year for gifted students in grades 9 through 12. 3043

(o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on successful completion of a career-themed course pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493, or courses with embedded CAPE industry certifications or CAPE Digital Tool certificates, and issuance of industry certification identified on the CAPE Industry Certification 3049 Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education or CAPE Digital Tool certificates pursuant to s. 3051 1003.4203.-

3052 1.a. A value of 0.025 full-time equivalent student 3053 membership shall be calculated for CAPE Digital Tool 3054 certificates earned by students in elementary and middle school 3055 grades.

b. A value of 0.1 or 0.2 full-time equivalent student

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3057 membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a 3058 course as defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b) or courses with embedded 3059 CAPE industry certifications and who is issued an industry 3060 certification identified annually on the CAPE Industry 3061 Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the 3062 State Board of Education. A value of 0.2 full-time equivalent 3063 membership shall be calculated for each student who is issued a 3064 CAPE industry certification that has a statewide articulation 3065 agreement for college credit approved by the State Board of 3066 Education. For CAPE industry certifications that do not 3067 articulate for college credit, the Department of Education shall 3068 assign a full-time equivalent value of 0.1 for each 3069 certification. Middle grades students who earn additional FTE 3070 membership for a CAPE Digital Tool certificate pursuant to sub-3071 subparagraph a. may not use the previously funded examination to 3072 satisfy the requirements for earning an industry certification 3073 under this sub-subparagraph. Additional FTE membership for an 3074 elementary or middle grades student may shall not exceed 0.1 for 3075 certificates or certifications earned within the same fiscal 3076 year. The State Board of Education shall include the assigned 3077 values on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List under 3078 rules adopted by the state board. Such value shall be added to 3079 the total full-time equivalent student membership for grades 6 3080 through 12 in the subsequent year for courses that were not 3081 provided through dual enrollment. CAPE industry certifications 3082 earned through dual enrollment must be reported and funded 3083 pursuant to s. 1011.80. However, if a student earns a 3084 certification through a dual enrollment course and the certification is not a fundable certification on the 3085

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3086 postsecondary certification funding list, or the dual enrollment 3087 certification is earned as a result of an agreement between a 3088 school district and a nonpublic postsecondary institution, the 3089 bonus value shall be funded in the same manner as other nondual 3090 enrollment course industry certifications. In such cases, the 3091 school district may provide for an agreement between the high school and the technical center, or the school district and the 3092 3093 postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement for 3094 equitable distribution of the bonus funds.

c. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for student completion of the courses and the embedded certifications identified on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List and approved by the commissioner pursuant to ss. 1003.4203(5)(a) and 1008.44.

3100 d. A value of 0.5 full-time equivalent student membership 3101 shall be calculated for CAPE Acceleration Industry 3102 Certifications that articulate for 15 to 29 college credit 3103 hours, and 1.0 full-time equivalent student membership shall be 3104 calculated for CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications that 3105 articulate for 30 or more college credit hours pursuant to CAPE 3106 Acceleration Industry Certifications approved by the 3107 commissioner pursuant to ss. 1003.4203(5)(b) and 1008.44.

3108 2. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the 3109 funds provided for CAPE industry certification, in accordance 3110 with this paragraph, to the program that generated the funds. 3111 This allocation may not be used to supplant funds provided for 3112 basic operation of the program.

3113 3. For CAPE industry certifications earned in the 2013-2014 3114 school year and in subsequent years, the school district shall

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distribute to each classroom teacher who provided direct

3116 instruction toward the attainment of a CAPE industry 3117 certification that qualified for additional full-time equivalent 3118 membership under subparagraph 1.: 3119 a. A bonus in the amount of \$25 for each student taught by 3120 a teacher who provided instruction in a course that led to the 3121 attainment of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry 3122 Certification Funding List with a weight of 0.1. 3123 b. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by 3124 a teacher who provided instruction in a course that led to the 3125 attainment of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry 3126 Certification Funding List with a weight of 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, and 3127 <del>1.0</del>. 3128 c. A bonus of \$75 for each student taught by a teacher who 3129 provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a 3130 CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification 3131 Funding List with a weight of 0.3. 3132 d. A bonus of \$100 for each student taught by a teacher who 3133 provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a 3134 CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification 3135 Funding List with a weight of 0.5 or 1.0. 3136 Bonuses awarded pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to 3137 3138 teachers who are employed by the district in the year in which 3139 the additional FTE membership calculation is included in the 3140 calculation. Bonuses shall be calculated based upon the 3141 associated weight of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE 3142 Industry Certification Funding List for the year in which the 3143 certification is earned by the student. Any bonus awarded to a

