A bill to be entitled
An act relating to dual enrollment; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; clarifying that secondary students eligible for dual enrollment programs include students who are enrolled in home education programs; providing for exceptions to grade point average requirements relating to student eligibility; requiring that exceptions to required grade point averages be specified in the dual enrollment articulation agreement; prohibiting postsecondary institutions from establishing additional initial student academic eligibility requirements; prohibiting district school boards and Florida College System institutions from denying students who have met eligibility requirements from participating in dual enrollment except under specified circumstances; revising the date by which career centers are required to annually complete and submit specified agreements to the Department of Education; requiring district school boards to inform secondary students and their parents or legal guardians of specified information; prohibiting schools from enrolling students in dual enrollment courses under certain circumstances; revising the date by which eligible postsecondary institutions are required to annually complete and submit home education articulation agreements to the department; revising requirements for home education students enrolled in dual enrollment courses; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; requiring that
instructional materials assigned for use within dual enrollment courses be made available to dual enrollment students from public schools, private schools, and home education programs free of charge; revising the date by which certain postsecondary institutions are required to annually complete and submit to the department a dual enrollment articulation agreement; revising requirements for the articulation agreement; revising provisions relating to funding for dual enrollment; providing that certain independent colleges and universities are eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment and early admission programs; revising the date by which certain district school boards and Florida College System institutions are required to annually complete and submit a dual enrollment articulation agreement to the department; revising the date by which certain postsecondary institutions are required to annually complete and submit a private school articulation agreement to the department; revising requirements for such agreements; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; requiring the Commissioner of Education to annually report the status of dual enrollment programs to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1007.273, F.S.; changing the term “collegiate high school program” to “early college program”; defining the term “early college program”; requiring early college programs to prioritize certain
courses; deleting requirements relating to collegiate high school programs; revising provisions relating to contracts executed between district school boards and their local Florida College System institutions to establish early college programs; revising provisions relating to student performance contracts for students participating in early college programs; authorizing charter schools to execute contracts to establish an early college program with specified institutions; requiring the commissioner to annually report the status of early college programs to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; creating s. 1009.31, F.S.; providing legislative findings; establishing the Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program; providing for the administration of the program; providing for the reimbursement of tuition and costs to eligible postsecondary institutions; requiring students participating in dual enrollment programs to meet minimum eligibility requirements in order for institutions to receive reimbursements; requiring participating institutions to annually report specified information to the department by certain dates; providing a reimbursement schedule for tuition and instructional materials costs; requiring the department to reimburse institutions by specified dates; providing that reimbursement for dual enrollment courses is contingent upon appropriations; providing for the prorating of reimbursements under certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of
Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the calculation of full-time equivalent student membership with respect to dual enrollment instruction for purposes of allocating funds for the operation of schools; amending ss. 1002.20 and 1003.4282, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.436, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; reenacting s. 1011.68(1)(d), F.S., relating to funds for student transportation, to incorporate the amendments made to s. 1011.62, F.S.; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.—
(1) The dual enrollment program is the enrollment of an eligible secondary student or home education student in a postsecondary course creditable toward high school completion and a career certificate or an associate or baccalaureate degree. A student who is enrolled in postsecondary instruction that is not creditable toward a high school diploma may not be classified as a dual enrollment student.

(2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary student is a student who is enrolled in any of grades 6 through 12 in a Florida public school or in a Florida private school that is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a
secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.4282, or who is 
enrolled in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this 
section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during 
school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. 
However, if the student is projected to graduate from high 
school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary 
course, the student may not register for that course through 
dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary 
institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees 
if the student meets the postsecondary institution’s admissions 
requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual 
enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time 
equivalent student membership value shall be subject to the 
provisions in s. 1011.61(4). A student enrolled as a dual 
enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, 
tuition, and laboratory fees. Applied academics for adult 
education instruction, developmental education, and other forms 
of precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education 
courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather 
than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible 
for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and 
leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the 
same manner as physical education courses for potential 
inclusion in the program.

