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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

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House

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The Committee on Education (Farmer) recommended the following:

1           **Senate Substitute for Amendment (826696) (with title**  
2 **amendment)**

3  
4           Delete everything after the enacting clause  
5 and insert:

6           Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section  
7 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

8           1002.33 Charter schools.—

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

11           (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for



12 a charter school using the evaluation instrument developed by  
13 the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and  
14 consider charter school applications received on or before  
15 August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened  
16 at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or  
17 to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the  
18 sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school  
19 application submitted before August 1 and may receive an  
20 application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses.  
21 Beginning in 2018 and thereafter, a sponsor shall receive and  
22 consider charter school applications received on or before  
23 February 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be  
24 opened 18 months later at the beginning of the school district's  
25 school year, or to be opened at a time agreed to by the  
26 applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a  
27 charter school application submitted before February 1 and may  
28 receive an application submitted later than February 1 if it  
29 chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any  
30 fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a  
31 sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of a final  
32 application upon the promise of future payment of any kind.  
33 Before approving or denying any application, the sponsor shall  
34 allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at  
35 least 7 calendar days to make technical or nonsubstantive  
36 corrections and clarifications, including, but not limited to,  
37 corrections of grammatical, typographical, and like errors or  
38 missing signatures, if such errors are identified by the sponsor  
39 as cause to deny the final application.

40 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection



41 process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who  
42 are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of  
43 charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline.  
44 In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection,  
45 within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school  
46 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of  
47 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter  
48 school location, and its projected FTE.

49 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application  
50 for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected  
51 assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income,  
52 including income derived from projected student enrollments and  
53 from community support, and an expense projection that includes  
54 full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up  
55 costs.

56 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an  
57 application no later than 90 calendar days after the application  
58 is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree  
59 in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date,  
60 at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or  
61 deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the  
62 application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of  
63 Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is  
64 denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such  
65 denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon  
66 good cause, supporting its denial of the application and shall  
67 provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the  
68 applicant and to the Department of Education.

69 b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter



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70 school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing  
71 charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be  
72 denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear  
73 and convincing evidence that:

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

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

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

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

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

88  
89 Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a  
90 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school  
91 applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively  
92 significant either individually or when aggregated with other  
93 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a  
94 high-performing charter school if the proposed school is  
95 substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-  
96 performing charter schools and the organization or individuals  
97 involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed  
98 school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated



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99 schools.

100 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a  
101 high-performing charter school or a high-performing charter  
102 school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after  
103 such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon  
104 the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of  
105 the application and must provide the letter of denial and  
106 supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department  
107 of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of  
108 the application in accordance with paragraph (c).

109 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report  
110 to the Department of Education the approval or denial of an  
111 application within 10 calendar days after such approval or  
112 denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department  
113 of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the  
114 approved charter school.

115 5. Upon approval of an application, the initial startup  
116 shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar  
117 for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter  
118 school may defer the opening of the school's operations for up  
119 to 3 ~~2~~ years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The  
120 charter school must provide written notice of such intent to the  
121 sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at least 30  
122 calendar days before the first day of school.

123 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 1002.331, Florida  
124 Statutes, is amended to read:

125 1002.331 High-performing charter schools.—

126 (1) A charter school is a high-performing charter school if  
127 it:



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128 (a) Received at least two school grades of "A" and no  
129 school grade below "B," pursuant to s. 1008.34, during each of  
130 the previous 3 school years or received at least two consecutive  
131 school grades of "A" in the most recent 2 school years.

132 (b) Received an unqualified opinion on each annual  
133 financial audit required under s. 218.39 in the most recent 3  
134 fiscal years for which such audits are available.

135 (c) Did not receive a financial audit that revealed one or  
136 more of the financial emergency conditions set forth in s.  
137 218.503(1) in the most recent 3 fiscal years for which such  
138 audits are available. However, this requirement is deemed met  
139 for a charter school-in-the-workplace if there is a finding in  
140 an audit that the school has the monetary resources available to  
141 cover any reported deficiency or that the deficiency does not  
142 result in a deteriorating financial condition pursuant to s.  
143 1002.345(1)(a)3.

144  
145 For purposes of determining initial eligibility, the  
146 requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) only apply to the most  
147 recent 2 fiscal years if the charter school earns two  
148 consecutive grades of "A." A virtual charter school established  
149 under s. 1002.33 is not eligible for designation as a high-  
150 performing charter school.

151 Section 3. Present subsections (11) and (12) of section  
152 1002.333, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (12)  
153 and (13), respectively, a new subsection (11) is added to that  
154 section, and subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (a) of  
155 subsection (4), paragraphs (b), (g), and (i) of subsection (5),  
156 paragraph (a) of subsection (7), subsection (9), and paragraph



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157 (b) of subsection (10) of that section are amended, to read:

158 1002.333 Persistently low-performing schools.—

159 (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

160 (a) "Hope operator" means an entity identified by the  
161 department pursuant to subsection (2).

162 (b) "Persistently low-performing school" means a school  
163 that has completed 2 school years of a district-managed  
164 turnaround plan required under s. 1008.33(4) (a) and has not  
165 improved its school grade to a "C" or higher, earned three  
166 consecutive grades lower than a "C," pursuant to s. 1008.34, and  
167 a school that was closed pursuant to s. 1008.33(4) within 2  
168 years after the submission of a notice of intent.

169 (c) "School of hope" means:

170 1. A charter school operated by a hope operator which  
171 serves students from one or more persistently low-performing  
172 schools~~+~~ is located in the attendance zone of a persistently  
173 low-performing school ~~or within a 5-mile radius of such school,~~  
174 ~~whichever is greater;~~ and is a Title I eligible school; or

175 2. A school operated by a hope operator pursuant to s.  
176 1008.33(4) (b) 3.b. s. 1008.33(4) (b) 3.

177 (2) HOPE OPERATOR.—A hope operator is a nonprofit  
178 organization with tax exempt status under s. 501(c) (3) of the  
179 Internal Revenue Code which ~~that~~ operates three or more charter  
180 schools that serve students in grades K-12 in Florida or other  
181 states with a record of serving students from low-income  
182 families and is designated by the State Board of Education as a  
183 hope operator based on a determination that:

184 (a) The past performance of the hope operator meets or  
185 exceeds the following criteria:



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186           1. The achievement of enrolled students exceeds the  
187 district and state averages of the states in which the  
188 operator's schools operate;

189           2. The average college attendance rate at all schools  
190 currently operated by the operator exceeds 80 percent, if such  
191 data is available;

192           3. The percentage of students eligible for a free or  
193 reduced price lunch under the National School Lunch Act enrolled  
194 at all schools currently operated by the operator exceeds 70  
195 percent;

196           4. The operator is in good standing with the authorizer in  
197 each state in which it operates;

198           5. The audited financial statements of the operator are  
199 free of material misstatements and going concern issues; and

200           6. Other outcome measures as determined by the State Board  
201 of Education;

202           (b) The operator was awarded a United States Department of  
203 Education Charter School Program Grant for Replication and  
204 Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools within the preceding 3  
205 years before applying to be a hope operator;

206           (c) The operator receives funding through the National Fund  
207 of the Charter School Growth Fund to accelerate the growth of  
208 the nation's best charter schools; or

209           (d) The operator is selected by a district school board in  
210 accordance with s. 1008.33.

