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Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on Education)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to parent and student rights; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; revising public school educational choice options available to students throughout the state to include CAPE Digital Tool certificates, CAPE industry certifications, and collegiate high school programs; authorizing parents of public school students to seek private educational choice options through the Florida Personal Learning Scholarship Accounts Program under certain circumstances; providing the right of a parent to know an estimated amount of money expended for the education of his or her child; requiring the Department of Education to provide each school district with such information; requiring the school districts to provide notification to parents; authorizing the information to be published in the student handbook or a similar publication; amending s. 1002.31, F.S.; deleting the definition of and provisions relating to the term "controlled open enrollment"; requiring each school district to establish a public school parental choice policy that authorizes parents to choose to enroll their child in and transport their child to any public school that has not reached capacity in the state; authorizing a school district to provide transportation to students who participate in the public school parental choice policy; prohibiting the

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28 displacement of certain students who participate in 29 the public school parental choice policy; authorizing 30 a student participating in the public school parental choice policy to remain at a school until a certain 31 32 time; revising requirements for the public school 33 parental choice plan; requiring a district school 34 board to incorporate certain information in its 35 determination of the capacity of each school; 36 authorizing a parent to enroll and transport his or 37 her child to a public school that has not reached 38 capacity by a specified date; requiring the school 39 district to report a student for purposes of the 40 school district's funding; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring a charter school with space available to be 41 42 open to any student in the state; creating s. 1003.3101, F.S.; requiring each school district board 43 44 to establish a classroom teacher transfer process for 45 parents, to approve or deny a transfer request within a certain timeframe, to notify a parent of a denial, 46 47 and to post an explanation of the transfer process in the student handbook or a similar publication; 48 49 amending s. 1012.42, F.S.; authorizing a parent of a child whose teacher is teaching outside the teacher's 50 51 field to request that the child be transferred to 52 another classroom teacher within the school and grade 53 in which the child is currently enrolled within a 54 specified timeframe; specifying that a transfer does 55 not provide a parent the right to choose a specific 56 teacher; amending ss. 1002.38, 1002.451, and 1006.15,

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F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

52 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of 53 section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection 54 (25) is added to that section, to read:

65 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public 66 school students must receive accurate and timely information 67 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed 68 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 69 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory 70 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

71

(6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE.-

72 (a) Public educational school choices.-Parents of public 73 school students may seek whatever public educational school choice options that are applicable and available to students 74 75 throughout the state in their school districts. These options 76 may include public school parental choice controlled open 77 enrollment, single-gender programs, lab schools, virtual 78 instruction programs, charter schools, charter technical career 79 centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, 80 auditory-oral education programs, CAPE Digital Tool 81 certificates, CAPE industry certifications, collegiate high 82 school programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, 83 International Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education (pre-AICE), Advanced International 84 85 Certificate of Education, early admissions, credit by

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86 examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School 87 of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and 88 the Florida Virtual School. These options may also include the 89 public <u>educational</u> <del>school</del> choice options of the Opportunity 90 Scholarship Program and the McKay Scholarships for Students with 91 Disabilities Program.

92 (b) Private <u>educational</u> school choices.-Parents of public
93 school students may seek private <u>educational</u> school choice
94 options under certain programs.

95 1. Under the McKay Scholarships for Students with 96 Disabilities Program, the parent of a public school student with 97 a disability may request and receive a McKay Scholarship for the 98 student to attend a private school in accordance with s. 99 1002.39.

100 2. Under the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program, the 101 parent of a student who qualifies for free or reduced-price 102 school lunch or who is currently placed, or during the previous 103 state fiscal year was placed, in foster care as defined in s. 104 39.01 may seek a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit 105 scholarship-funding organization in accordance with s. 1002.395.

106 <u>3. Under the Florida Personal Learning Scholarship Accounts</u> 107 <u>Program, the parent of a student with a qualifying disability</u> 108 <u>may apply for a personal learning scholarship to be used for</u> 109 <u>educational needs in accordance with s. 1002.385.</u>

110 (25) FISCAL TRANSPARENCY.—A parent has the right to know 111 the average amount of money estimated to be expended from all 112 local, state, and federal sources, for the education of his or 113 her child, including operating and capital outlay expenses. The 114 department shall annually provide each district the estimated

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115	amount of funding allocated for a student in the district by
116	grade level and level of support. Each district must notify
117	parents of the estimated amount of funding allocated for a
118	student similar to their child, based upon grade level and level
119	of support. The fiscal transparency notification may be included
120	in the student handbook or a similar publication.
121	Section 2. Section 1002.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to
122	read:
123	1002.31 <del>Controlled open enrollment;</del> Public school parental
124	choice
125	(1) As used in this section, "controlled open enrollment"
126	means a public education delivery system that allows school
127	districts to make student school assignments using parents'
128	indicated preferential school choice as a significant factor.
129	<u>(1)<del>(2)</del> Each district school board shall establish a public</u>
130	school parental choice policy that authorizes a parent to choose
131	to enroll his or her child in and transport his or her child to
132	any public school in the state which has not reached capacity,
133	including charter schools. This policy may offer controlled open
134	enrollment within the public schools which is in addition to the
135	existing choice programs, such as virtual instruction programs,
136	magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced
137	placement, and dual enrollment. The district may provide
138	transportation to the students at the district's discretion. A
139	student assigned to a school may not be displaced by the public
140	school parental choice policy included in the district's plan.
141	For the purposes of continuity of educational choice, a student
142	may continue to attend the chosen school until the student
143	completes the highest grade offered by the school.