(3) Student eligibility requirements For initial enrollment 
in college credit dual enrollment courses, a student must 
achieve include a 3.0 unweighted high school grade point average 
and the minimum score on a common placement test adopted by the
State Board of Education which indicates that the student is ready for college-level coursework. Student eligibility requirements For continued enrollment in college credit dual enrollment courses, a student must maintain a minimum must include the maintenance of a 3.0 unweighted high school grade point average and the minimum postsecondary grade point average established by the postsecondary institution. Regardless of meeting student eligibility requirements for continued enrollment, a student may lose the opportunity to participate in a dual enrollment course if the student is disruptive to the learning process such that the progress of other students or the efficient administration of the course is hindered. Student eligibility requirements for initial and continued enrollment in career certificate dual enrollment courses must include a 2.0 unweighted high school grade point average. An exception

Exceptions to the required grade point average for career certificate dual enrollment averages may be granted on an individual student basis. An exception to the required grade point average for college credit dual enrollment may be granted for students who achieve higher scores than the established minimum on the common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education. Any exception to the required grade point average must be specified in if the educational entities agree and the terms of the agreement are contained within the dual enrollment articulation agreement established pursuant to subsection (21). A postsecondary institution Florida College System institution boards of trustees may not establish additional initial student academic eligibility requirements, which shall be included in the dual enrollment articulation agreement, to ensure student
readiness for postsecondary instruction. Additional requirements included in the agreement may not arbitrarily prohibit students who have demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses from participating in dual enrollment courses or limit the number of dual enrollment courses in which a student may enroll based solely upon enrollment by the student at an independent postsecondary institution.

(4) District school boards may not refuse to enter into a dual enrollment articulation agreement with a local Florida College System institution if that Florida College System institution has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses.

(5) A district school board or Florida College System institution may not deny a student who has met the state eligibility requirements from participating in dual enrollment unless the institution documents that it does not have the capacity to accommodate all eligible students seeking to participate in the dual enrollment program. If the institution documents that it does not have the capacity to accommodate all eligible students, participation must be based on a first-come, first-served basis.

(6)(5)(a) Each faculty member providing instruction in college credit dual enrollment courses must:

1. Meet the qualifications required by the entity accrediting the postsecondary institution offering the course. The qualifications apply to all faculty members regardless of the location of instruction. The postsecondary institution offering the course must require compliance with these qualifications.

2. Provide the institution offering the dual enrollment
course a copy of his or her postsecondary transcript.

3. Provide a copy of the current syllabus for each course taught to the discipline chair or department chair of the postsecondary institution before the start of each term. The content of each syllabus must meet the same standards required for all college-level courses offered by that postsecondary institution.

4. Adhere to the professional rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the postsecondary institution’s faculty or adjunct faculty handbook. Any exceptions must be included in the dual enrollment articulation agreement.

5. Adhere to the rules, guidelines, and expectations stated in the postsecondary institution’s student handbook which apply to faculty members. Any exceptions must be noted in the dual enrollment articulation agreement.

(b) Each president, or designee, of a postsecondary institution offering a college credit dual enrollment course must:

1. Provide a copy of the institution’s current faculty or adjunct faculty handbook to all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course.

2. Provide to all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course a copy of the institution’s current student handbook, which may include, but is not limited to, information on registration policies, the student code of conduct, grading policies, and critical dates.

3. Designate an individual or individuals to observe all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course, regardless of the location of instruction.
4. Use the same criteria to evaluate faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course as the criteria used to evaluate all other faculty members.

5. Provide course plans and objectives to all faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course.

(7) (6) The following curriculum standards apply to college credit dual enrollment:

(a) Dual enrollment courses taught on the high school campus must meet the same competencies required for courses taught on the postsecondary institution campus. To ensure equivalent rigor with courses taught on the postsecondary institution campus, the postsecondary institution offering the course is responsible for providing in a timely manner a comprehensive, cumulative end-of-course assessment or a series of assessments of all expected learning outcomes to the faculty member teaching the course. Completed, scored assessments must be returned to the postsecondary institution and held for 1 year.

