Bill No. HB 5101 (2020)

Amendment No.

## CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

.

Representative Eskamani offered the following:

2
 3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

## Substitute Amendment for Amendment (241461) (with title amendment)

4 **amendment**)
5 Remove

Remove lines 48-461 and insert:

Section 2. Paragraph (r) is added to subsection (1) of section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.421 State school choice scholarship program accountability and oversight.—

(1) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—A private school participating in an educational scholarship program established pursuant to this chapter must be a private school as defined in s. 1002.01(2) in this state, be registered, and be in

065319

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

34

35

36

3738

065319

compliance with all requirements of this section in addition to private school requirements outlined in s. 1002.42, specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws, and other provisions of Florida law that apply to private schools, and must:

- (r) Establish a written nondiscrimination policy for student enrollment or admissions that prohibits discrimination based on a student's or his or her parent's sexual orientation, gender identity, gender, race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, or protective hairstyle. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:
- 1. "Protective hairstyle" includes, but is not limited to, hairstyles such as braids, locks, or twists.
- 2. "Race" is inclusive of traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, and protective hairstyles.

This paragraph does not limit the free exercise of religion quaranteed by the United States Constitution and the State

33 Constitution.

The department shall suspend the payment of funds to a private school that knowingly fails to comply with this subsection, and shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship students, for 1 fiscal year and until the school complies. If a

Approved For Filing: 2/10/2020 10:10:30 PM

Page 2 of 23

private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the report required under paragraph (q), the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in a scholarship program.

Section 3. Subsections (13) through (16) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (12) through (15), respectively, subsections (19) through (21) are renumbered as subsections (16) through (18), respectively, paragraph (s) of subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), present subsection (8), subsection (11), and present subsections (12), (14), (17), and (18) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (8) 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:

(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:

(s) Determination of the basic amount for current
operation.—The basic amount for current operation to be included
in the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten
through grade 12 for each district shall be the product of the
following:

- 1. The full-time equivalent student membership in each program, multiplied by
- 2. The cost factor for each program, adjusted for the maximum as provided by paragraph (c), multiplied by
  - 3. The base student allocation, multiplied by
- 4. The district cost differential determined pursuant to subsection (2).
- (2) DETERMINATION OF DISTRICT COST DIFFERENTIALS.—The
  Legislature shall annually prescribe in the General
  Appropriations Act the district cost differential to represent
  the variance in personnel costs among school districts. The
  district cost differential shall be used to determine the basic
  amount for current operations to be included in the Florida
  Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12.
- (a) To determine the district cost differential for each school district, the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall calculate an annual comparable wage index for each county that measures the systematic, county-level variations in the wages of similarly educated workers who are not in a kindergarten through grade 12 education-related occupation. For

each county's annual comparable wage index, the office shall use
the most recent 3 years of Occupational Employment Statistics
data as compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the United
States Department of Labor.

- (b) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall use the following formula to calculate the annual comparable wage index for each county:
- 1. Calculate the annual comparable wage for each county.
  The term "comparable wage" means the countywide occupational
  mean wage for all occupations in which, after removing the wages
  associated with kindergarten through grade 12 education-related
  occupations, more than 50 percent of the workers possess at
  least a bachelor's degree but fewer than 50 percent possess a
  doctorate or advanced medical degree compared to the statewide
  occupational mean wage for such occupations.
- 2. Calculate the annual overall wage for each county. The term "overall wage" means the countywide occupational mean wage for all occupations compared to the statewide occupational mean wage for all occupations.
- 3. Calculate the annual comparable wage index for each county by dividing the annual comparable wage by the annual overall wage.
- (c) When calculating the annual comparable wage index for each county, the index shall incorporate the following:

			_			Statistics	
the United	States I	Department	of Lab	or, for	suppres	ssed-data	

- a. The occupational mean wage of the county or counties contiguous to the affected county shall be used when the contiguous county or counties have a similar share of the total statewide employment.
- b. If there is no data available from a contiguous county or counties as provided for in sub-subparagraph a., the statewide occupational mean wage shall be used.
- 2. In a county with fewer than 31 comparable occupations, the occupational mean wage shall be calculated by using the occupational mean wage of a county or counties contiguous to the affected county when the contiguous county or counties have a similar share of the total statewide employment.
- 3. After all annual comparable wage indexes have been calculated, if the criteria in subparagraph 1. was applied to a county with 31 or more comparable occupations and the occupational mean wage that was calculated results in a difference of more than 20 percent compared to the occupational mean wage calculated without applying the criteria, the criteria provided for in subparagraph 1. may not be applied.
- 4. If the comparable wage and overall wage for a county is higher than the statewide occupational mean wage, the comparable

wage index shall use the comparable wage only and the comparable wage may not be divided by the overall wage.