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144 <u>(2)(3)</u> Each district school board offering controlled open 145 enrollment shall adopt by rule and post on its website a <u>public</u> 146 <u>school parental choice</u> controlled open enrollment plan <u>that</u> 147 which must:

148

(a) Adhere to federal desegregation requirements.

(b) Include an application process required to participate in controlled open enrollment that allows parents to declare school preferences, including placement of siblings within the same school.

153 (c) Provide a lottery procedure to determine student
 154 assignment and establish an appeals process for hardship cases.

155 <u>(c) (d)</u> Afford parents of students in multiple session 156 schools preferred access to controlled open enrollment.

157 (d) (e) Maintain socioeconomic, demographic, and racial 158 balance.

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171

(e) (f) Address the availability of transportation.

160 (f) Maintain existing eligibility criteria for educational 161 choice, pursuant to s. 1002.20(6)(a).

162 (g) Identify schools that have not reached capacity. In 163 determining the capacity of each school, the district school 164 board shall incorporate the specifications, plans, elements, and 165 commitments contained in the school district educational 166 facilities plan and the long-term work programs required under 167 s. 1013.35. 168 (h) Provide preferential treatment to all of the following: 169 1. Dependent children of active duty military personnel.

2. Siblings who could attend the same school.

3. Students residing in the district.

172 <u>4. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care</u>

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173 placement.

174 (3) Beginning in the 2017-2018 school year, or earlier if 175 authorized by the district, a parent may choose to enroll his or 176 her child in and transport his or her child to any public school 177 that has not reached capacity, including charter schools, in any 178 school district in this state. The school district shall accept 179 the student and report the student for purposes of the 180 district's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance 181 Program.

182 (4) For a student in grades 9 through 12, interscholastic 183 and intrascholastic extracurricular student activity eligibility 184 may be impacted by choosing to attend a school other than the 185 school assigned by the district.

186 (5) (4) In accordance with the reporting requirements of s. 187 1011.62, each district school board shall annually report the number of students exercising public school choice, by type of 188 189 educational choice, in accordance with attending the various types of public schools of choice in the district, including 190 191 schools such as virtual instruction programs, magnet schools, and public charter schools, according to rules adopted by the 192 193 State Board of Education.

194 (6) (5) For a school or program that is a public school of 195 choice under this section, the calculation for compliance with 196 maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 is the average number 197 of students at the school level.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 199 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1002.33 Charter schools.-

201 (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-

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202	(a) A charter school <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be open to any student
203	covered in an interdistrict agreement or residing in the school
204	district in which the charter school is located; however, in the
205	case of a charter lab school, the charter lab school ${ m must}$ ${ m shall}$
206	be open to any student eligible to attend the lab school as
207	provided in s. 1002.32 or who resides in the school district in
208	which the charter lab school is located. <u>A charter school with</u>
209	space available must be open to any student in the state,
210	pursuant to s. 1002.31. Any eligible student <u>must</u> shall be
211	allowed interdistrict transfer to attend a charter school when
212	based on good cause. Good cause <u>includes</u> <del>shall include</del> , but is
213	not limited to, geographic proximity to a charter school in a
214	neighboring school district.
215	Section 4. Section 1003.3101, Florida Statutes, is created
216	to read:
217	1003.3101 Additional educational choice optionsEach
218	school district board shall establish a transfer process for a
219	parent to request his or her child be transferred to another
220	classroom teacher. A school must approve or deny the transfer
221	within 2 weeks after receiving a request. If a request for
222	transfer is denied, the school must notify the parent and
223	specify the reasons for the denial. An explanation of the
224	transfer process must be made available in the student handbook
225	or a similar publication.
226	Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 1012.42, Florida
227	Statutes, is amended to read:
228	1012.42 Teacher teaching out-of-field
229	(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTSWhen a teacher in a district
230	school system is assigned teaching duties in a class dealing

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231 with subject matter that is outside the field in which the 232 teacher is certified, outside the field that was the applicant's 233 minor field of study, or outside the field in which the 234 applicant has demonstrated sufficient subject area expertise, as 235 determined by district school board policy in the subject area 236 to be taught, the parents of all students in the class shall be 237 notified in writing of such assignment. A parent who receives 238 this notification may, after the October student membership 239 survey, request that his or her child be transferred to another 240 classroom teacher within the school and grade in which the 241 student is currently enrolled. The school district shall grant 242 the parent's request and transfer the student to a different classroom teacher within a reasonable period of time, not to 243 244 exceed 2 weeks. This subsection does not provide a parent the 245 right to choose a specific teacher.