(b) Instructional materials used in dual enrollment courses must be the same as or comparable to those used in courses offered by the postsecondary institution with the same course prefix and number. The postsecondary institution must advise the school district of instructional materials requirements as soon as that information becomes available but no later than one term before a course is offered.

(c) Course requirements, such as tests, papers, or other assignments, for dual enrollment students must be at the same level of rigor or depth as those for all nondual enrollment postsecondary students. All faculty members teaching dual
enrollment courses must observe the procedures and deadlines of
the postsecondary institution for the submission of grades. A
postsecondary institution must advise each faculty member
teaching a dual enrollment course of the institution’s grading
guidelines before the faculty member begins teaching the course.
(d) Dual enrollment courses taught on a high school campus
may not be combined with any noncollege credit high school
course.

(8) Career dual enrollment shall be provided as a
curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to
earn industry certifications adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44,
which count as credits toward the high school diploma. Career
dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students
seeking a degree and industry certification through a career
education program or course. Each career center established
under s. 1001.44 shall enter into an agreement with each high
school in any school district it serves. Beginning with the
2019-2020 school year, the agreement must be completed annually
and submitted by the career center to the Department of
Education by October August 1. The agreement must:
(a) Identify the courses and programs that are available to
students through career dual enrollment and the clock hour
credits that students will earn upon completion of each course
and program.
(b) Delineate the high school credit earned for the
completion of each career dual enrollment course.
(c) Identify any college credit articulation agreements
associated with each clock hour program.
(d) Describe how students and their parents or legal
guardians will be informed of career dual enrollment opportunities and related workforce demand, how students can apply to participate in a career dual enrollment program and register for courses through his or her high school, and the postsecondary career education expectations for participating students.

(e) Establish any additional eligibility requirements for participation and a process for determining eligibility and monitoring the progress of participating students.

(f) Delineate costs incurred by each entity and determine how transportation will be provided for students who are unable to provide their own transportation.

(9) Each district school board shall inform all secondary students and their parents or legal guardians of dual enrollment as an educational option and mechanism for acceleration. Students and their parents or legal guardians shall be informed of student eligibility requirements, the option for taking dual enrollment courses beyond the regular school year, and the minimum academic credits required for graduation. In addition, students and their parents or legal guardians shall be informed that dual enrollment course grades are included in the student’s college grade point average, become a part of the student’s permanent academic record, and may affect the student’s future financial aid eligibility. A school may not enroll a student in a dual enrollment course without an acknowledgment form on file, which must be signed by both the student and the student’s parent or legal guardian.

District school boards shall annually assess the demand for dual enrollment and provide that information to each partnering
postsecondary institution. Alternative grade calculation, weighting systems, and information regarding student education options that discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited.

(10) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint faculty committees representing public school, Florida College System institution, and university faculties to identify postsecondary courses that meet the high school graduation requirements of s. 1003.4282 and to establish the number of postsecondary semester credit hours of instruction and equivalent high school credits earned through dual enrollment pursuant to this section that are necessary to meet high school graduation requirements. Such equivalencies shall be determined solely on comparable course content and not on seat time traditionally allocated to such courses in high school. The Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of Education those postsecondary courses identified to meet high school graduation requirements, based on mastery of course outcomes, by their course numbers, and all high schools shall accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the requirements of s. 1003.4282.

(11) Early admission is a form of dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll in a postsecondary institution on a full-time basis in courses that are creditable toward the high school diploma and the associate or baccalaureate degree. A student must enroll in a minimum of 12 college credit hours per semester or the equivalent to participate in the early admission program; however, a student may not be required to enroll in more than 15 college credit hours per semester or the equivalent. Students enrolled pursuant...
to this subsection are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

(12) Career early admission is a form of career dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full time in a career center or a Florida College System institution in postsecondary programs leading to industry certifications, as listed in the CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to s. 1008.44, which are creditable toward the high school diploma and the certificate or associate degree. Participation in the career early admission program is limited to students who have completed a minimum of 4 semesters of full-time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the ninth grade. Students enrolled pursuant to this section are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

(12) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school graduation.