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3144 teacher under this paragraph may not exceed \$2,000 in any given 3145 school year and is in addition to any regular wage or other 3146 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:

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(a) Estimated taxable value calculations.-

3155 1.a. Not later than 2 working days before prior to July 19, 3156 the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of 3157 Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for 3158 school purposes in each school district and the total for all 3159 school districts in the state for the current calendar year 3160 based on the latest available data obtained from the local 3161 property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable 3162 value for school purposes for that year, and no further 3163 adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to 3164 paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by 3165 final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (15) (b) 3166 (14) (b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education 3167 shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one 3168 one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of 3169 the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, 3170 would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education 3171 3172 shall certify to each district school board the millage rate,

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3173 computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum 3174 millage rate necessary to provide the district required local 3175 effort for that year.

3176 b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the 3177 computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for 3178 required local effort for all school districts collectively from 3179 ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue 3180 from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 3181 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance 3182 Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the 3183 Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort 3184 millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent 3185 of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a 3186 level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida 3187 Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:

a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.

3195 b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the 3196 taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 3197 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that 3199 reflects all final administrative actions of the value 3200 adjustment board.

(13) FEDERALLY CONNECTED STUDENT SUPPLEMENT. - The federally

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3202	connected student supplement is created to provide supplemental
3203	funding for school districts to support the education of
3204	students connected with federally owned military installations,
3205	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) real
3206	property, and Indian lands. To be eligible for this supplement,
3207	the district must be eligible for federal Impact Aid Program
3208	funds under s. 8003 of Title VIII of the Elementary and
3209	Secondary Education Act of 1965. The supplement shall be
3210	allocated annually to each eligible school district in the
3211	amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. The
3212	supplement shall be the sum of the student allocation and an
3213	exempt property allocation.
3214	(a) The student allocation shall be calculated based on the
3215	number of students reported for federal Impact Aid Program
3216	funds, including students with disabilities, who meet one of the
3217	following criteria:
3218	1. The student has a parent who is on active duty in the
3219	uniformed services or is an accredited foreign government
3220	official and military officer. Students with disabilities shall
3221	also be reported separately for this category.
3222	2. The student resides on eligible federally owned Indian
3223	land. Students with disabilities shall also be reported
3224	separately for this category.
3225	3. The student resides with a civilian parent who lives or
3226	works on eligible federal property connected with a military
3227	installation or NASA. The number of these students shall be
3228	multiplied by a factor of 0.5.
3229	(b) The total number of federally connected students
3230	calculated under paragraph (a) shall be multiplied by a
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3231 percentage of the base student allocation as provided in the 3232 General Appropriations Act. The total of the number of students 3233 with disabilities as reported separately under subparagraphs 3234 (a)1. and (a)2. shall be multiplied by an additional percentage 3235 of the base student allocation as provided in the General 3236 Appropriations Act. The base amount and the amount for students 3237 with disabilities shall be summed to provide the student 3238 allocation.

(c) The exempt property allocation shall be equal to the tax-exempt value of federal impact aid lands reserved as military installations, real property owned by NASA, or eligible federally owned Indian lands located in the district, as of January 1 of the previous year, multiplied by the millage authorized and levied under s. 1011.71(2).

3245 (14) (13) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. - The Legislature may 3246 annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a 3247 percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall 3248 3249 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE 3250 student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided 3251 in subsection (15) (14), quality guarantee funds, and actual 3252 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base 3253 funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for 3254 the current year. The current year funds from which the 3255 guarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE 3256 dollars as provided in subsection (15) (14) and potential 3257 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per 3258 3259 unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts

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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.

Section 26. Effective July 1, 2016, and upon the expiration of the amendment to section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, made by chapter 2015-222, Laws of Florida, subsection (1) of that section is amended to read:

1011.71 District school tax.-

3272 (1) If the district school tax is not provided in the 3273 General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing 3274 the General Appropriations Act, each district school board 3275 desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for 3276 current operation as prescribed by s. 1011.62(15) s. 1011.62(14) 3277 shall levy on the taxable value for school purposes of the 3278 district, exclusive of millage voted under the provisions of s. 3279 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution, a millage 3280 rate not to exceed the amount certified by the commissioner as 3281 the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district 3282 required local effort for the current year, pursuant to s. 3283 1011.62(4)(a)1. In addition to the required local effort millage 3284 levy, each district school board may levy a nonvoted current 3285 operating discretionary millage. The Legislature shall prescribe 3286 annually in the appropriations act the maximum amount of millage 3287 a district may levy.