211

212 An entity that meets the requirements of paragraph (b),  
213 paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) before the adoption by the state  
214 board of measurable criteria pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be





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215 designated as a hope operator. After the adoption of the  
216 measurable criteria, an entity, including a governing board that  
217 operates a school established pursuant to s. 1008.33(4)(b)3.b.  
218 ~~s. 1008.33(4)(b)3.~~, shall be designated as a hope operator if it  
219 meets the criteria of paragraph (a).

220 (4) ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHOOLS OF HOPE.—A hope operator  
221 seeking to open a school of hope must submit a notice of intent  
222 to the school district in which a persistently low-performing  
223 school has been identified by the State Board of Education  
224 pursuant to subsection (10).

225 (a) The notice of intent must include all of the following:

226 1. An academic focus and plan.

227 2. A financial plan.

228 3. Goals and objectives for increasing student achievement  
229 for the students from low-income families.

230 4. A completed or planned community outreach plan.

231 5. The organizational history of success in working with  
232 students with similar demographics.

233 6. The grade levels to be served and enrollment  
234 projections.

235 7. The specific proposed location or geographic area  
236 proposed for the school and its proximity to the persistently  
237 low-performing school or the plan to use the district-owned  
238 facilities of the persistently low-performing school.

239 8. A staffing plan.

240 9. An operations plan specifying the operator's intent to  
241 undertake the operations of the persistently low-performing  
242 school in its entirety or through limited components of the  
243 operations.



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244 (5) PERFORMANCE-BASED AGREEMENT.—The following shall  
245 comprise the entirety of the performance-based agreement:

246 ~~(b) The location or geographic area proposed for the school~~  
247 ~~of hope and its proximity to the persistently low performing~~  
248 ~~school.~~

249 ~~(f)~~~~(g)~~ The grounds for termination, including failure to  
250 meet the requirements for student performance established  
251 pursuant to paragraph (d) ~~(e)~~, generally accepted standards of  
252 fiscal management, or material violation of terms of the  
253 agreement. The nonrenewal or termination of a performance-based  
254 agreement must comply with the requirements of s. 1002.33(8).

255 ~~(h)~~~~(i)~~ A provision establishing the initial term as 5  
256 years. The agreement must ~~shall~~ be renewed, upon the request of  
257 the hope operator, unless the school fails to meet the  
258 requirements for student performance established pursuant to  
259 paragraph (d) ~~(e)~~ or generally accepted standards of fiscal  
260 management or the school of hope materially violates the law or  
261 the terms of the agreement.

262 (7) FACILITIES.—

263 (a)1. A school of hope that meets the definition under  
264 subparagraph (1)(c)1. shall use facilities that comply with the  
265 Florida Building Code, except for the State Requirements for  
266 Educational Facilities. ~~A school of hope that uses school~~  
267 ~~district facilities must comply with the State Requirements for~~  
268 ~~Educational Facilities only if the school district and the hope~~  
269 ~~operator have entered into a mutual management plan for the~~  
270 ~~reasonable maintenance of such facilities. The mutual management~~  
271 ~~plan shall contain a provision by which the district school~~  
272 ~~board agrees to maintain the school facilities in the same~~



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273 ~~manner as its other public schools within the district.~~  
274 2. A school of hope that meets the definition under  
275 subparagraph (1)(c)2. and that receives funds from the hope  
276 supplemental services allocation under s. 1011.62(16) shall use  
277 the district-owned facilities of the persistently low-performing  
278 school that the school of hope operates. A school of hope that  
279 uses district-owned facilities must enter into a mutual  
280 management plan with the school district for the reasonable  
281 maintenance of the facilities. The mutual management plan must  
282 contain a provision specifying that the district school board  
283 agrees to maintain the school facilities in the same manner as  
284 other public schools within the district.  
285  
286 The local governing authority shall not adopt or impose any  
287 local building requirements or site-development restrictions,  
288 such as parking and site-size criteria, student enrollment, and  
289 occupant load, that are addressed by and more stringent than  
290 those found in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities  
291 of the Florida Building Code. A local governing authority must  
292 treat schools of hope equitably in comparison to similar  
293 requirements, restrictions, and site planning processes imposed  
294 upon public schools. The agency having jurisdiction for  
295 inspection of a facility and issuance of a certificate of  
296 occupancy or use shall be the local municipality or, if in an  
297 unincorporated area, the county governing authority. If an  
298 official or employee of the local governing authority refuses to  
299 comply with this paragraph, the aggrieved school or entity has  
300 an immediate right to bring an action in circuit court to  
301 enforce its rights by injunction. An aggrieved party that



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302 receives injunctive relief may be awarded reasonable attorney  
303 fees and court costs.

304 (9) FUNDING.—

305 (a) Schools of hope shall be funded in accordance with s.  
306 1002.33(17).

307 (b) Schools of hope shall receive priority in the  
308 department's Public Charter School Grant Program competitions.

309 (c) Schools of hope shall be considered charter schools for  
310 purposes of s. 1013.62, except charter capital outlay may not be  
311 used to purchase real property or for the construction of school  
312 facilities.

313 (d) Schools of hope that meet the definition under  
314 subparagraph (1)(c)1. are eligible to receive funds from the  
315 Schools of Hope Program.

316 (e) Schools of hope that meet the definition under  
317 subparagraph (1)(c)2. are eligible to receive funds from the  
318 hope supplemental services allocation established under s.  
319 1011.62(16).

320 (10) SCHOOLS OF HOPE PROGRAM.—The Schools of Hope Program  
321 is created within the Department of Education.

322 (b) A traditional public school that is required to submit  
323 a plan for implementation pursuant to s. 1008.33(4) is eligible  
324 to receive funding for services authorized up to \$2,000 per  
325 full-time equivalent student from the hope supplemental services  
326 allocation established under s. 1011.62(16). ~~Schools of Hope~~  
327 ~~Program based upon the strength of the school's plan for~~  
328 ~~implementation and its focus on evidence-based interventions~~  
329 ~~that lead to student success by providing wrap-around services~~  
330 ~~that leverage community assets, improve school and community~~



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331 ~~collaboration, and develop family and community partnerships.~~  
332 ~~Wrap-around services include, but are not limited to, tutorial~~  
333 ~~and after school programs, student counseling, nutrition~~  
334 ~~education, parental counseling, and adult education. Plans for~~  
335 ~~implementation may also include models that develop a culture of~~  
336 ~~attending college, high academic expectations, character~~  
337 ~~development, dress codes, and an extended school day and school~~  
338 ~~year. At a minimum, a plan for implementation must:~~

339 ~~1. Establish wrap-around services that develop family and~~  
340 ~~community partnerships.~~

341 ~~2. Establish clearly defined and measurable high academic~~  
342 ~~and character standards.~~

343 ~~3. Increase parental involvement and engagement in the~~  
344 ~~child's education.~~

345 ~~4. Describe how the school district will identify, recruit,~~  
346 ~~retain, and reward instructional personnel. The state board may~~  
347 ~~waive the requirements of s. 1012.22(1)(c)5., and suspend the~~  
348 ~~requirements of s. 1012.34, to facilitate implementation of the~~  
349 ~~plan.~~

350 ~~5. Identify a knowledge-rich curriculum that the school~~  
351 ~~will use that focuses on developing a student's background~~  
352 ~~knowledge.~~

353 ~~6. Provide professional development that focuses on~~  
354 ~~academic rigor, direct instruction, and creating high academic~~  
355 ~~and character standards.~~

356 (11) SCHOOLS OF HOPE MANAGEMENT.—A hope operator or the  
357 owner of a school of hope may not serve as the principal of any  
358 school that he or she manages.