(13)(a) The dual enrollment program for a home education student, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities, consists of the enrollment of an eligible home education secondary student in a postsecondary course creditable toward an associate degree, a career certificate, or a baccalaureate degree. To participate in the dual enrollment program, an eligible home education secondary student must:

1. Provide proof of enrollment in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

2. Be responsible for his or her own transportation unless provided for in the articulation agreement.
3. Sign a home education articulation agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).

(b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a home education articulation agreement with each home education student seeking enrollment in a dual enrollment course and the student’s parent or legal guardian. By October August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the home education articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The home education articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:

1. A delineation of courses and programs available to dually enrolled home education students. Courses and programs may be added, revised, or deleted at any time by the postsecondary institution. Any course or program limitations may not exceed the limitations for other dually enrolled students.

2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for home education student participation, not to exceed those required of other dually enrolled students. A home education student must meet the same minimum score requirement on a common placement test which is required of other dually enrolled students. A high school grade point average may not be required for home education students who meet the minimum score on a common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education which indicates that the student is ready for college-level coursework; however, home education student eligibility requirements for continued enrollment in dual enrollment courses must include the maintenance of the minimum postsecondary grade
point average established by the postsecondary institution for other dually enrolled students.

3. The student’s responsibilities for providing his or her own transportation.

4. A copy of the statement on transfer guarantees developed by the Department of Education under subsection (15).

(14) The Department of Education shall approve any course for inclusion in the dual enrollment program that is contained within the statewide course numbering system. However, developmental education and physical education and other courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, may not be so approved but must be evaluated individually for potential inclusion in the dual enrollment program. This subsection may not be construed to mean that an independent postsecondary institution eligible for inclusion in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to subsection (23) s. 1011.62 must participate in the statewide course numbering system developed pursuant to s. 1007.24 to participate in a dual enrollment program.

(15) The Department of Education shall develop a statement on transfer guarantees to inform students and their parents or legal guardians, prior to enrollment in a dual enrollment course, of the potential for the dual enrollment course to articulate as an elective or a general education course into a postsecondary education certificate or degree program. The statement shall be provided to each district school superintendent, who shall include the statement in the information provided to all secondary students and their parents or legal guardians as required pursuant to this subsection. The
statement may also include additional information, including, but not limited to, dual enrollment options, guarantees, privileges, and responsibilities.

(16) Students who meet the eligibility requirements of this section and who choose to participate in dual enrollment programs are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

(17) Instructional materials assigned for use within dual enrollment courses shall be made available to dual enrollment students from Florida public schools, private schools, and home education programs free of charge. This subsection does not prohibit a Florida College System institution from providing instructional materials at no cost to a home education student or student from a private school. Instructional materials purchased by a district school board or Florida College System institution board of trustees on behalf of dual enrollment students shall be the property of the board against which the purchase is charged.

(18) School districts and Florida College System institutions must weigh dual enrollment courses the same as advanced placement, International Baccalaureate, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses when grade point averages are calculated. Alternative grade calculation systems, alternative grade weighting systems, and information regarding student education options that discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited.

(19) The Commissioner of Education may approve dual enrollment agreements for limited course offerings that have statewide appeal. Such programs shall be limited to a single
site with multiple county participation.

(20) A postsecondary institution shall assign letter grades to each student enrolled in a dual enrollment course. The letter grade assigned by the postsecondary institution shall be posted to the student’s high school transcript by the school district.

(21) Each district school superintendent and each public postsecondary institution president shall develop a comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement for the respective school district and postsecondary institution. The superintendent and president shall establish an articulation committee for the purpose of developing the agreement. Each state university president may designate a university representative to participate in the development of a dual enrollment articulation agreement. A dual enrollment articulation agreement shall be completed and submitted annually by the postsecondary institution to the Department of Education on or before October August 1. The agreement must include, but is not limited to:

(a) A ratification or modification of all existing articulation agreements.

(b) A description of the process by which students and their parents are informed about opportunities for student participation in the dual enrollment program.

(c) A delineation of courses and programs available to students eligible to participate in dual enrollment.

(d) A description of the process by which students and their parents exercise options to participate in the dual enrollment program.