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Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 1012.42, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.42 Teacher teaching out-of-field.-

(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.-When a teacher in a district school system is assigned teaching duties in a class dealing with subject matter that is outside the field in which the teacher is certified, outside the field that was the applicant's minor field of study, or outside the field in which the applicant has demonstrated sufficient subject area expertise, as determined by district school board policy in the subject area to be taught, the parents of all students in the class shall be notified in writing of such assignment, and each school district shall report out-of-field teachers on the district's website within 30 days before the beginning of each semester. A parent whose student is assigned an out-of-field teacher may request that his or her child be transferred to an in-field classroom teacher within the school and grade in which the student is currently enrolled. The school district must approve or deny the parent's request and transfer the student to a different classroom teacher within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 2 weeks, if an in-field teacher for that course or grade level is employed by the school and the transfer does not violate maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 and s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. If a request for transfer is denied, the school must notify the parent and specify the reasons for the denial. An explanation of the transfer process must be made available in the student handbook or a similar publication. This subsection does not provide a parent the right to choose a specific teacher. Section 28. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 3317

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3318 1012.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3319 1012.56 Educator certification requirements.-3320 (8) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION 3321 COMPETENCY PROGRAM.-3322 (b)1. Each school district must and a private school or 3323 state-supported state supported public school, including a 3324 charter school, or a private school may develop and maintain a 3325 system by which members of the instructional staff may 3326 demonstrate mastery of professional preparation and education 3327 competence as required by law. Each program must be based on 3328 classroom application of the Florida Educator Accomplished 3329 Practices and instructional performance and, for public schools, 3330 must be aligned with the district's or state-supported public 3331 school's evaluation system established approved under s. 3332 1012.34, as applicable. 2. The Commissioner of Education shall determine the 3333 3334 continued approval of programs implemented under this paragraph, 3335 based upon the department's review of performance data. The 3336 department shall review the performance data as a part of the 3337 periodic review of each school district's professional 3338 development system required under s. 1012.98. Section 29. Section 1012.583, Florida Statutes, is created 3339 3340 to read: 3341 1012.583 Continuing education and inservice training for 3342 youth suicide awareness and prevention.-3343 (1) Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, the 3344 Department of Education shall incorporate 2 hours of training in 3345 youth suicide awareness and prevention into existing 3346 requirements for continuing education or inservice training for

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3347	instructional personnel in elementary school, middle school, and
3348	high school.
3349	(2) The department, in consultation with the Statewide
3350	Office for Suicide Prevention and suicide prevention experts,
3351	shall develop a list of approved youth suicide awareness and
3352	prevention training materials. The materials:
3353	(a) Must include training on how to identify appropriate
3354	mental health services and how to refer youth and their families
3355	to those services.
3356	(b) May include materials currently being used by a school
3357	district if such materials meet any criteria established by the
3358	department.
3359	(c) May include programs that instructional personnel can
3360	complete through a self-review of approved youth suicide
3361	awareness and prevention materials.
3362	(3) The training required by this section must be included
3363	in the existing continuing education or inservice training
3364	requirements for instructional personnel and may not add to the
3365	total hours currently required by the department.
3366	(4) A person has no cause of action for any loss or damage
3367	caused by an act or omission resulting from the implementation
3368	of this section or resulting from any training required by this
3369	section unless the loss or damage was caused by willful or
3370	wanton misconduct. This section does not create any new duty of
3371	care or basis of liability.
3372	(5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to
3373	implement this section.
3374	Section 30. Paragraph (o) is added to subsection (1) of
3375	section 1012.795, Florida Statutes, and subsection (5) of that

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3376 section is amended, to read:

3377 1012.795 Education Practices Commission; authority to 3378 discipline.-

3379 (1) The Education Practices Commission may suspend the 3380 educator certificate of any person as defined in s. 1012.01(2) 3381 or (3) for up to 5 years, thereby denying that person the right 3382 to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or 3383 public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with 3384 students for that period of time, after which the holder may 3385 return to teaching as provided in subsection (4); may revoke the 3386 educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person 3387 the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school 3388 board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact 3389 with students for up to 10 years, with reinstatement subject to 3390 the provisions of subsection (4); may revoke permanently the 3391 educator certificate of any person thereby denying that person 3392 the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school 3393 board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact 3394 with students; may suspend the educator certificate, upon an 3395 order of the court or notice by the Department of Revenue 3396 relating to the payment of child support; or may impose any 3397 other penalty provided by law, if the person:

(o) Has committed a third recruiting offense as determined by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).