359 Section 4. Section 1002.334, Florida Statutes, is created



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360 to read:

361 1002.334 Franchise model schools.-

362 (1) As used in this section, the term "franchise model  
363 school" means a persistently low-performing school, as defined  
364 in s. 1002.333(1)(b), which is led by a highly effective  
365 principal in addition to the principal's currently assigned  
366 school. If a franchise model school achieves a grade of "C" or  
367 higher, the school may retain its status as a franchise model  
368 school at the discretion of the school district.

369 (2) A school district that has one or more persistently  
370 low-performing schools may use a franchise model school as a  
371 school turnaround option pursuant to s. 1008.33(4)(b)4.

372 (3) A franchise model school principal:

373 (a) Must be rated as highly effective pursuant to s.  
374 1012.34;

375 (b) May lead two or more schools, including a persistently  
376 low-performing school or a school that was considered a  
377 persistently low-performing school before becoming a franchise  
378 model school;

379 (c) May allocate resources and personnel between the  
380 schools under his or her administration; however, he or she must  
381 expend hope supplemental services allocation funds, authorized  
382 under s. 1011.62(16), at the franchise model school; and

383 (d) Is eligible to receive a Best and Brightest Principal  
384 award under s. 1012.732.

385 Section 5. Section 1007.273, Florida Statutes, is amended  
386 to read:

387 1007.273 Structured high school acceleration programs  
388 Collegiate high school program.-



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389           ~~(1)~~ Each Florida College System institution shall work with  
390 each district school board in its designated service area to  
391 establish one or more structured programs, including, but not  
392 limited to, collegiate high school programs. As used in this  
393 section, the term "structured program" means a structured high  
394 school acceleration program.

395           ~~(1)~~~~(2)~~ PURPOSE.—At a minimum, structured ~~collegiate high~~  
396 ~~school~~ programs must include an option for public school  
397 students in grade 11 or grade 12 participating in the structured  
398 program, for at least 1 full school year, to earn CAPE industry  
399 certifications pursuant to s. 1008.44, and to successfully  
400 complete at least 30 credit hours through the dual enrollment  
401 program under s. 1007.271. The structured program must  
402 prioritize dual enrollment courses that are applicable toward  
403 general education core courses or common prerequisite course  
404 requirements under s. 1007.25 over dual enrollment courses  
405 applicable as electives toward at least the first year of  
406 college for an associate degree or baccalaureate degree while  
407 enrolled in the structured program. A district school board may  
408 not limit the number of eligible public school students who may  
409 enroll in such structured programs.

410           ~~(2)~~~~(3)~~ REQUIRED STRUCTURED PROGRAM CONTRACTS.—

411           ~~(a)~~ Each district school board and its local Florida  
412 College System institution shall execute a contract to establish  
413 one or more structured ~~collegiate high school~~ programs at a  
414 mutually agreed upon location or locations. ~~Beginning with the~~  
415 ~~2015-2016 school year,~~ If the local Florida College System  
416 institution does not establish a structured program with a  
417 district school board in its designated service area, another



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418 Florida College System institution may execute a contract with  
419 that district school board to establish the structured program.  
420 The contract must be executed by January 1 of each school year  
421 for implementation of the structured program during the next  
422 school year. By August 1, 2018, a contract entered into before  
423 January 1, 2018, for the 2018-2019 school year must be modified  
424 to include the provisions of paragraph (b).

425 (b) The contract must:

426 1.~~(a)~~ Identify the grade levels to be included in the  
427 structured collegiate high school program; ~~which must, at a~~  
428 ~~minimum, include grade 12.~~

429 2.~~(b)~~ Describe the structured collegiate high school  
430 program, including a list of the meta-major academic pathways  
431 approved pursuant to s. 1008.30(4), which are available to  
432 participating students through the partner Florida College  
433 System institution or other eligible partner postsecondary  
434 institutions; the delineation of courses that must, at a  
435 minimum, include general education core courses and common  
436 prerequisite course requirements pursuant to s. 1007.25; and  
437 industry certifications offered, including online course  
438 availability; the high school and college credits earned for  
439 each postsecondary course completed and industry certification  
440 earned; student eligibility criteria; and the enrollment process  
441 and relevant deadlines;:-

442 3.~~(e)~~ Describe the methods, medium, and process by which  
443 students and their parents are annually informed about the  
444 availability of the structured collegiate high school program,  
445 the return on investment associated with participation in the  
446 structured program, and the information described in





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447 subparagraphs 1. and 2.; paragraphs (a) and (b).

448 4.(d) Identify the delivery methods for instruction and the  
449 instructors for all courses;;

450 5.(e) Identify student advising services and progress  
451 monitoring mechanisms;;

452 6.(f) Establish a program review and reporting mechanism  
453 regarding student performance outcomes; and.

454 7.(g) Describe the terms of funding arrangements to  
455 implement the structured college high school program pursuant  
456 to paragraph (5) (a).

457 (3) STUDENT PERFORMANCE CONTRACT AND NOTIFICATION.-

458 (a)(4) Each student participating in a structured  
459 college high school program must enter into a student  
460 performance contract which must be signed by the student, the  
461 parent, and a representative of the school district and the  
462 applicable Florida College System institution, state university,  
463 or other institution participating pursuant to subsection (4)  
464 (5). The performance contract must, at a minimum, specify  
465 include the schedule of courses, by semester, and industry  
466 certifications to be taken by the student, if any; student  
467 attendance requirements;; and course grade requirements; and the  
468 applicability of such courses to an associate degree or a  
469 baccalaureate degree.

470 (b) By September 1 of each school year, each district  
471 school board must notify each student enrolled in grades 9, 10,  
472 11, and 12 in a public school within the school district about  
473 the structured program, including, but not limited to:

474 1. The method for earning college credit through  
475 participation in the structured program. The notification must



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476 include website links to the dual enrollment course equivalency  
477 list approved by the State Board of Education; the common degree  
478 program prerequisite requirements published by the Articulation  
479 Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 1007.01(3)(f); the  
480 industry certification articulation agreements adopted by the  
481 State Board of Education in rule; and the approved meta-major  
482 academic pathways of the partner Florida College System  
483 institution and other eligible partner postsecondary  
484 institutions participating pursuant to subsection (4); and

485 2. The estimated cost savings to students and their  
486 families resulting from students successfully completing 30  
487 credit hours applicable toward general education core courses or  
488 common prerequisite course requirements before graduating from  
489 high school versus the cost of earning such credit hours after  
490 graduating from high school.

