Representative Polsky offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 1646-2275 and insert:

Section 15. Subsection (11) and paragraph (d) of subsection (13) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (21) is added to that section, to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
(11) VIRTUAL EDUCATION CONTRIBUTION.—The Legislature may annually provide in the Florida Education Finance Program a virtual education contribution. The amount of the virtual education contribution shall be the difference between the amount per FTE established in the General Appropriations Act for virtual education and the amount per FTE for each district and the Florida Virtual School, which may be calculated by taking the sum of the base FEFP allocation, the discretionary local effort, the state-funded discretionary contribution, the discretionary millage compression supplement, the research-based reading instruction allocation, best and brightest teacher and principal allocation, and the instructional materials allocation, and then dividing by the total unweighted FTE. This difference shall be multiplied by the virtual education unweighted FTE for programs and options identified in s. 1002.455 and the Florida Virtual School and its franchises to equal the virtual education contribution and shall be included as a separate allocation in the funding formula.

(13) FEDERALLY CONNECTED STUDENT SUPPLEMENT.—The federally connected student supplement is created to provide supplemental funding for school districts to support the education of students connected with federally owned military installations, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) real property, and Indian lands. To be eligible for this supplement, the district must be eligible for federal Impact Aid Program
funds under s. 8003 of Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. The supplement shall be allocated annually to each eligible school district in the General Appropriations Act. The supplement shall be the sum of the student allocation and an exempt property allocation.

(d) The amount allocated for each eligible school district shall be recalculated during the year using actual student membership, as amended, from the most recent February survey and the tax-exempt valuation from the most recent assessment roll. Upon recalculation, if the total allocation is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, it must be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each district's share of the total recalculated amount.

(21) TURNAROUND SCHOOL SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICES ALLOCATION.—
The turnaround school supplemental services allocation is created to provide district-managed turnaround schools, as identified in s. 1008.33(4)(a), schools that earn three consecutive grades below a "C," as identified in s. 1008.33(4)(b)3., and schools that have improved to a "C" and are no longer in turnaround status, as identified in s. 1008.33(4)(c), with funds to offer services designed to improve the overall academic and community welfare of the schools' students and their families.

(a)1. Services funded by the allocation may include, but are not limited to, tutorial and after-school programs, student
counseling, nutrition education, parental counseling, and an extended school day and school year. In addition, services may include models that develop a culture that encourages students to complete high school and to attend college or career training, set high academic expectations, and inspire character development.

2. A school district may enter into a formal agreement with a nonprofit organization that has tax-exempt status under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to implement an integrated student support service model that provides students and families with access to wrap-around services, including, but not limited to, health services, after-school programs, drug prevention programs, college and career readiness programs, and food and clothing banks.

(b) Before distribution of the allocation, the school district shall develop and submit a plan for implementation to its school board for approval no later than August 1 of each fiscal year.

(c) At a minimum, the plan required under paragraph (b) must:

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

2. Establish clearly defined and measurable high academic and character standards;
3. Increase parental involvement and engagement in the child's education;

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

5. Provide professional development that focuses on academic rigor, direct instruction, and creating high academic and character standards;

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

7. Include a strategy for continuing to provide services after the school is no longer in turnaround status by virtue of achieving a grade of "C" or higher.

(d) Each school district shall submit its approved plans to the commissioner by September 1 of each fiscal year.

(e) Subject to legislative appropriation, each school district's allocation must be based on the unweighted FTE student enrollment at the eligible schools and a per-FTE funding amount of $500 or as provided in the General Appropriations Act.

The supplement provided in the General Appropriations Act shall be based on the most recent school grades and shall serve as a proxy for the official calculation. Once school grades are available for the school year immediately preceding the fiscal year coinciding with the appropriation, the supplement shall be recalculated for the official participating schools as part of
the subsequent FEFP calculation. The commissioner may prepare a preliminary calculation so that districts may proceed with timely planning and use of the funds. If the calculated funds for the statewide allocation exceed the funds appropriated, the allocation of funds to each school district must be prorated based on each school district's share of the total unweighted FTE student enrollment for the eligible schools.