(e) The agreed upon common placement test scores and
corresponding grade point average that may be accepted for
initial student eligibility if an exception to the minimum grade
point average is authorized pursuant to subsection (3) A list of
any additional initial student eligibility requirements for
participation in the dual enrollment program.

(f) A delineation of the high school credit earned for the
passage of each dual enrollment course.

(g) A description of the process for informing students and
their parents of college-level course expectations.

(h) The policies and procedures, if any, for determining
exceptions to the required grade point averages on an individual
student basis.

(i) The registration policies for dual enrollment courses
as determined by the postsecondary institution.

(j) Exceptions, if any, to the professional rules,
guidelines, and expectations stated in the faculty or adjunct
faculty handbook for the postsecondary institution.

(k) Exceptions, if any, to the rules, guidelines, and
expectations stated in the student handbook of the postsecondary
institution which apply to faculty members.

(l) The responsibilities of the school district regarding
the determination of student eligibility before participating in
the dual enrollment program and the monitoring of student
performance while participating in the dual enrollment program.

(m) The responsibilities of the postsecondary institution
regarding the transmission of student grades in dual enrollment
courses to the school district.

(n) A funding provision that delineates costs incurred by
each entity.
1. School districts shall pay public postsecondary institutions the in-state resident standard tuition rate per credit hour from funds provided in the Florida Education Finance Program when dual enrollment course instruction takes place on the postsecondary institution’s campus and the course is taken during the fall or spring term. When dual enrollment is provided on the high school site by postsecondary institution faculty, the school district shall reimburse the costs associated with the postsecondary institution’s proportion of salary and benefits to provide the instruction. When dual enrollment course instruction is provided on the high school site by school district faculty, the school district is not responsible for payment to the postsecondary institution. A postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement with the school district to authorize teachers to teach dual enrollment courses at the high school site or the postsecondary institution. A school district may not deny a student access to dual enrollment unless the student is ineligible to participate in the program subject to provisions specifically outlined in this section.

2. Subject to annual appropriation in the General Appropriations Act, a public postsecondary institution shall receive an amount of funding equivalent to the standard tuition rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a private school or home education student at the postsecondary institution during the fall and spring terms, pursuant to s. 1009.31.

3. Subject to annual appropriation in the General Appropriations Act, a public postsecondary institution shall receive an amount of funding equivalent to the standard tuition rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a private school or home education student at the postsecondary institution during the fall and spring terms, pursuant to s. 1009.31.
rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a student during the summer term, pursuant to s. 1009.31.

(o) Any institutional responsibilities for student transportation, if provided.

(22) The Department of Education shall develop an electronic submission system for dual enrollment articulation agreements and shall review, for compliance, each dual enrollment articulation agreement submitted pursuant to subsections (13), (21), and (24). The Commissioner of Education shall notify the district school superintendent and the Florida College System institution president if the dual enrollment articulation agreement does not comply with statutory requirements and shall submit any dual enrollment articulation agreement with unresolved issues of noncompliance to the State Board of Education.

(23) District school boards and Florida College System institutions may enter into additional dual enrollment articulation agreements with state universities for the purposes of this section. School districts may also enter into dual enrollment articulation agreements with eligible independent colleges and universities pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i). An independent college or university that is not for profit, is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. By October August 1 of each year, the district school board and the Florida College System institution shall complete and submit the dual enrollment articulation agreement with the state university.
or an eligible independent college or university, as applicable, to the Department of Education.

(24) (a) The dual enrollment program for a private school student consists of the enrollment of an eligible private school student in a postsecondary course creditable toward an associate degree, a career certificate, or a baccalaureate degree. In addition, a private school in which a student, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities, is enrolled must award credit toward high school completion for the postsecondary course under the dual enrollment program. To participate in the dual enrollment program, an eligible private school student must:

1. Provide proof of enrollment in a private school pursuant to subsection (2).

2. Be responsible for his or her own instructional materials and transportation unless provided for in the articulation agreement.