491 (4) ~~(5)~~ AUTHORIZED STRUCTURED PROGRAM CONTRACTS.—In addition  
492 to executing a contract with the local Florida College System  
493 institution under this section, a district school board may  
494 execute a contract to establish a structured ~~collegiate high~~  
495 ~~school~~ program with a state university or an institution that is  
496 eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida  
497 Resident Access Grant Program, that is a nonprofit independent  
498 college or university located and chartered in this state, and  
499 that is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern  
500 Association of Colleges and Schools to grant baccalaureate  
501 degrees. Such university or institution must meet the  
502 requirements specified under subsections (2) ~~(3)~~ and (3) ~~(4)~~. A  
503 charter school may execute a contract directly with the local  
504 Florida College System institution or another institution as



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505 authorized under this section to establish a structured program  
506 at a mutually agreed upon location.

507 (5) FUNDING.—

508 (a)~~(6)~~ The structured collegiate high school program shall  
509 be funded pursuant to ss. 1007.271 and 1011.62. The State Board  
510 of Education shall enforce compliance with this section by  
511 withholding the transfer of funds for the school districts ~~and~~  
512 ~~the Florida College System institutions~~ in accordance with s.  
513 1008.32. Annually, by December 31, the State Board of Education  
514 shall enforce compliance with this section by withholding the  
515 transfer of funds for the Florida College System institutions in  
516 accordance with s. 1008.32.

517 (b) A student who enrolls in the structured program and  
518 successfully completes at least 30 college credit hours during a  
519 school year through the dual enrollment program under s.  
520 1007.271 generates a 0.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) bonus. A  
521 student who enrolls in the structured program and successfully  
522 completes an additional 30 college credit hours during a school  
523 year, resulting in at least 60 college credit hours through the  
524 dual enrollment program under s. 1007.271 applicable toward  
525 fulfilling the requirements for an associate in arts degree or  
526 an associate in science degree or a baccalaureate degree  
527 pursuant to the student performance contract under subsection  
528 (3), before graduating from high school, generates an additional  
529 0.5 FTE bonus. Each district school board that is a contractual  
530 partner with a Florida College System institution or other  
531 eligible postsecondary institution shall report to the  
532 commissioner the total FTE bonus for each structured program for  
533 the students from that school district. The total FTE bonus



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534 shall be added to each school district's total weighted FTE for  
535 funding in the subsequent fiscal year.

536 (c) For any industry certification a student attains under  
537 this section, the FTE bonus shall be calculated and awarded in  
538 accordance with s. 1011.62(1)(o).

539 (6) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.-

540 (a) By September 1 of each school year, each district  
541 school superintendent shall report to the commissioner, at a  
542 minimum, the following information on each structured program  
543 administered during the prior school year:

544 1. The number of students in public schools within the  
545 school district who enrolled in the structured program, and the  
546 partnering postsecondary institutions pursuant to subsections  
547 (2) and (4);

548 2. The total and average number of dual enrollment courses  
549 completed, high school and college credits earned, standard high  
550 school diplomas and associate and baccalaureate degrees awarded,  
551 and the number of industry certifications attained, if any, by  
552 the students who enrolled in the structured program;

553 3. The projected student enrollment in the structured  
554 program during the next school year; and

555 4. Any barriers to executing contracts to establish one or  
556 more structured programs.

557 (b) By November 30 of each school year, the commissioner  
558 must report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and  
559 the Speaker of the House of Representatives the status of  
560 structured programs, including, at a minimum, a summary of  
561 student enrollment and completion information pursuant to this  
562 subsection; barriers, if any, to establishing such programs; and



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563 recommendations for expanding access to such programs statewide.

564 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsection  
565 (4) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

566 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.—

567 (3)

568 (c) The state board shall adopt by rule a differentiated  
569 matrix of intervention and support strategies for assisting  
570 traditional public schools identified under this section and  
571 rules for implementing s. 1002.33(9)(n), relating to charter  
572 schools.

573 1. The intervention and support strategies must address  
574 efforts to improve student performance through one or more of  
575 the following strategies: and may include

576 a. Improvement planning;

577 b. Leadership quality improvement;

578 c. Educator quality improvement;

579 d. Professional development;

580 e. Curriculum review, pacing, and alignment across grade  
581 levels to improve background knowledge in social studies,  
582 science, and the arts; and

583 f. The use of continuous improvement and monitoring plans  
584 and processes.

585 2. In addition, The state board may prescribe reporting  
586 requirements to review and monitor the progress of the schools.  
587 The rule must define the intervention and support strategies for  
588 school improvement for schools earning a grade of "D" or "F" and  
589 the roles for the district and department.

590 (4)(a) The state board shall apply intensive intervention  
591 and support strategies tailored to the needs of schools earning



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592 two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F." In the first  
593 full school year after a school initially earns two consecutive  
594 grades of "D" or a grade of "F," the school district must  
595 immediately implement intervention and support strategies  
596 prescribed in rule under paragraph (3)(c) and, by September 1,  
597 provide the department with the memorandum of understanding  
598 negotiated pursuant to s. 1001.42(21) and, by October 1, a  
599 district-managed turnaround plan for approval by the state  
600 board. The district-managed turnaround plan may include a  
601 proposal for the district to implement an extended school day, a  
602 summer program, or a combination of an extended school day and  
603 summer program. Upon approval by the state board, the school  
604 district must implement the plan for the remainder of the school  
605 year and continue the plan for 1 full school year. The state  
606 board may allow a school an additional year of implementation  
607 before the school must implement a turnaround option required  
608 under paragraph (b) if it determines that the school is likely  
609 to improve to a grade of "C" or higher after the first full  
610 school year of implementation.

611 (b) Unless an additional year of implementation is provided  
612 pursuant to paragraph (a), a school that has completed 2 school  
613 years of a district-managed turnaround plan required under  
614 paragraph (a) and has not improved its school grade to a "C" or  
615 higher, pursuant to s. 1008.34, ~~earns three consecutive grades~~  
616 ~~below a "C"~~ must implement one of the following options:

617 1. Reassign students to another school and monitor the  
618 progress of each reassigned student.†

619 2. Close the school and reopen the school as one or more  
620 charter schools, each with a governing board that has a



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621 demonstrated record of effectiveness. Such charter schools are  
622 eligible for funding from the hope supplemental services  
623 allocation established under s. 1011.62(16).; ~~or~~

624 3. Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated  
625 record of effectiveness to operate the school. An outside entity  
626 may include:

627 a. A district-managed charter school in which all  
628 instructional personnel are not employees of the school  
629 district, but are employees of an independent governing board  
630 composed of members who did not participate in the review or  
631 approval of the charter. A district-managed charter school is  
632 eligible for funding from the hope supplemental services  
633 allocation established in s. 1011.62(16); or

634 b. A hope operator that submits to a school district a  
635 notice of intent of a performance-based agreement pursuant to s.  
636 1002.333. A school of hope established pursuant to this sub-  
637 subparagraph is eligible for funding from the hope supplemental  
638 services allocation for up to 5 years, beginning in the school  
639 year in which the school of hope is established, if the school  
640 of hope:

641 (I) Is established at the district-owned facilities of the  
642 persistently low-performing school;

643 (II) Gives priority enrollment to students who are enrolled  
644 in, or are eligible to attend and are living in the attendance  
645 area of, the persistently low-performing school that the school  
646 of hope operates, consistent with the enrollment lottery  
647 exemption provided under s. 1002.333(5)(c); and

648 (III) Meets the requirements of its performance-based  
649 agreement pursuant to s. 1002.333.