(f) Subject to legislative appropriation, each school shall remain eligible for the allocation for a maximum of 4 continuous fiscal years while implementing a turnaround option pursuant to s. 1008.33(4). In addition, a school that improves to a grade of "C" or higher shall remain eligible to receive the allocation for a maximum of 2 continuous fiscal years after exiting turnaround status.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.71 District school tax.—

(2) In addition to the maximum millage levy as provided in subsection (1), each school board may levy not more than 1.5 mills against the taxable value for school purposes for charter schools pursuant to s. 1013.62(1) and (3) and for district schools to fund:

(a) New construction, and remodeling projects, as set forth in s. 1013.64(6)(b) and included in the district's educational plant survey pursuant to s. 1013.31, without regard
to prioritization, sites and site improvement or expansion to
new sites, existing sites, auxiliary facilities, athletic
cilities, or ancillary facilities.

Section 17. Effective upon becoming a law, subsections
(2), (3), and (7) of section 1012.56, Florida Statutes, are
amended to read:

1012.56 Educator certification requirements.—
(2) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—To be eligible to seek
certification, a person must:

(a) Be at least 18 years of age.

(b) File an affidavit that the applicant subscribes to and
will uphold the principles incorporated in the Constitution of
the United States and the Constitution of the State of Florida
and that the information provided in the application is true,
accurate, and complete. The affidavit shall be by original
signature or by electronic authentication. The affidavit shall
include substantially the following warning:

WARNING: Giving false information in order to obtain or renew a
Florida educator's certificate is a criminal offense under
Florida law. Anyone giving false information on this affidavit
is subject to criminal prosecution as well as disciplinary
action by the Education Practices Commission.

(c) Document receipt of a bachelor's or higher degree from
an accredited institution of higher learning, or a nonaccredited
institution of higher learning that the Department of Education has identified as having a quality program resulting in a bachelor's degree, or higher. Each applicant seeking initial certification must have attained at least a 2.5 overall grade point average on a 4.0 scale in the applicant's major field of study. The applicant may document the required education by submitting official transcripts from institutions of higher education or by authorizing the direct submission of such official transcripts through established electronic network systems. The bachelor's or higher degree may not be required in areas approved in rule by the State Board of Education as nondegree areas. The State Board of Education may adopt rules that, for purposes of demonstrating completion of specific certification requirements, allow for the acceptance of college course credits recommended by the American Council for Education (ACE), as posted on an official ACE transcript.

(d) Submit to background screening in accordance with subsection (10). If the background screening indicates a criminal history or if the applicant acknowledges a criminal history, the applicant's records shall be referred to the investigative section in the Department of Education for review and determination of eligibility for certification. If the applicant fails to provide the necessary documentation requested by the department within 90 days after the date of the receipt
of the certified mail request, the statement of eligibility and pending application shall become invalid.

    (e) Be of good moral character.
    (f) Be competent and capable of performing the duties, functions, and responsibilities of an educator.
    (g) Demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, pursuant to subsection (3), if the person serves as a classroom teacher pursuant to s. 1012.01(2)(a).
    (h) Demonstrate mastery of subject area knowledge, pursuant to subsection (5).
    (i) Demonstrate mastery of professional preparation and education competence, pursuant to subsection (6).

(3) MASTERY OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.—Acceptable means of demonstrating mastery of general knowledge are:

    (a) Achievement of passing scores on the general knowledge examination required by state board rule;
    (b) Documentation of a valid professional standard teaching certificate issued by another state;
    (c) Documentation of a valid certificate issued by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards or a national educator credentialing board approved by the State Board of Education;
    (d) Documentation of two semesters of successful, full-time or part-time teaching in a Florida College System institution, state university, or private college or university
that awards an associate or higher degree and is an accredited institution or an institution of higher education identified by the Department of Education as having a quality program; or

(e) **Effective July 1, 2015**, Achievement of passing scores, identified in state board rule, on national or international examinations that test comparable content and relevant standards in verbal, analytical writing, and quantitative reasoning skills, including, but not limited to, the verbal, analytical writing, and quantitative reasoning portions of the Graduate Record Examination. Passing scores identified in state board rule must be at approximately the same level of rigor as is required to pass the general knowledge examinations.