3. Sign a private school articulation agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).

(b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a private school articulation agreement with each eligible private school in its geographic service area seeking to offer dual enrollment courses to its students, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities. By October August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the private school articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The private school articulation agreement must include, at a
minimum:

1. A delineation of courses and programs available to the private school student. The postsecondary institution may add, revise, or delete courses and programs at any time.

2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for private school student participation, not to exceed those required of other dual enrollment students.

3. The student’s responsibilities for providing his or her own instructional materials and transportation.

4. A provision clarifying that the private school will award appropriate credit toward high school completion for the postsecondary course under the dual enrollment program.

5. A provision expressing that the private school of enrollment is exempt from the payment of costs associated with tuition and fees, including registration and laboratory fees, will not be passed along to the student.

(25) For students with disabilities, a postsecondary institution eligible to participate in dual enrollment pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) shall include in its dual enrollment articulation agreement, services and resources that are available to students with disabilities who register in a dual enrollment course at the eligible institution and provide information regarding such services and resources to the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities. The Department of Education shall provide to the center the Internet website link to dual enrollment articulation agreements specific to students with disabilities. The center shall include in the information that it is responsible for disseminating to students with disabilities and their parents or legal guardians pursuant to s.
1004.6495, dual enrollment articulation agreements and
opportunities for meaningful campus experience through dual
enrollment.

(26) By November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the
commissioner must report to the Governor, the President of the
Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the
status of dual enrollment programs, including, at a minimum, a
summary of student enrollment and completion for public school,
private school, and home education program students at public
and private postsecondary institutions.

(27) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any
dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school
graduation.

Section 2. Section 1007.273, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

1007.273 Early college Collegiate high school program.—
(1) Each Florida College System institution shall work with
each district school board in its designated service area to
establish one or more early college collegiate high school
programs. As used in this section, the term “early college
program” means a structured high school acceleration program in
which a cohort of students is enrolled full-time in
postsecondary courses toward an associate degree. The early
college program must prioritize courses applicable as general
education core courses under s. 1007.25 for an associate degree
or a baccalaureate degree.

(2) At a minimum, collegiate high school programs must
include an option for public school students in grade 11 or
grade 12 participating in the program, for at least 1 full
school year, to earn CAPE industry certifications pursuant to s. 1008.44 and to successfully complete 30 credit hours through the dual enrollment program under s. 1007.271 toward the first year of college for an associate degree or baccalaureate degree while enrolled in the program.

(2)(3) Each district school board and its local Florida College System institution shall execute a contract to establish one or more early college collegiate high school programs at a mutually agreed upon location or locations. Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, If the Florida College System institution does not establish an early college program with a district school board in its designated service area, another Florida College System institution may execute a contract with that district school board to establish the early college program. The contract must be executed by January 1 of each school year for implementation of the program during the next school year. The contract must:

(a) Identify the grade levels to be included in the early college program collegiate high school program which must, at a minimum, include grade 12.

(b) Describe the early college collegiate high school program, including the delineation of courses that must, at a minimum, include general education core courses pursuant to s. 1007.25; and industry certifications offered, including online course availability; the high school and college credits earned for each postsecondary course completed and industry certification earned; student eligibility criteria; and the enrollment process and relevant deadlines.

(c) Describe the methods, medium, and process by which
students and their parents are annually informed about the availability of the early college collegiate high school program, the return on investment associated with participation in the early college program, and the information described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(d) Identify the delivery methods for instruction and the instructors for all courses.

(e) Identify student advising services and progress monitoring mechanisms.

(f) Establish a program review and reporting mechanism regarding student performance outcomes.

(g) Describe the terms of funding arrangements to implement the early college collegiate high school program pursuant to subsection (5).

(3) Each student participating in an early college collegiate high school program must enter into a student performance contract, which must be signed by the student, the parent or legal guardian, and a representative of the school district and the applicable Florida College System institution partner, state university, or other eligible postsecondary institution partner participating pursuant to subsection (4)

(4) The performance contract must, at a minimum, specify the schedule of courses, by semester, and industry certifications to be taken by the student, if any; student attendance requirements; and course grade requirements; and the applicability of such courses to an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree.