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650           4. Implement a franchise model school in which a highly  
651 effective principal, pursuant to s. 1012.34, leads the  
652 persistently low-performing school in addition to the  
653 principal's currently assigned school. The franchise model  
654 school principal may allocate resources and personnel between  
655 the schools he or she leads. The persistently low-performing  
656 school is eligible for funding from the hope supplemental  
657 services allocation established under s. 1011.62(16).

658           (c) Implementation of the turnaround option is no longer  
659 required if the school improves to a grade of "C" or higher.

660           (d) If a school ~~earning two consecutive grades of "D" or a~~  
661 ~~grade of "F"~~ does not improve to a grade of "C" or higher after  
662 2 ~~full~~ school years of implementing the turnaround option  
663 selected by the school district under paragraph (b), the school  
664 district must implement another turnaround option.  
665 Implementation of the turnaround option must begin the school  
666 year following the implementation period of the existing  
667 turnaround option, unless the state board determines that the  
668 school is likely to improve to a grade of "C" or higher if  
669 additional time is provided to implement the existing turnaround  
670 option.

671           Section 7. Present subsections (16) and (17) of section  
672 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (19)  
673 and (20), respectively, new subsections (16) and (17) and  
674 subsection (18) are added to that section, and paragraph (a) of  
675 subsection (4) and subsection (14) of that section are amended,  
676 to read:

677           1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual  
678 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each





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679 district for operation of schools is not determined in the  
680 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing  
681 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as  
682 follows:

683 (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The  
684 Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort  
685 for all school districts collectively as an item in the General  
686 Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each  
687 district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida  
688 Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12  
689 programs shall be calculated as follows:

690 (a) *Estimated taxable value calculations.*—

691 1.a. Not later than 2 working days before July 19, the  
692 Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of  
693 Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for  
694 school purposes in each school district and the total for all  
695 school districts in the state for the current calendar year  
696 based on the latest available data obtained from the local  
697 property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable  
698 value for school purposes for that year, and no further  
699 adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to  
700 paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by  
701 final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (19) (b)  
702 ~~(16) (b)~~. Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education  
703 shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one  
704 one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of  
705 the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes,  
706 would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort  
707 for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education



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708 shall certify to each district school board the millage rate,  
709 computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum  
710 millage rate necessary to provide the district required local  
711 effort for that year.

712       b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the  
713 computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for  
714 required local effort for all school districts collectively from  
715 ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue  
716 from required local effort millage will produce more than 90  
717 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance  
718 Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the  
719 Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort  
720 millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent  
721 of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a  
722 level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida  
723 Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

724       2. On the same date as the certification in sub-  
725 subparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to  
726 the Commissioner of Education for each district:

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

731       b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the  
732 taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s.  
733 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification  
734 under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that  
735 reflects all final administrative actions of the value  
736 adjustment board.



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737           (14) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE.—The Legislature may  
738 annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a  
739 percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a  
740 minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall  
741 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE  
742 student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided  
743 in subsection (19) ~~(16)~~, quality guarantee funds, and actual  
744 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base  
745 funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for  
746 the current year. The current year funds from which the  
747 guarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE  
748 dollars as provided in subsection (19) ~~(16)~~ and potential  
749 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of  
750 current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per  
751 unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts  
752 which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage  
753 increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned  
754 percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should  
755 appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated  
756 amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each  
757 district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to  
758 the extent specifically funded.

759           (16) HOPE SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICES ALLOCATION.—The hope  
760 supplemental services allocation is created to provide district-  
761 managed turnaround schools, as required under s. 1008.33(4)(a),  
762 charter schools authorized under s. 1008.33(4)(b)2., district-  
763 managed charter schools authorized under s. 1008.33(4)(b)3.a.,  
764 schools of hope authorized under s. 1008.33(4)(b)3.b., and  
765 franchise model schools as authorized under s. 1008.33(4)(b)4.,



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766 with funds to offer services designed to improve the overall  
767 academic and community welfare of the schools' students and  
768 their families.

769 (a) Services funded by the allocation may include, but are  
770 not limited to, tutorial and after-school programs, student  
771 counseling, nutrition education, and parental counseling. In  
772 addition, services may also include models that develop a  
773 culture that encourages students to complete high school and to  
774 attend college or career training, set high academic  
775 expectations, inspire character development, and include an  
776 extended school day and school year.

777 (b) Prior to distribution of the allocation, a school  
778 district, for a district turnaround school and persistently low-  
779 performing schools that use a franchise model; a hope operator,  
780 for a school of hope; or the charter school governing board for  
781 a charter school, as applicable, shall develop and submit a plan  
782 for implementation to its respective governing body for approval  
783 no later than August 1 of the fiscal year.

784 (c) At a minimum, the plans required under paragraph (b)  
785 must:

786 1. Establish comprehensive support services that develop  
787 family and community partnerships;

788 2. Establish clearly defined and measurable high academic  
789 and character standards;

790 3. Increase parental involvement and engagement in the  
791 child's education;

792 4. Describe how instructional personnel will be identified,  
793 recruited, retained, and rewarded;

794 5. Provide professional development that focuses on



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795 academic rigor, direct instruction, and creating high academic  
796 and character standards; and

797 6. Provide focused instruction to improve student academic  
798 proficiency, which may include additional instruction time  
799 beyond the normal school day or school year.

800 (d) Each school district and hope operator shall submit  
801 approved plans to the commissioner by September 1 of each fiscal  
802 year.

803 (e) For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, a school that is  
804 selected to receive funding in the 2017-2018 fiscal year  
805 pursuant to s. 1002.333(10)(c) shall receive \$2,000 per FTE. A  
806 district-managed turnaround school required under s.  
807 1008.33(4)(a), charter school authorized under s.  
808 1008.33(4)(b)2., district-managed charter school authorized  
809 under s. 1008.33(4)(b)3.a., school of hope authorized under s.  
810 1008.33(4)(b)3.b., and franchise model school authorized under  
811 s. 1008.33(4)(b)4. are eligible for the remaining funds based on  
812 the school's unweighted FTE, up to \$2,000 per FTE or as provided  
813 in the General Appropriations Act.

814 (f) For the 2019-2020 fiscal year and thereafter, each  
815 school district's allocation shall be based on the unweighted  
816 FTE student enrollment at the eligible schools and a per-FTE  
817 funding amount of up to \$2,000 per FTE or as provided in the  
818 General Appropriations Act. If the calculated funds for  
819 unweighted FTE student enrollment at the eligible schools exceed  
820 the per-FTE funds appropriated, the allocation of funds to each  
821 school district must be prorated based on each school district's  
822 share of the total unweighted FTE student enrollment for the  
823 eligible schools.