3401 (5) Each district school superintendent and the governing 3402 authority of each university lab school, state-supported school, 3403 or private school, and the FHSAA shall report to the department 3404 the name of any person certified pursuant to this chapter or

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employed and qualified pursuant to s. 1012.39:

(a) Who has been convicted of, or who has pled nolo 3407 contendere to, a misdemeanor, felony, or any other criminal 3408 charge, other than a minor traffic infraction; 3409 (b) Who that official has reason to believe has committed 3410 or is found to have committed any act which would be a ground 3411 for revocation or suspension under subsection (1); or 3412 (c) Who has been dismissed or severed from employment 3413 because of conduct involving any immoral, unnatural, or 3414 lascivious act. 3415 Section 31. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 1012.796, 3416 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3417 1012.796 Complaints against teachers and administrators; 3418 procedure; penalties.-3419 (3) The department staff shall advise the commissioner 3420 concerning the findings of the investigation and of all 3421 referrals by the Florida High School Athletic Association 3422 (FHSAA) pursuant to ss. 1006.20(2)(b) and 1012.795. The 3423 department general counsel or members of that staff shall review 3424 the investigation or the referral and advise the commissioner 3425 concerning probable cause or lack thereof. The determination of 3426 probable cause shall be made by the commissioner. The 3427 commissioner shall provide an opportunity for a conference, if 3428 requested, prior to determining probable cause. The commissioner 3429 may enter into deferred prosecution agreements in lieu of 3430 finding probable cause if, in his or her judgment, such 3431 agreements are in the best interests of the department, the 3432 certificateholder, and the public. Such deferred prosecution 3433 agreements shall become effective when filed with the clerk of

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3434 the Education Practices Commission. However, a deferred 3435 prosecution agreement shall not be entered into if there is 3436 probable cause to believe that a felony or an act of moral 3437 turpitude, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, 3438 has occurred, or for referrals by the FHSAA. Upon finding no 3439 probable cause, the commissioner shall dismiss the complaint.

(7) A panel of the commission shall enter a final order either dismissing the complaint or imposing one or more of the following penalties:

(a) Denial of an application for a teaching certificate or for an administrative or supervisory endorsement on a teaching certificate. The denial may provide that the applicant may not reapply for certification, and that the department may refuse to consider that applicant's application, for a specified period of time or permanently.

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(b) Revocation or suspension of a certificate.

(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed\$2,000 for each count or separate offense.

(d) Placement of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the commission may specify, including requiring the certified teacher, administrator, or supervisor to complete additional appropriate college courses or work with another certified educator, with the administrative costs of monitoring the probation assessed to the educator placed on probation. An educator who has been placed on probation shall, at a minimum:

3460 1. Immediately notify the investigative office in the 3461 Department of Education upon employment or termination of 3462 employment in the state in any public or private position

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3463 requiring a Florida educator's certificate.

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3464 2. Have his or her immediate supervisor submit annual 3465 performance reports to the investigative office in the 3466 Department of Education.

3. Pay to the commission within the first 6 months of each 3467 probation year the administrative costs of monitoring probation 3469 assessed to the educator.

4. Violate no law and shall fully comply with all district school board policies, school rules, and State Board of Education rules.

5. Satisfactorily perform his or her assigned duties in a competent, professional manner.

6. Bear all costs of complying with the terms of a final order entered by the commission.

(e) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor.

(f) Reprimand of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor in writing, with a copy to be placed in the certification file of such person.

(g) Imposition of an administrative sanction, upon a person 3483 whose teaching certificate has expired, for an act or acts committed while that person possessed a teaching certificate or an expired certificate subject to late renewal, which sanction bars that person from applying for a new certificate for a 3487 period of 10 years or less, or permanently.

3488 (h) Refer the teacher, administrator, or supervisor to the 3489 recovery network program provided in s. 1012.798 under such 3490 terms and conditions as the commission may specify. 3491

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3492	The penalties imposed under this subsection are in addition to,
3493	and not in lieu of, the penalties required for a third
3494	recruiting offense pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).
3495	Section 32. Section 1013.385, Florida Statutes, is created
3496	to read:
3497	1013.385 School district construction flexibility
3498	(1) A district school board may, with a supermajority vote
3499	at a public meeting that begins no earlier than 5 p.m., adopt a
3500	resolution to implement one or more of the exceptions to the
3501	educational facilities construction requirements provided in
3502	this section. Before voting on the resolution, a district school
3503	board must conduct a cost-benefit analysis prepared according to
3504	a professionally accepted methodology that describes how each
3505	exception selected by the district school board achieves cost
3506	savings, improves the efficient use of school district
3507	resources, and impacts the life-cycle costs and life span for
3508	each educational facility to be constructed, as applicable, and
3509	demonstrates that implementation of the exception will not
3510	compromise student safety or the quality of student instruction.
3511	The district school board must conduct at least one public
3512	workshop to discuss and receive public comment on the proposed
3513	resolution and cost-benefit analysis, which must begin no
3514	earlier than 5 p.m. and may occur at the same meeting at which
3515	the resolution will be voted upon.
3516	(2) A resolution adopted under this section may propose
3517	implementation of exceptions to requirements of the uniform
3518	statewide building code for the planning and construction of
3519	public educational and ancillary plants adopted pursuant to ss.
3520	553.73 and 1013.37 relating to:

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3521	(a) Interior non-load-bearing walls, by approving the use
3522	of fire-rated wood stud walls in new construction or remodeling
3523	for interior non-load-bearing wall assemblies that will not be
3524	exposed to water or located in wet areas.
3525	(b) Walkways, roadways, driveways, and parking areas, by
3526	approving the use of designated, stabilized, and well-drained
3527	gravel or grassed student parking areas.
3528	(c) Standards for relocatables used as classroom space, as
3529	specified in s. 1013.20, by approving construction
3530	specifications for installation of relocatable buildings that do
3531	not have covered walkways leading to the permanent buildings
3532	onsite.
3533	(d) Site lighting, by approving construction specifications
3534	regarding site lighting that:
3535	1. Do not provide for lighting of gravel or grassed
3536	auxiliary or student parking areas.
3537	2. Provide lighting for walkways, roadways, driveways,
3538	paved parking lots, exterior stairs, ramps, and walkways from
3539	the exterior of the building to a public walkway through
3540	installation of a timer that is set to provide lighting only
3541	during periods when the site is occupied.
3542	3. Allow lighting for building entrances and exits to be
3543	installed with a timer that is set to provide lighting only
3544	during periods in which the building is occupied. The minimum
3545	illumination level at single-door exits may be reduced to no
3546	less than 1 foot-candle.
3547	Section 33. Notwithstanding s. 1002.69(5), Florida
3548	Statutes, for the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 Voluntary
3549	Prekindergarten Education program years, the office shall not

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3550	adopt a kindergarten readiness rate. Any private prekindergarten
3551	provider or public school that was on probation pursuant to s.
3552	1002.67(4)(c), Florida Statutes, for the 2013-2014 program year,
3553	shall remain on probation until the provider or school meets the
3554	minimum rate adopted by the office. This section expires July 1,
3555	2017.
3556	Section 34. Upon becoming a law, subsection (8) of section
3557	1012.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3558	1012.33 Contracts with instructional staff, supervisors,
3559	and school principals
3560	(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a retired
3561	member may interrupt retirement and be reemployed in any public
3562	school as instructional personnel under a 1-year probationary
3563	contract as defined in s. 1012.335(1). If the retiree
3564	successfully completes the probationary contract, the district
3565	school board may reemploy the retiree under an annual contract
3566	as defined in s. 1012.335(1). The retiree is not eligible for a
3567	professional service contract A member reemployed by the same
3568	district from which he or she retired may be employed on a
3569	probationary contractual basis as provided in subsection (1).
3570	Section 35. Subsection (1) of section 1003.44, Florida
3571	Statutes, is amended to read:
3572	1003.44 Patriotic programs; rules.—
3573	(1) Each district school board may adopt rules to require,
3574	in all of the schools of the district, programs of a patriotic
3575	nature to encourage greater respect for the government of the
3576	United States and its national anthem and flag, subject always
3577	to other existing pertinent laws of the United States or of the
3578	state. When the national anthem is played, students and all

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3579 civilians shall stand at attention, men removing the headdress, 3580 except when such headdress is worn for religious purposes. The 3581 pledge of allegiance to the flag, "I pledge allegiance to the 3582 flag of the United States of America and to the republic for 3583 which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty 3584 and justice for all," shall be rendered by students standing 3585 with the right hand over the heart. The pledge of allegiance to 3586 the flag shall be recited at the beginning of the day in each 3587 public elementary, middle, and high school in the state. Each 3588 student shall be informed by a written notice published in the 3589 student handbook or a similar publication pursuant to s. 3590 1006.07(2) posting a notice in a conspicuous place that the 3591 student has the right not to participate in reciting the pledge. 3592 Upon written request by his or her parent, the student must be 3593 excused from reciting the pledge. When the pledge is given, 3594 civilians must show full respect to the flag by standing at attention, men removing the headdress, except when such 3595 3596 headdress is worn for religious purposes, as provided by Pub. L. 3597 ch. 77-435, s. 7, approved June 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 377, as 3598 amended by Pub. L. ch. 77-806, 56 Stat. 1074, approved December 3599 22, 1942. 3600