246 Section 6. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 247 1002.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1002.38 Opportunity Scholarship Program.-

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(3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.-

(e) If the parent chooses to request that the student be enrolled in a higher-performing public school in the school district, transportation costs to the higher-performing public school shall be the responsibility of the school district. The district may utilize state categorical transportation funds or state-appropriated public <u>educational</u> school choice incentive funds for this purpose.

257 Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and paragraph 258 (a) of subsection (6) of section 1002.451, Florida Statutes, are 259 amended to read:

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260 261 1002.451 District innovation school of technology program.-(1) DISTRICT INNOVATION SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY.-

262 (c) An innovation school of technology must be open to any 263 student covered in an interdistrict agreement or residing in the 264 school district in which the innovation school of technology is 265 located. An innovation school of technology shall enroll an 266 eligible student who submits a timely application if the number 267 of applications does not exceed the capacity of a program, 268 class, grade level, or building. If the number of applications 269 exceeds capacity, all applicants shall have an equal chance of 270 being admitted through a public random selection process. 271 However, a district may give enrollment preference to students 272 who identify the innovation school of technology as the 273 student's preferred choice pursuant to the district's public 274 school parental choice controlled open enrollment plan.

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(6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND PERFORMANCE CONTRACT.-

(a) A district school board may apply to the State Board of
Education for an innovation school of technology if the
district:

279 1. Has at least 20 percent of its total enrollment in 280 public <u>educational</u> <del>school</del> choice programs or at least 5 percent 281 of its total enrollment in charter schools;

282 2. Has no material weaknesses or instances of material 283 noncompliance noted in the annual financial audit conducted 284 pursuant to s. 218.39; and

285 3. Has received a district grade of "A" or "B" in each of 286 the past 3 years.

287 Section 8. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (3) 288 of section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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(3)

289 1006.15 Student standards for participation in 290 interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student 291 activities; regulation.-

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293 (c) An individual home education student is eligible to 294 participate at the public school to which the student would be 295 assigned according to district school board attendance area 296 policies or which the student could choose to attend pursuant to 297 public school parental choice district or interdistrict 298 controlled open enrollment provisions, or may develop an 299 agreement to participate at a private school, in the 300 interscholastic extracurricular activities of that school, 301 provided the following conditions are met:

302 1. The home education student must meet the requirements of 303 the home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

304 2. During the period of participation at a school, the home 305 education student must demonstrate educational progress as 306 required in paragraph (b) in all subjects taken in the home 307 education program by a method of evaluation agreed upon by the 308 parent and the school principal which may include: review of the 309 student's work by a certified teacher chosen by the parent; 310 grades earned through correspondence; grades earned in courses taken at a Florida College System institution, university, or 311 trade school; standardized test scores above the 35th 312 313 percentile; or any other method designated in s. 1002.41.

314 3. The home education student must meet the same residency 315 requirements as other students in the school at which he or she 316 participates.

317

4. The home education student must meet the same standards

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318 of acceptance, behavior, and performance as required of other 319 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.

333 7. Any public school or private school student who has been 334 unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 335 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to 336 participate in such activities as a home education student until 337 the student has successfully completed one grading period in 338 home education pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 339 participate as a home education student.

(d) An individual charter school student pursuant to s.
1002.33 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 choose to
attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict <u>public school</u>
<u>parental choice</u> controlled open-enrollment provisions, in any
interscholastic extracurricular activity of that school, unless

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347 such activity is provided by the student's charter school, if 348 the following conditions are met:

349 1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of 350 the charter school education program as determined by the 351 charter school governing board.

352 2. During the period of participation at a school, the 353 charter school student must demonstrate educational progress as 354 required in paragraph (b).

355 3. The charter school student must meet the same residency 356 requirements as other students in the school at which he or she 357 participates.

4. The charter school student must meet the same standards
of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of
other students in extracurricular activities.

361 5. The charter school student must register with the school 362 his or her intent to participate in interscholastic 363 extracurricular activities as a representative of the school 364 before the beginning date of the season for the activity in 365 which he or she wishes to participate. A charter school student 366 must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is 367 a requirement for an extracurricular activity.

368 6. A student who transfers from a charter school program to 369 a traditional public school before or during the first grading 370 period of the school year is academically eligible to 371 participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during 372 the first grading period if the student has a successful 373 evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to 374 subparagraph 2.

375

7. Any public school or private school student who has been

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376 unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 377 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to 378 participate in such activities as a charter school student until 379 the student has successfully completed one grading period in a 380 charter school pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 381 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 choose to attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict <u>public school parental choice</u> controlled open enrollment policies, if the student:

389 1. During the period of participation in the 390 interscholastic extracurricular activity, meets the requirements 391 in paragraph (a).

392 2. Meets any additional requirements as determined by the393 board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School.

394 3. Meets the same residency requirements as other students395 in the school at which he or she participates.

396 4. Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and
397 performance that are required of other students in
398 extracurricular activities.

399 5. Registers his or her intent to participate in 400 interscholastic extracurricular activities with the school 401 before the beginning date of the season for the activity in 402 which he or she wishes to participate. A Florida Virtual School 403 student must be able to participate in curricular activities if 404 that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.

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PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. SB 886

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Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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