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824       (17) MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION.—The mental health  
825 assistance allocation is created to provide supplemental funding  
826 to assist school districts in establishing or expanding  
827 comprehensive school-based mental health programs that increase  
828 awareness of mental health issues among children and school-age  
829 youth; train educators and other school staff in detecting and  
830 responding to mental health issues; and connect children, youth,  
831 and families who may experience behavioral health issues with  
832 appropriate services. These funds may be allocated annually in  
833 the General Appropriations Act to each eligible school district  
834 and developmental research school based on each entity's  
835 proportionate share of Florida Education Finance Program base  
836 funding. The district funding allocation must include a minimum  
837 amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act. Upon  
838 submission and approval of a plan that includes the elements  
839 specified in paragraph (b), charter schools are also entitled to  
840 a proportionate share of district funding for this program. The  
841 allocated funds may not supplant funds that are provided for  
842 this purpose from other operating funds and may not be used to  
843 increase salaries or provide bonuses.

844       (a) Prior to the distribution of the allocation:

845       1. The district must annually develop and submit a detailed  
846 plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to the  
847 district school board for approval.

848       2. A charter school must annually develop and submit a  
849 detailed plan outlining the local program and planned  
850 expenditures of the funds in the plan to its governing body for  
851 approval. After the plan is approved by the governing body, it  
852 must be provided to its school district for submission to the



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853 commissioner.

854 (b) The plans required under paragraph (a) must include, at  
855 a minimum, all of the following elements:

856 1. A collaborative effort or partnership between the school  
857 district and at least one local community program or agency  
858 involved in mental health to provide or to improve prevention,  
859 diagnosis, and treatment services for students;

860 2. Programs to assist students in dealing with bullying,  
861 trauma, and violence;

862 3. Strategies or programs to reduce the likelihood of at-  
863 risk students developing social, emotional, or behavioral health  
864 problems or substance use disorders;

865 4. Strategies to improve the early identification of  
866 social, emotional, or behavioral problems or substance use  
867 disorders and to improve the provision of early intervention  
868 services;

869 5. Strategies to enhance the availability of school-based  
870 crisis intervention services and appropriate referrals for  
871 students in need of mental health services; and

872 6. Training opportunities for school personnel in the  
873 techniques and supports needed to identify students who have  
874 trauma histories and who have or are at risk of having a mental  
875 illness, and in the use of referral mechanisms that effectively  
876 link such students to appropriate treatment and intervention  
877 services in the school and in the community.

878 (c) The districts shall submit approved plans to the  
879 commissioner by August 1 of each fiscal year.

880 (d) Beginning September 30, 2019, and by each September 30  
881 thereafter, each entity that receives an allocation under this



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882 subsection shall submit to the commissioner, in a format  
883 prescribed by the department, a final report on its program  
884 outcomes and its expenditures for each element of the program.

885 (18) FUNDING COMPRESSION ALLOCATION.—The Legislature may  
886 provide an annual funding compression allocation in the General  
887 Appropriations Act. The allocation is created to provide  
888 additional funding to school districts and developmental  
889 research schools whose total funds per FTE in the prior year  
890 were less than the statewide average. Using the most recent  
891 prior year FEFP calculation for each eligible school district,  
892 the total funds per FTE shall be subtracted from the state  
893 average funds per FTE, not including any adjustments made  
894 pursuant to paragraph (19) (b). The resulting funds per FTE  
895 difference, or a portion thereof, as designated in the General  
896 Appropriations Act, shall then be multiplied by the school  
897 district's total unweighted FTE to provide the allocation. If  
898 the calculated funds are greater than the amount included in the  
899 General Appropriations Act, they must be prorated to the  
900 appropriation amount based on each participating school  
901 district's share.

902 Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 1011.69, Florida  
903 Statutes, is amended to read:

904 1011.69 Equity in School-Level Funding Act.—

905 (5) After providing Title I, Part A, Basic funds to schools  
906 above the 75 percent poverty threshold, which may include high  
907 schools above the 50 percent threshold as allowed by federal  
908 law, school districts shall provide any remaining Title I, Part  
909 A, Basic funds directly to all eligible schools as provided in  
910 this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, an eligible





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911 school is a school that is eligible to receive Title I funds,  
912 including a charter school. The threshold for identifying  
913 eligible schools may not exceed the threshold established by a  
914 school district for the 2016-2017 school year or the statewide  
915 percentage of economically disadvantaged students, as determined  
916 annually.

917 (a) Prior to the allocation of Title I funds to eligible  
918 schools, a school district may withhold funds only as follows:

919 1. One percent for parent involvement, in addition to the  
920 one percent the district must reserve under federal law for  
921 allocations to eligible schools for parent involvement;

922 2. A necessary and reasonable amount for administration;<sup>17</sup>

923 ~~3. which includes~~ The district's approved indirect cost  
924 rate, ~~not to exceed a total of 8 percent; and~~

925 ~~4.3.~~ A reasonable and necessary amount to provide:

926 a. Homeless programs;

927 b. Delinquent and neglected programs;

928 c. Prekindergarten programs and activities;

929 d. Private school equitable services; and

930 e. Transportation for foster care children to their school  
931 of origin or choice programs; ~~and.~~

932 5. A necessary and reasonable amount for eligible schools  
933 to provide:

934 a. Extended learning opportunities, such as summer school,  
935 before-school and after-school programs, and additional class  
936 periods of instruction during the school day; and

937 b. Supplemental academic and enrichment services, staff  
938 development, and planning and curriculum, as well as wrap-around  
939 services.



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940 (b) All remaining Title I funds shall be distributed to all  
941 eligible schools in accordance with federal law and regulation.  
942 To maximize the efficient use of resources, school districts may  
943 allow eligible schools, not including charter schools, to An  
944 eligible school may use funds under this subsection for  
945 district-level to participate in discretionary educational  
946 services provided by the school district.

947 Section 9. Subsection (5) of section 1011.71, Florida  
948 Statutes, is amended to read:

949 1011.71 District school tax.—

950 (5) ~~Effective July 1, 2008,~~ A school district may expend,  
951 subject to ~~the provisions of~~ s. 200.065, up to \$150 ~~\$100~~ per  
952 unweighted full-time equivalent student from the revenue  
953 generated by the millage levy authorized by subsection (2) to  
954 fund, in addition to expenditures authorized in paragraphs  
955 (2) (a)-(j), expenses for the following:

956 (a) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of driver's  
957 education vehicles; motor vehicles used for the maintenance or  
958 operation of plants and equipment; security vehicles; or  
959 vehicles used in storing or distributing materials and  
960 equipment.

961 (b) Payment of the cost of premiums, as defined in s.  
962 627.403, for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure  
963 school district educational and ancillary plants. As used in  
964 this paragraph, casualty insurance has the same meaning as in s.  
965 624.605(1) (d), (f), (g), (h), and (m). Operating revenues that  
966 are made available through the payment of property and casualty  
967 insurance premiums from revenues generated under this subsection  
968 may be expended only for nonrecurring operational expenditures



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969 of the school district.