3606 Delete everything before the enacting clause 3607 and insert:

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3608 A bill to be entitled 3609 An act relating to education; creating s. 617.221, 3610 F.S.; defining the term "membership association"; 3611 requiring the assessment of dues paid to a membership 3612 association by certain elected and appointed officials 3613 with public funds; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; revising 3614 the duties of a district school board; creating s. 3615 1001.67, F.S.; establishing a collaboration between 3616 the state board and the Legislature to designate 3617 certain Florida College System institutions as 3618 distinguished colleges; specifying standards for the 3619 designation; requiring the state board to award the 3620 designation to certain Florida College System 3621 institutions; providing that the designated 3622 institutions are eligible for funding as specified in 3623 the General Appropriations Act; amending s. 1002.20, 3624 F.S.; revising public school choice options available 3625 to students to include CAPE digital tools, CAPE 3626 industry certifications, and collegiate high school 3627 programs; authorizing parents of public school 3628 students to seek private educational choice options 3629 through the Florida Personal Learning Scholarship 3630 Accounts Program under certain circumstances; revising 3631 student eligibility requirements for participating in 3632 high school athletic competitions; authorizing public 3633 schools to provide transportation to students 3634 participating in open enrollment; amending s. 1002.31, 3635 F.S.; requiring each district school board and charter 3636 school governing board to authorize a parent to have

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3637 his or her child participate in controlled open 3638 enrollment; requiring the school district to report 3639 the student for purposes of the school district's 3640 funding; authorizing a school district to provide 3641 transportation to such students; requiring that each 3642 district school board adopt and publish on its website 3643 a controlled open enrollment process; specifying criteria for the process; prohibiting a school 3644 3645 district from delaying or preventing a student who 3646 participates in controlled open enrollment from being 3647 immediately eligible to participate in certain 3648 activities; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; making 3649 technical changes relating to requirements for the 3650 creation of a virtual charter school; conforming 3651 cross-references; specifying that a sponsor may not 3652 require a charter school to adopt the sponsor's 3653 reading plan and that charter schools are eligible for 3654 the research-based reading allocation if certain 3655 criteria are met; revising required contents of 3656 charter school applications; conforming provisions 3657 regarding the appeal process for denial of a high-3658 performing charter school application; requiring an 3659 applicant to provide the sponsor with a copy of an 3660 appeal to an application denial; authorizing a charter 3661 school to defer the opening of its operations for up 3662 to a specified time; requiring the charter school to 3663 provide written notice to certain entities by a 3664 specified date; revising provisions relating to long-3665 term charters and charter terminations; specifying

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3666 notice requirements for voluntary closure of a charter 3667 school; deleting a requirement that students in a 3668 blended learning course receive certain instruction in 3669 a classroom setting; providing that a student may not 3670 be dismissed from a charter school based on his or her 3671 academic performance; requiring a charter school 3672 applicant to provide monthly financial statements 3673 before opening; requiring a sponsor to review each 3674 financial statement of a charter school to identify 3675 the existence of certain conditions; providing for the 3676 automatic termination of a charter contract if certain 3677 conditions are met; requiring a sponsor to notify 3678 certain parties when a charter contract is terminated 3679 for specific reasons; authorizing governing board 3680 members to hold a certain number of public meetings 3681 and participate in such meetings in person or through 3682 communications media technology; revising charter 3683 school student eligibility requirements; revising 3684 requirements for payments to charter schools; allowing 3685 for the use of certain surpluses and assets by 3686 specific entities for certain educational purposes; 3687 providing for an injunction under certain 3688 circumstances; establishing the administrative fee 3689 that a sponsor may withhold for charter schools 3690 operating in a critical need area; providing an 3691 exemption from certain administrative fees; conforming 3692 cross-references; creating s. 1001.66, F.S.; creating 3693 a Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive 3694 for Florida College System institutions; requiring the

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3695 State Board of Education to adopt certain metrics and 3696 benchmarks; providing for funding and allocation of 3697 the incentives; authorizing the state board to withhold an institution's incentive under certain 3698 circumstances; requiring the Commissioner of Education 3699 3700 to withhold certain disbursements under certain 3701 circumstances; providing for reporting and rulemaking; 3702 amending s. 1001.7065, F.S.; deleting obsolete 3703 provisions; revising the academic and research 3704 excellence standards for the preeminent state research 3705 universities program; requiring the Board of Governors 3706 to designate a state university that meets specified 3707 requirements as an "emerging preeminent state research 3708 university"; requiring an emerging preeminent state 3709 research university to submit a certain plan to the 3710 board and meet specified expectations to receive 3711 certain funds; providing for the distribution of 3712 certain funding increases; deleting provisions 3713 relating to the preeminent state research university 3714 enhancement initiative and special course requirement 3715 authorization; amending s. 1001.92, F.S.; requiring 3716 performance-based metrics to include specified wage 3717 thresholds; requiring the board to establish minimum 3718 performance funding eligibility thresholds; 3719 prohibiting a state university that fails to meet the 3720 state's threshold from eligibility for a share of the 3721 state's investment performance funding; requiring the 3722 board to adopt regulations; deleting an expiration; amending s. 1003.4282, F.S.; revising the online 3723