A school district that employs an individual who does not achieve passing scores on any subtest of the general knowledge examination must provide information regarding the availability of state-level and district-level supports and instruction to assist him or her in achieving a passing score. Such information must include, but need not be limited to, state-level test information guides, school district test preparation resources, and preparation courses offered by state universities and Florida College System institutions.

(7) TYPES AND TERMS OF CERTIFICATION.—
(a) The Department of Education shall issue a professional certificate for a period not to exceed 5 years to any applicant who fulfills one of the following:

1. Meets all the applicable requirements outlined in subsection (2).

2. For a professional certificate covering grades 6 through 12:
   a. Meets the applicable requirements of paragraphs (2)(a)-(h).
   b. Holds a master's or higher degree in the area of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics.
   c. Teaches a high school course in the subject of the advanced degree.
   d. Is rated highly effective as determined by the teacher's performance evaluation under s. 1012.34, based in part on student performance as measured by a statewide, standardized assessment or an Advanced Placement, Advanced International Certificate of Education, or International Baccalaureate examination.
   e. Achieves a passing score on the Florida professional education competency examination required by state board rule.

3. Meets the applicable requirements of paragraphs (2)(a)-(h) and completes a professional preparation and education competence program approved by the department pursuant to paragraph (8)(c). An applicant who completes the program and is
rated highly effective as determined by his or her performance
evaluation under s. 1012.34 is not required to take or achieve a
passing score on the professional education competency
examination in order to be awarded a professional certificate.

(b) The department shall issue a temporary certificate to
any applicant who completes the requirements outlined in
paragraphs (2)(a)-(f) and completes the subject area content
requirements specified in state board rule or demonstrates
mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to subsection (5) and
holds an accredited degree or a degree approved by the
Department of Education at the level required for the subject
area specialization in state board rule.

(c) The department shall issue one nonrenewable 2-year
temporary certificate and one nonrenewable 5-year professional
certificate to a qualified applicant who holds a bachelor's
degree in the area of speech-language impairment to allow for
completion of a master's degree program in speech-language
impairment.

Each temporary certificate is valid for 3 school fiscal years
and is nonrenewable. However, the requirement in paragraph
(2)(g) must be met within 1 calendar year of the date of
employment under the temporary certificate. Individuals who are
employed under contract at the end of the 1 calendar year time
period may continue to be employed through the end of the school
year in which they have been contracted. A school district shall not employ, or continue the employment of, an individual in a position for which a temporary certificate is required beyond this time period if the individual has not met the requirement of paragraph (2)(g). At least 1 year before an individual's temporary certificate is set to expire, the department shall electronically notify the individual of the date on which his or her certificate will expire and provide a list of each method by which the qualifications for a professional certificate can be completed. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to allow the department to extend the validity period of a temporary certificate for 2 years when the requirements for the professional certificate, not including the requirement in paragraph (2)(g), were not completed due to the serious illness or injury of the applicant, the military service of an applicant's spouse, or other extraordinary extenuating circumstances, or if the certificateholder is rated highly effective in the immediate prior year's performance evaluation pursuant to s. 1012.34 or has completed a 2-year mentorship program pursuant to s. 1012.56(8). The rules must authorize the department to extend the validity period of a temporary certificate for 1 year if the certificateholder is rated effective or highly effective based solely on a student learning growth formula approved by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to s. 1012.34(8). The department shall extend reissue
the temporary certificate for 2 additional years upon approval by the Commissioner of Education. A written request for extension reissuance of the certificate shall be submitted by the district school superintendent, the governing authority of a university lab school, the governing authority of a state-supported school, or the governing authority of a private school.