970 Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section  
971 1012.731, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

972 1012.731 The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship  
973 Program.—

974 (3)

975 ~~(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection,~~  
976 ~~for the 2017-2018, 2018-2019, and 2019-2020 school years, any~~  
977 ~~classroom teacher who:~~

978 ~~1. Was evaluated as highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34~~  
979 ~~in the school year immediately preceding the year in which the~~  
980 ~~scholarship will be awarded shall receive a scholarship of~~  
981 ~~\$1200, including a classroom teacher who received an award~~  
982 ~~pursuant to paragraph (a).~~

983 ~~2. Was evaluated as effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the~~  
984 ~~school year immediately preceding the year in which the~~  
985 ~~scholarship will be awarded a scholarship of up to \$800. If the~~  
986 ~~number of eligible classroom teachers under this subparagraph~~  
987 ~~exceeds the total allocation, the department shall prorate the~~  
988 ~~per-teacher scholarship amount.~~

989  
990 ~~This paragraph expires July 1, 2020.~~

991 Section 11. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section  
992 1012.732, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

993 1012.732 The Florida Best and Brightest Principal  
994 Scholarship Program.—

995 (2) There is created the Florida Best and Brightest  
996 Principal Scholarship Program to be administered by the  
997 Department of Education. The program shall provide categorical



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998 funding for scholarships to be awarded to school principals, as  
999 defined in s. 1012.01(3)(c)1., who are serving as a franchise  
1000 model school principal or who have recruited and retained a high  
1001 percentage of best and brightest teachers.

1002 (3)(a) A school principal identified pursuant to s.  
1003 1012.731(4)(c) is eligible to receive a scholarship under this  
1004 section if he or she has served as school principal at his or  
1005 her school for at least 2 consecutive school years including the  
1006 current school year and his or her school has a ratio of best  
1007 and brightest teachers to other classroom teachers that is at  
1008 the 80th percentile or higher for schools within the same grade  
1009 group, statewide, including elementary schools, middle schools,  
1010 high schools, and schools with a combination of grade levels.

1011 (b) A principal of a franchise model school, as defined in  
1012 s. 1002.334, is eligible to receive a scholarship under this  
1013 section.

1014 (4) Annually, by February 1, the department shall identify  
1015 eligible school principals and disburse funds to each school  
1016 district for each eligible school principal to receive a  
1017 scholarship.

1018 (a) A scholarship of \$10,000 ~~\$5,000~~ must be awarded to each  
1019 franchise model school principal who is every eligible under  
1020 paragraph (3)(b).

1021 (b) A scholarship of \$5,000 must be awarded to each school  
1022 principal assigned to a Title I school and a scholarship of  
1023 \$4,000 to each every eligible school principal who is not  
1024 assigned to a Title I school and who is eligible under paragraph  
1025 (3)(a).

1026 Section 12. Present paragraphs (a) through (d) of



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1027 subsection (1) of section 1013.31, Florida Statutes, are  
1028 redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (e), respectively, and a  
1029 new paragraph (a) is added to that subsection, to read:

1030 1013.31 Educational plant survey; localized need  
1031 assessment; PECO project funding.—

1032 (1) At least every 5 years, each board shall arrange for an  
1033 educational plant survey, to aid in formulating plans for  
1034 housing the educational program and student population, faculty,  
1035 administrators, staff, and auxiliary and ancillary services of  
1036 the district or campus, including consideration of the local  
1037 comprehensive plan. The Department of Education shall document  
1038 the need for additional career and adult education programs and  
1039 the continuation of existing programs before facility  
1040 construction or renovation related to career or adult education  
1041 may be included in the educational plant survey of a school  
1042 district or Florida College System institution that delivers  
1043 career or adult education programs. Information used by the  
1044 Department of Education to establish facility needs must  
1045 include, but need not be limited to, labor market data, needs  
1046 analysis, and information submitted by the school district or  
1047 Florida College System institution.

1048 (a) Educational plant survey and localized need assessment  
1049 for capital outlay purposes.—A district may only use funds from  
1050 the following sources for educational, auxiliary, and ancillary  
1051 plant capital outlay purposes without needing a survey  
1052 recommendation:

1053 1. The local capital outlay improvement fund, consisting of  
1054 funds that come from and are a part of the district's basic  
1055 operating budget;



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1056           2. If a board decides to build an educational, auxiliary,  
1057 or ancillary facility without a survey recommendation and the  
1058 taxpayers approve a bond referendum, the voted bond referendum;

1059           3. One-half cent sales surtax revenue;

1060           4. One cent local governmental surtax revenue;

1061           5. Impact fees; and

1062           6. Private gifts or donations.

1063           Section 13. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (2) of  
1064 section 1013.385, Florida Statutes, to read:

1065           1013.385 School district construction flexibility.—

1066           (2) A resolution adopted under this section may propose  
1067 implementation of exceptions to requirements of the uniform  
1068 statewide building code for the planning and construction of  
1069 public educational and ancillary plants adopted pursuant to ss.  
1070 553.73 and 1013.37 relating to:

1071           (e) Any other provisions that limit the ability of a school  
1072 to operate in a facility on the same basis as a charter school  
1073 pursuant to s. 1002.33(18) if the regional planning council  
1074 determines that there is sufficient shelter capacity within the  
1075 school district as documented in the Statewide Emergency Shelter  
1076 Plan.

1077           Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 1013.62, Florida  
1078 Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection  
1079 (1) of that section, to read:

1080           1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.—

1081           (1) Charter school capital outlay funding shall consist of  
1082 revenue resulting from the discretionary millage authorized in  
1083 s. 1011.71(2) and state funds when such funds are appropriated  
1084 in the General Appropriations Act.



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1085           (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the public  
1086 interest be protected by prohibiting personal financial  
1087 enrichment by owners, operators, managers, real estate  
1088 developers, and other affiliated parties of charter schools.  
1089 Therefore, a charter school is not eligible for a funding  
1090 allocation unless the chair of the governing board and the chief  
1091 administrative officer of the charter school annually certify  
1092 under oath that the funds will be used solely and exclusively  
1093 for constructing, renovating, or improving charter school  
1094 facilities that are:

1095           1. Owned by a school district, a political subdivision of  
1096 the state, a municipality, a Florida College System institution,  
1097 or a state university;

1098           2. Owned by an organization that is qualified as an exempt  
1099 organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code  
1100 whose articles of incorporation specify that, upon the  
1101 organization's dissolution, the subject property will be  
1102 transferred to a school district, a political subdivision of the  
1103 state, a municipality, a Florida College System institution, or  
1104 a state university; or

1105           3. Owned by and leased, at a fair market value in the  
1106 school district in which the charter school is located, from a  
1107 person or entity that is not an affiliated party of the charter  
1108 school. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term  
1109 "affiliated party of the charter school" means the applicant for  
1110 the charter school pursuant to s. 1002.33; the governing board  
1111 of the charter school or a member of the governing board; the  
1112 charter school owner; the charter school principal; an employee  
1113 of the charter school; an independent contractor of the charter



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1114 school or the governing board of the charter school; a relative,  
1115 as defined in s. 1002.33(24)(a)2., of a charter school governing  
1116 board member, a charter school owner, a charter school  
1117 principal, a charter school employee, or an independent  
1118 contractor of a charter school or charter school governing  
1119 board; a subsidiary corporation, a service corporation, an  
1120 affiliated corporation, a parent corporation, a limited  
1121 liability company, a limited partnership, a trust, a  
1122 partnership, or a related party that, individually or through  
1123 one or more entities, shares common ownership or control and  
1124 directly or indirectly manages, administers, controls, or  
1125 oversees the operation of the charter school; or any person or  
1126 entity, individually or through one or more entities that share  
1127 common ownership, which directly or indirectly manages,  
1128 administers, controls, or oversees the operation of any of the  
1129 foregoing.