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3724 course requirement; authorizing a district school 3725 board or a charter school governing board to offer 3726 certain additional options to meet the requirement; 3727 amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; revising requirements for a 3728 charter school to be eligible for funding appropriated 3729 for charter school capital outlay purposes; deleting provisions relating to priorities for charter school 3730 3731 capital outlay funding; deleting provisions relating 3732 to a charter school's allocation; providing that a 3733 charter school is not eligible for funding unless it 3734 meets certain requirements; defining the term 3735 "affiliated party of the charter school"; revising the 3736 funding allocation calculation; requiring the 3737 Department of Education to calculate and periodically 3738 recalculate, as necessary, the eligible charter school 3739 funding allocations; deleting provisions relating to 3740 certain duties of the Commissioner of Education; amending s. 1013.64, F.S.; providing that a school 3741 3742 district may not receive funds from the Special 3743 Facility Construction Account under certain 3744 circumstances; revising the criteria for a request for 3745 funding; authorizing the request for a preapplication 3746 review to take place at any time; providing 3747 exceptions; revising the timeframe for completion of 3748 the review; providing that certain capital outlay 3749 full-time equivalent student enrollment estimates be 3750 determined by specified estimating conferences; 3751 requiring surveys to be cooperatively prepared by 3752 certain entities and approved by the Department of

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3753 Education; prohibiting certain consultants from 3754 specified employment and compensation; providing an 3755 exception to prohibiting the cost per student station 3756 from exceeding a certain amount; requiring a school 3757 district to levy the maximum millage against certain 3758 property value under certain circumstances; reducing 3759 the required millage to be budgeted for a project; 3760 requiring certain plans to be finalized by a specified 3761 date; requiring a representative of the department to 3762 chair the Special Facility Construction Committee; 3763 requiring school districts to maintain accurate 3764 documentation related to specified costs; requiring 3765 the Auditor General to review such documentation; 3766 providing that the department makes final 3767 determinations on compliance; requiring the Office of 3768 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability 3769 to conduct a study, in consultation with the 3770 department, on cost per student station amounts and on 3771 the State Requirements for Education Facilities; 3772 requiring reports to the Governor and the Legislature 3773 by a specified date; prohibiting a district school 3774 board from using funds for specified purposes for 3775 certain projects; providing sanctions for school 3776 districts that exceed certain costs; providing for the 3777 creation of a district capital outlay oversight 3778 committee; providing for membership of the oversight 3779 committee; requiring the department to provide certain 3780 reports to the Auditor General; deleting a provision 3781 relating to applicability of certain restrictions on

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3782 the cost per student station of new construction; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; revising the calculation of 3783 "full-time equivalent student"; conforming a cross-3784 reference; amending s. 1002.391, F.S.; requiring a 3785 school district to add a specified number of points to 3786 3787 the calculation of a matrix of services for a student 3788 who is deaf and enrolled in an auditory-oral education 3789 program; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; conforming cross-3790 references; deleting a provision related to 3791 educational funding for students enrolled in certain 3792 virtual education courses; revising conditions for 3793 termination of a virtual instruction provider's 3794 contract; creating s. 1003.3101, F.S.; requiring each 3795 school district board to establish a classroom teacher 3796 transfer process for parents, to approve or deny a 3797 transfer request within a certain timeframe, to notify a parent of a denial, and to post an explanation of 3798 3799 the transfer process in the student handbook or a 3800 similar publication; amending s. 1003.4295, F.S.; 3801 revising the purpose of the Credit Acceleration 3802 Program; requiring students to earn passing scores on 3803 specified assessments and examinations to earn course 3804 credit; amending s. 1004.935, F.S.; deleting the 3805 scheduled termination of the Adults with Disabilities 3806 Workforce Education Pilot Program; changing the name 3807 of the program to the "Adults with Disabilities 3808 Workforce Education Program"; amending s. 1006.15, F.S.; defining the term "eligible to participate"; 3809 3810 conforming provisions to changes made by the act;