Section 18. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (1) of section 1012.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.59 Certification fees.—

(1) The State Board of Education, by rule, shall establish by rule separate fees for applications, examinations, certification, certification renewal, late renewal, recordmaking, and recordkeeping, and may establish procedures for scheduling and administering an examination upon an applicant's request. Unless otherwise specified in this subsection, each fee shall be based on department estimates of the revenue required to implement the provisions of law with respect to certification of school personnel. The application fee is shall be nonrefundable. The rule must specify an examination fee for the following:

(a) Initial registration for first-time test takers.
(b) Retake of the full battery of subtests of an examination, if applicable. The retake fee for the full battery of subtests may not exceed the fee for the initial registration.
(c) Retake for each subtest of an examination. The retake fee for each subtest must be prorated based on the number of subtests within the examination shall be sufficient to cover the actual cost of developing and administering the examination. Section 12. Section 1012.731, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.731 The Florida best and brightest instructional personnel allocation teacher Scholarship Program.—

(1) The Legislature recognizes that, second only to parents, teachers play the most critical role within schools in preparing students to achieve a high level of academic performance. The Legislature further recognizes that research has linked student outcomes to a teacher's own academic achievement. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to designate teachers who have achieved high academic standards during their own education as Florida's best and brightest teacher scholars.

(1)(2) There is created the Florida best and brightest teacher allocation which Scholarship Program to be administered by the Department of Education. The scholarship program shall provide categorical funding for scholarships to be awarded to instructional personnel classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d) 1012.01(2)(a), who have demonstrated a high level of academic achievement.
(2) To be eligible for an award in the amount of $2,000, instructional personnel must be evaluated as highly effective under s. 1012.34 in the school year immediately preceding the year in which the award is funded.

(3) To be eligible for an award in an amount of up to $1,100, instructional personnel must be evaluated as effective under s. 1012.34 in the school year immediately preceding the year in which the award is funded.

(4) A school district employee who is no longer employed as instructional personnel may receive an award if the employee was instructional personnel in the previous school year and was rated highly effective or effective.

(3)(a) To be eligible for a scholarship in the amount of $6,000, a classroom teacher must:

1. Have achieved a composite score at or above the 80th percentile on either the SAT or the ACT based on the National Percentile Ranks in effect when the classroom teacher took the assessment and have been evaluated as highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the school year immediately preceding the year in which the scholarship will be awarded, unless the classroom teacher is newly hired by the district school board and has not been evaluated pursuant to s. 1012.34.

2. Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, have achieved a composite score at or above the 77th percentile or, if the classroom teacher graduated cum laude or higher with a
baccalaureate degree, the 71st percentile on either the SAT, ACT, GRE, LSAT, GMAT, or MCAT based on the National Percentile Ranks in effect when the classroom teacher took the assessment; and have been evaluated as highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34, or have been evaluated as highly effective based on a commissioner-approved student learning growth formula pursuant to s. 1012.34(8), in the school year immediately preceding the year in which the scholarship will be awarded, unless the classroom teacher is newly hired by the district school board and has not been evaluated pursuant to s. 1012.34.

(b)1. In order to demonstrate eligibility for an award, an eligible classroom teacher must submit to the school district, no later than November 1, an official record of his or her qualifying assessment score and, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, an official transcript demonstrating that he or she graduated cum laude or higher with a baccalaureate degree, if applicable. Once a classroom teacher is deemed eligible by the school district, the teacher shall remain eligible as long as he or she remains employed by the school district as a classroom teacher at the time of the award and receives an annual performance evaluation rating of highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 or is evaluated as highly effective based on a commissioner-approved student learning growth formula pursuant to s. 1012.34(8) for the 2019-2020 school year or thereafter.
2. A school district employee who is no longer a classroom teacher may receive an award if the employee was a classroom teacher in the prior school year, was rated highly effective, and met the requirements of this section as a classroom teacher.

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

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

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

This paragraph expires July 1, 2020.

(5)(4) Annually, by December 1, each school district shall submit to the Department of Education:

(a) The number of eligible instructional personnel classroom teachers who qualify for the award scholarship.
(b) The name and master school identification number (MSID) of each school in the district to which an eligible instructional personnel are classroom teacher is assigned.

(c) The name of the school principal of each eligible instructional personnel's classroom teacher's school if he or she has served as the school's principal for at least 2 consecutive school years including the current school year.

(6) Annually, by February 1, the department shall calculate and disburse the scholarship funds allocated to each school district for each eligible instructional personnel classroom teacher to receive an award a scholarship in accordance with this section.

(7) Annually, by April 1, each school district shall distribute the funds award the scholarship to each eligible instructional personnel classroom teacher.