1130 (3) If the school board levies the discretionary millage  
1131 authorized in s. 1011.71(2), the department shall use the  
1132 following calculation methodology to determine the amount of  
1133 revenue that a school district must distribute to each eligible  
1134 charter school:

1135 (a) Reduce the total discretionary millage revenue by the  
1136 school district's annual debt service obligation incurred as of  
1137 March 1, 2017, and any amount of participation requirement  
1138 pursuant to s. 1013.64(2)(a)8. that is being satisfied by  
1139 revenues raised by the discretionary millage.

1140 (b) Divide the school district's adjusted discretionary  
1141 millage revenue by the district's total capital outlay full-time  
1142 equivalent membership and the total number of unweighted full-





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1143 time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to  
1144 determine a capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent  
1145 student.

1146 (c) Multiply the capital outlay allocation per full-time  
1147 equivalent student by the total number of full-time equivalent  
1148 students for all of each eligible charter schools within the  
1149 district school to determine the total charter school capital  
1150 outlay allocation for each district charter school.

1151 (d) If applicable, reduce the capital outlay allocation  
1152 identified in paragraph (c) by the total amount of state funds  
1153 allocated pursuant to subsection (2) to all each eligible  
1154 charter schools within a district school in subsection (2) to  
1155 determine the net total maximum calculated capital outlay  
1156 allocation from local funds. If state funds are not allocated  
1157 pursuant to subsection (2), the amount determined in paragraph  
1158 (c) is equal to the net total calculated capital outlay  
1159 allocation from local funds for each district.

1160 (e) For each charter school within each district, the net  
1161 capital outlay amount from local funds shall be calculated in  
1162 the same manner as the state funds in paragraphs (2) (a)-(d),  
1163 except that the base charter school per weighted FTE allocation  
1164 amount shall be determined by dividing the net total capital  
1165 outlay amount from local funds by the total weighted FTE for all  
1166 eligible charter schools within the district. The per weighted  
1167 FTE allocation amount from local funds shall be multiplied by  
1168 the weighted FTE for each charter school to determine each  
1169 charter school's capital outlay allocation from local funds.

1170 (f) ~~(e)~~ School districts shall distribute capital outlay  
1171 funds to charter schools no later than February 1 of each year.



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1172 ~~beginning on February 1, 2018, for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.~~

1173 Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

1174

1175 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

1176 And the title is amended as follows:

1177 Delete everything before the enacting clause

1178 and insert:

1179 A bill to be entitled

1180 An act relating to K-12 education; amending s.

1181 1002.33, F.S.; extending the period of time for which

1182 a charter school may defer its opening for specified

1183 reasons; amending s. 1002.331, F.S.; revising the

1184 requirements for a charter school to be considered a

1185 high-performing charter school; amending s. 1002.333,

1186 F.S.; redefining the terms "persistently low-

1187 performing school" and "school of hope"; revising the

1188 contents of a school of hope notice of intent and

1189 performance-based agreement; revising school of hope

1190 facility requirements; specifying that certain schools

1191 of hope are eligible to receive hope supplemental

1192 service allocation funds; requiring the State Board of

1193 Education to provide awards to all eligible schools

1194 that meet certain requirements; prohibiting a school

1195 of hope operator or owner from serving as the

1196 principal of a school of hope that he or she manages;

1197 conforming cross-references; creating s. 1002.334,

1198 F.S.; defining the term "franchise model school";

1199 authorizing specified schools to use a franchise model

1200 school as a turnaround option; specifying requirements



1201 for a franchise model school principal; amending s.  
1202 1007.273, F.S.; defining the term "structured  
1203 program"; providing additional options for students  
1204 participating in a structured program; prohibiting a  
1205 district school board from limiting the number of  
1206 public school students who may participate in a  
1207 structured program; revising contract requirements;  
1208 requiring each district school board to annually  
1209 notify students in certain grades of certain  
1210 information about the structured program, by a  
1211 specified date; revising provisions relating to  
1212 funding; requiring the state board to enforce  
1213 compliance with certain provisions by a specified date  
1214 each year; providing reporting requirements; amending  
1215 s. 1008.33, F.S.; revising the turnaround options  
1216 available for certain schools; amending s. 1011.62,  
1217 F.S.; creating the hope supplemental services  
1218 allocation; providing the purpose of the allocation;  
1219 specifying the services that may be funded by the  
1220 allocation; providing that implementation plans may  
1221 include certain models; providing requirements for  
1222 implementation plans; providing for the allocation of  
1223 funds in specified fiscal years; creating the mental  
1224 health assistance allocation; providing the purpose of  
1225 the allocation; providing for the annual allocation of  
1226 such funds on a specified basis; prohibiting the use  
1227 of allocated funds to supplant funds provided from  
1228 other operating funds, to increase salaries, or to  
1229 provide bonuses; providing requirements for school



1230 districts and charter schools; providing that required  
1231 plans must include certain elements; requiring school  
1232 districts to annually submit approved plans to the  
1233 Commissioner of Education by a specified date;  
1234 requiring that entities that receive such allocations  
1235 annually submit a final report on program outcomes and  
1236 specific expenditures to the commissioner by a  
1237 specified date; creating the funding compression  
1238 allocation; providing the purpose of the allocation;  
1239 authorizing funding for the annual allocation for  
1240 specified purposes; providing the calculation for the  
1241 allocation; amending s. 1011.69, F.S.; revising the  
1242 types of funds school districts may withhold before  
1243 allocating certain Title I funds to eligible schools;  
1244 authorizing school districts to use such funds for  
1245 specified purposes; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.;  
1246 increasing the amount that a school district may  
1247 expend from a specified millage levy for certain  
1248 expenses; amending s. 1012.731, F.S.; deleting Florida  
1249 Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program  
1250 scholarship awards authorized for specific school  
1251 years; amending s. 1012.732, F.S.; specifying that a  
1252 franchise model school principal is eligible to  
1253 receive a Florida Best and Brightest Principal  
1254 scholarship; requiring specified awards for eligible  
1255 principals; amending s. 1013.31, F.S.; authorizing a  
1256 district to use certain sources of funds for  
1257 educational, auxiliary, and ancillary plant capital  
1258 outlay purposes without needing a survey



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1259 recommendation; amending s. 1013.385, F.S.; providing  
1260 additional exceptions to certain building code  
1261 regulations for school districts; amending s. 1013.62,  
1262 F.S.; providing legislative intent; prohibiting a  
1263 charter school from being eligible for capital outlay  
1264 funds unless the chair of the governing board and the  
1265 chief administrative officer of the charter school  
1266 annually certify certain information; defining the  
1267 term "affiliated party of the charter school";  
1268 revising the Department of Education's calculation  
1269 methodology for a school district's distribution of  
1270 discretionary millage to its eligible charter schools;  
1271 providing an effective date.