(5) In addition to executing a contract with the local Florida College System institution under this section,
district school board may execute a contract to establish an early college collegiate high school program with a state university or an institution that is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program, that is a nonprofit independent college or university located and chartered in this state, and that is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to grant baccalaureate degrees. Such university or institution must meet the requirements specified under subsections (2) (3) and (3) (4). A charter school may execute a contract directly with the local Florida College System institution or another institution as authorized under this section to establish an early college program at a mutually agreed upon location.

(5) (6) The early college collegiate high school program shall be funded pursuant to ss. 1007.271 and 1011.62. The State Board of Education shall enforce compliance with this section by withholding the transfer of funds for the school districts and the Florida College System institutions in accordance with s. 1008.32.

(6) By November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the commissioner must report the status of early college programs, including, at a minimum, a summary of student enrollment in public and private postsecondary institutions and completion information to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 3. Section 1009.31, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1009.31 Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program.—
(1) The Legislature finds and declares that dual enrollment is an integral part of the education system in this state and should be available for all eligible secondary students without cost to the student. There is established the Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program to support postsecondary institutions in providing dual enrollment.

(2) The department shall administer the Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education.

(3)(a) Beginning in the 2020 fall term, the program shall reimburse eligible postsecondary institutions for tuition and related instructional materials costs for dual enrollment courses taken by private school or home education program secondary students during the fall or spring terms.

(b) Beginning in the 2021 summer term, the program shall reimburse institutions for tuition and related instructional materials costs for dual enrollment courses taken by public school, private school, or home education program secondary students during the summer terms.

(4) A student participating in a dual enrollment program must meet the minimum eligibility requirements specified in s. 1007.271 in order for the institution to receive a reimbursement.

(5) Annually, by March 15, each participating institution must report to the department its eligible secondary students from private schools or home education programs who were enrolled during the previous fall or spring terms. Annually, by July 15, each participating institution must report to the department its eligible public school, private school, or home
education program students who were enrolled during the summer terms. For each dual enrollment course in which the student is enrolled, the report must include a unique student identifier, the postsecondary institution name, the postsecondary course number, the postsecondary course name, and the number of postsecondary course credits earned by the student.

(6)(a) Florida College System institutions shall be reimbursed at the in-state resident tuition rate established in s. 1009.23(3)(a).

(b) State University System institutions and independent postsecondary institutions shall be reimbursed at the standard tuition rate established in s. 1009.24(4)(a).

(c) Institutions shall be reimbursed for instructional materials costs based on a rate as specified in the General Appropriations Act.

(7) For dual enrollment courses taken during the fall and spring terms, the department must reimburse institutions by April 15 of the same year. For dual enrollment courses taken during the summer terms, the department must reimburse institutions by August 15 of the same year, before the beginning of the next academic year.

(8) Reimbursement for dual enrollment courses is contingent upon an appropriation in the General Appropriations Act each year. If the statewide reimbursement amount is greater than the appropriation, the institutional reimbursement amounts specified in subsection (6) shall be prorated among the institutions that have reported eligible students to the department by the deadlines specified in subsection (5).

(9) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to
Section 4. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:

(i) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership with respect to dual enrollment instruction.—

1. Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction pursuant to s. 1007.271 may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time equivalent student membership value shall be subject to the provisions in s. 1011.61(4). Dual enrollment full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated in an amount equal to the hours of instruction that would be necessary to earn the full-time equivalent student membership for an equivalent course if it were taught in the school district. Students in dual enrollment courses may also be calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments they generate for a Florida College System institution or university
conducting the dual enrollment instruction. Early admission students shall be considered dual enrollments for funding purposes. Students may be enrolled in dual enrollment instruction provided by an eligible independent college or university and may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. However, those provisions of law which exempt dual enrolled and early admission students from payment of instructional materials and tuition and fees, including laboratory fees, shall not apply to students who select the option of enrolling in an eligible independent institution. An independent college or university, which is not for profit, is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction shall be exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including laboratory fees. No student enrolled in college credit mathematics or English dual enrollment instruction shall be funded as a dual enrollment unless the student has successfully completed the relevant section of the entry-level examination required pursuant to s. 1008.30.