(8) For purposes of this section, the term "school district" includes the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and charter school governing boards.

Section 13. Section 1012.732, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.732 The Florida best and brightest principal allocation Scholarship Program.—

(1) The Legislature recognizes that the most effective school principals establish a safe and supportive school environment for students and faculty. Research shows that these
principals increase student learning by providing opportunities
for the professional growth, collaboration, and autonomy that
classroom teachers need to become and remain highly effective
educational professionals. As a result, these principals are
able to recruit and retain more of the best classroom teachers
and improve student outcomes at their schools, including schools
serving low-income and high-need student populations. Therefore,
it is the intent of the Legislature to designate school
principals whose school faculty has a high percentage of
classroom teachers who are designated as Florida's best and
brightest teacher scholars pursuant to s. 1012.731 as Florida's
best and brightest principals.

(1) There is created the Florida best and brightest principal allocation which Scholarship Program to be
administered by the Department of Education. The program shall
provide categorical funding for scholarships to be awarded to
school principals, as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(c)1., who have
recruited and retained a high percentage of best and brightest
teachers.

(2) A school principal identified pursuant to s.
1012.731(5)(c) or 1012.731(4)(e) is eligible to receive an award
a scholarship under this section if he or she has served as
school principal at his or her school for at least 2 consecutive
school years including the current school year and his or her
school has a ratio of best and brightest instructional personnel

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identified pursuant to s. 1012.731 teachers to other instructional personnel classroom teachers that is at the 80th percentile or higher for schools within the same grade group, statewide, including elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, and schools with a combination of grade levels.

(3)(4) Annually, by February 1, the Department of Education shall identify eligible school principals and calculate and disburse the funds allocated to each school district for each eligible school principal to receive an award a scholarship. An award A scholarship of $5,000 must be awarded to every eligible school principal assigned to a Title I school and an award a scholarship of $4,000 to every eligible school principal who is not assigned to a Title I school.

(4)(5) Annually, by April 1, each school district must distribute funds award a scholarship to each eligible school principal.

(5)(6) A school district must provide a best and brightest principal with the additional authority and responsibilities provided in s. 1012.28(8) for a minimum of 2 years.

(6)(7) For purposes of this section, the term "school district" includes the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and charter school governing boards.

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T I T L E  A M E N D M E N T
Remove lines 161-234 and insert:

under specified circumstances; creating the turnaround
school supplemental services allocation; providing a
purpose; providing for services that may be funded by
the allocation; authorizing school districts to enter
into formal agreements with certain organizations to
provide specified services to students and families;
requiring a school district to submit a plan to its
school board before distribution of the allocation;
specifying requirements for such plans; requiring each
school district to annually submit approved plans to
the commissioner by a specified date; specifying the
basis for each school district's funding allocation;
providing for a school's continued eligibility for
funding; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; conforming
provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
1012.56, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; requiring
school districts to provide test support information
to individuals who do not meet passing scores on any
subtest of the general knowledge examination; deleting
the requirement that an individual who holds a
temporary certificate demonstrate mastery of general
knowledge within a specified timeframe; removing the
prohibition on employment for an individual who has
not met specified requirements; expanding
532 circumstances under which the State Board of Education
533 is required to adopt rules to allow the department to
534 extend the validity period of a temporary certificate;
535 requiring the department to extend, rather than
536 reissue, a temporary certificate in certain
537 circumstances; amending s. 1012.59, F.S.; revising
538 requirements for rulemaking by the state board
539 relating to certification fees; deleting a requirement
540 that an examination fee be sufficient to cover the
541 actual cost of developing and administering the
542 examination; amending s. 1012.731, F.S.; renaming the
543 Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program
544 as the Florida best and brightest instructional
545 personnel allocation; revising eligibility criteria;
546 revising the amount of funds distributed to an
547 eligible instructional personnel through the
548 allocation; conforming provisions to changes made by
549 the act; revising a definition; amending s. 1012.732,
550 F.S.; renaming the Florida Best and Brightest
551 Principal Scholarship Program as the Florida best and
552 brightest principal allocation; conforming provisions
553 to changes made by the act; revising a definition;
554 amending s. 1013.31, F.S.; authorizing a