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3811 prohibiting a school district from delaying or 3812 preventing a student who participates in open 3813 controlled enrollment from being immediately eligible 3814 to participate in certain activities; authorizing a 3815 transfer student to immediately participate in 3816 interscholastic or intrascholastic activities under 3817 certain circumstances; prohibiting a school district 3818 or the Florida High School Athletic Association 3819 (FHSAA) from declaring a transfer student ineligible 3820 under certain circumstances; creating s. 1006.195, 3821 F.S.; requiring district school boards to establish in 3822 codes of student conduct eligibility standards and 3823 disciplinary actions relating to students 3824 participating in interscholastic and intrascholastic 3825 extracurricular activities; providing guidelines and 3826 applicability; requiring the FHSAA to comply with 3827 certain requirements by a specified date; amending s. 3828 1006.20, F.S.; requiring the FHSAA to allow a private 3829 school to maintain full membership in the association 3830 or to join by sport; prohibiting the FHSAA from 3831 discouraging a private school from maintaining 3832 membership in the FHSAA and another athletic 3833 association; authorizing the FHSAA to allow a public 3834 school to apply for consideration to join another 3835 athletic association; specifying penalties for 3836 recruiting violations; requiring a school to forfeit a 3837 competition, including resulting honors, in which a student who was recruited in a prohibitive manner; 3838 3839 revising circumstances under which a student may be

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3840 declared ineligible; requiring student ineligibility to be established by a preponderance of the evidence; 3841 amending s. 1007.35, F.S.; revising the exams each 3842 3843 public high school is required to administer to all 3844 enrolled 10th grade students to include ACT Aspire; 3845 amending s. 1009.893, F.S.; changing the name of the 3846 "Florida National Merit Scholar Incentive Program" to 3847 the "Benacquisto Scholarship Program"; providing that 3848 a student who receives a scholarship award under the 3849 program will be referred to as a Benacquisto Scholar; 3850 encouraging all eligible Florida public or independent 3851 postsecondary educational institutions, and requiring 3852 all eligible state universities, to become college 3853 sponsors of the National Merit Scholarship Program; 3854 amending s. 1011.61, F.S.; revising the definition of 3855 "full-time equivalent student"; amending s. 1011.62, 3856 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; revising the 3857 calculation for certain supplemental funds for 3858 exceptional student education programs; requiring the 3859 funds to be prorated under certain circumstances; 3860 revising the funding of full-time equivalent values 3861 for students who earn CAPE industry certifications 3862 through dual enrollment; deleting a provision 3863 prohibiting a teacher's bonus from exceeding a 3864 specified amount; creating a federally connected 3865 student supplement for school districts; specifying 3866 eligibility requirements and calculations for 3867 allocations of the supplement; amending s. 1011.71, 3868 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s.

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3869 1012.42, F.S.; authorizing a parent of a child whose 3870 teacher is teaching outside the teacher's field to request that the child be transferred to another 3871 3872 classroom teacher within the school and grade in which 3873 the child is currently enrolled within a specified 3874 timeframe; specifying that a transfer does not provide 3875 a parent the right to choose a specific teacher; 3876 amending s. 1012.56, F.S.; authorizing a charter 3877 school to develop and operate a professional 3878 development certification and education competency 3879 program; creating s. 1012.583, F.S.; requiring the 3880 Department of Education to incorporate training in 3881 youth suicide awareness and prevention into certain 3882 instructional personnel continuing education or 3883 inservice training requirements; requiring the 3884 department, in consultation with the Statewide Office 3885 for Suicide Prevention and suicide prevention experts, to develop a list of approved materials for the 3886 3887 training; specifying requirements for training 3888 materials; requiring the training to be included in 3889 the existing continuing education or inservice 3890 training requirements; providing that no cause of 3891 action results from the implementation of this act; 3892 providing for rulemaking; amending ss. 1012.795 and 3893 1012.796, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made 3894 by the act; creating s. 1013.385, F.S.; providing for 3895 school district construction flexibility; authorizing 3896 exceptions to educational facilities construction 3897 requirements under certain circumstances;

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3898 prohibiting the office from adopting a kindergarten 3899 readiness rate for the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 3900 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education program years; 3901 providing that any private prekindergarten provider or 3902 public school that was on probation for the 2013-2014 3903 program year remains on probation until meeting the 3904 minimum kindergarten readiness rate adopted by the 3905 office; providing for future expiration; amending s. 3906 1012.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 3907 reemployment of retirees as instructional personnel on 3908 a contract basis; providing that retirees are not 3909 eligible for a professional service contract; amending 3910 s. 1003.44, F.S.; requiring a written notice of a 3911 student's right not to participate in the pledge of allegiance to be included in a specific publication; 3912 3913 providing effective dates.