2. For students enrolled in an early college program pursuant to s. 1007.273, a value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a general education core course through the dual enrollment program with a grade of “C” or higher. For students who are not enrolled in an early college program, a value of
0.08 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a general education core course through the dual enrollment program with a grade of “C” or higher. Additionally, a value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for any student who receives an associate degree through the dual enrollment program with a 3.0 grade point average or higher. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. This subparagraph shall be applicable to credit earned by dually enrolled students for courses taken in the 2020-2021 school year and each subsequent school year thereafter. If the associate degree is earned in 2020-2021 following completion of courses taken in the 2020-2021 school year, courses taken toward the degree as part of the dual enrollment program before 2020-2021 may not preclude eligibility for the 0.3 additional full-time equivalent student membership bonus. Each school district shall allocate at least 50 percent of the funds received from the dual enrollment bonus FTE funding in accordance with this paragraph to the schools that generated funds to support student academic guidance and postsecondary readiness.

3. For the purposes of this paragraph, general education core courses are those that are identified in rule by the State Board of Education and in regulation by the Board of Governors pursuant to s. 1007.25(3).

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

   (6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE.—
   
   (a) Public educational school choices.—Parents of public school students may seek any public educational school choice options that are applicable and available to students throughout the state. These options may include controlled open enrollment, single-gender programs, lab schools, virtual instruction programs, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, auditory-oral education programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education (pre-AICE), CAPE digital tools, CAPE industry certifications, early college collegiate high school programs, Advanced International Certificate of Education, early admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may also include the public educational choice options of the Opportunity Scholarship Program and the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.

Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (10) of section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.—

(10) STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.—Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2014-2015 school year, this subsection applies to a student with a disability.
(c) A student with a disability who meets the standard high school diploma requirements in this section may defer the receipt of a standard high school diploma if the student:

1. Has an individual education plan that prescribes special education, transition planning, transition services, or related services through age 21; and

2. Is enrolled in accelerated college credit instruction pursuant to s. 1007.27, industry certification courses that lead to college credit, an early college a collegiate high school program, courses necessary to satisfy the Scholar designation requirements, or a structured work-study, internship, or preapprenticeship program.

The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection, including rules that establish the minimum requirements for students described in this subsection to earn a standard high school diploma. The State Board of Education shall adopt emergency rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1003.436, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.436 Definition of “credit.”—

(1) (a) For the purposes of requirements for high school graduation, one full credit means a minimum of 135 hours of bona fide instruction in a designated course of study that contains student performance standards, except as otherwise provided through the Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) under s. 1003.4295(3). One full credit means a minimum of 120 hours of bona fide instruction in a designated course of study that
contains student performance standards for purposes of meeting high school graduation requirements in a district school that has been authorized to implement block scheduling by the district school board. The State Board of Education shall determine the number of postsecondary credit hours earned through dual enrollment pursuant to s. 1007.271 that satisfy the requirements of a dual enrollment articulation agreement according to s. 1007.271(21) and that equal one full credit of the equivalent high school course identified pursuant to s. 1007.271(10) or s. 1007.271(9).

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 1011.68, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1011.68 Funds for student transportation.—The annual allocation to each district for transportation to public school programs, including charter schools as provided in s. 1002.33(17)(b), of students in membership in kindergarten through grade 12 and in migrant and exceptional student programs below kindergarten shall be determined as follows:

(1) Subject to the rules of the State Board of Education, each district shall determine the membership of students who are transported:

(d) By reason of being career, dual enrollment, or students with disabilities transported from one school center to another to participate in an instructional program or service; or students with disabilities, transported from one designation to another in the state, provided one designation is a school center and provided the student’s individual educational plan
(IEP) identifies the need for the instructional program or service and transportation to be provided by the school district. A “school center” is defined as a public school center, Florida College System institution, state university, or other facility rented, leased, or owned and operated by the school district or another public agency. A “dual enrollment student” is defined as a public school student in membership in both a public secondary school program and a Florida College System institution or a state university program under a written agreement to partially fulfill ss. 1003.435 and 1007.23 and earning full-time equivalent membership under s. 1011.62(1)(i).

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.