- 5. In a county that has an overall wage that is less than the statewide occupational mean wage and the comparable wage exceeds the overall wage, the comparable wage index shall be calculated by dividing the overall wage by the comparable wage.
- (d) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research Commissioner of Education shall annually compute for each district the current year's district cost differential and shall provide the district cost differentials to the Legislature no later than January 1 of each year.
- 1. For the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the district cost differentials differential shall be calculated by adding the each district's 2019 comparable wage index and the district's 2018 and 2017 price level indexes index as published in the Florida Price Level Index for the most recent 3 years and dividing the resulting sum by 3. The result for each district shall be multiplied by 0.008 and to the resulting product shall be added 0.200; the sum thus obtained shall be the cost differential for that district for that year.
- 2. For the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the district cost differentials shall be calculated by adding the district's 2019 and 2020 comparable wage indexes and the district's 2018 price level index as published in the Florida Price Level Index and dividing the resulting sum by 3. The result for each district

- shall be multiplied by 0.008 and to the resulting product shall be added 0.200.
  - 3. Beginning in the 2022-2023 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the district cost differentials shall be calculated by adding the most recent 3 years of comparable wage indexes for the district and dividing the resulting sum by 3. The result for each district shall be multiplied by 0.008 and to the resulting product shall be added 0.200.
  - (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:
    - (a) Estimated taxable value calculations.-
  - 1.a. Not later than 2 working days before July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable value for school purposes for that year, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to

paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (16)(b) (19)(b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.

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

- 2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:
- a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.
- b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.
  - (6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.-
- (b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction or improve school safety, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:
  - 1. Funds for student transportation.

Approved For Filing: 2/10/2020 10:10:30 PM Page 10 of 23

2. Funds for research-based reading instruction if the
required additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school
day for each day of the entire school year has been provided for
the students in each low-performing elementary school in the
district pursuant to paragraph (9)(a).

- 3. Funds for instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated materials that are aligned with applicable state standards and course descriptions and that meet statutory requirements of content and learning have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1. Funds available after March 1 may be used to purchase hardware for student instruction.
- 4. Funds for the guaranteed allocation as provided in subparagraph (1)(e)2.
- 5. Funds for the supplemental academic instruction allocation as provided in paragraph (1)(f).
- 6. Funds for the Florida digital classrooms allocation as provided in subsection (12).
- $\underline{6.7.}$  Funds for the federally connected student supplement as provided in subsection  $\underline{(12)}$   $\underline{(13)}$ .
- 7.8. Funds for class size reduction as provided in s. 1011.685.
- (8) SALARY ENHANCEMENT SUPPLEMENT.—The Legislature may annually provide in the Florida Education Finance Program a salary enhancement supplement to assist school districts in

their recruitment and retention of classroom teachers and other instructional and educational support staff. The amount of the supplement shall be specified in the General Appropriations Act and shall be allocated to each school district based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment.

- (a)1. For fiscal year 2020-2021, each school district shall use its portion of the supplement as specified in the General Appropriations Act to increase the minimum base salary for a classroom teacher, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a). The term "minimum base salary" means the annual base salary that a full-time classroom teacher receives before payroll deductions and excluding supplements, as defined in s. 1012.22(1)(c).
- 2. For fiscal year 2020-2021, each school district shall use its portion of the supplement as specified in the General Appropriations Act to provide salary and compensation related enhancements for full-time classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), who did not receive an increase under subparagraph 1.
- (b) Beginning in fiscal year 2021-2022 and subject to legislative appropriation, each school district shall use its portion of the supplement as specified in the General Appropriations Act to increase the minimum base salary for a classroom teacher, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), by at least 75 percent of the largest salary adjustment made by the school

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

district for a classroom teacher who is rated as highly effective, as determined by the classroom teacher's performance evaluation under s. 1012.34. If a school district has any remaining funds after complying with the 75 percent increase to the minimum base salary, such funds shall be used to provide salary and compensation related enhancements for instructional personnel, as defined in s. 1012.01(2), or educational support employees, as defined in s. 1012.01(6).

(8) DECLINE IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS.—In those districts where there is a decline between prior year and current year unweighted FTE students, a percentage of the decline in the unweighted FTE students as determined by the Legislature shall be multiplied by the prior year calculated FEFP per unweighted FTE student and shall be added to the allocation for that district. For this purpose, the calculated FEFP shall be computed by multiplying the weighted FTE students by the base student allocation and then by the district cost differential. If a district transfers a program to another institution not under the authority of the district's school board, including a charter technical career center, the decline is to be multiplied by a factor of 0.15. However, if the funds provided for the Florida Education Finance Program in the General Appropriations Act for any fiscal year are reduced by a subsequent appropriation for that fiscal year, the percent of the decline in the unweighted FTE students to be funded shall be

065319

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333334

determined by the Legislature and designated in the subsequent appropriation.

- (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, the salary enhancement supplement the 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.
  - (12) FLORIDA DIGITAL CLASSROOMS ALLOCATION.
- (a) The Florida digital classrooms allocation is created to support the efforts of school districts and schools, including charter schools, to integrate technology in classroom

065319

Bill No. HB 5101 (2020)

Amendment No.

teaching and learning to ensure students have access to high-
quality electronic and digital instructional materials and
resources, and empower classroom teachers to help their students
succeed. Each school district shall receive a minimum digital
classrooms allocation in the amount provided in the General
Appropriations Act. The remaining balance of the digital
classrooms allocation shall be allocated based on each school
district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted
full-time equivalent student enrollment.

- (b) Funds allocated under this subsection must be used for costs associated with:
- 1. Acquiring and maintaining the items on the eligible services list authorized by the Universal Service Administrative Company for the Schools and Libraries Program, more commonly referred to as the federal E-rate program.
- 2. Acquiring computer and device hardware and associated operating system software that comply with the requirements of s. 1001.20(4)(a)1.b.
- 3. Providing professional development, including in-state conference attendance or online coursework, to enhance the use of technology for digital instructional strategies.
- $\underline{\text{(13)}}$  QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE.—The Legislature may annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall

360

361

362

363

364

365

366367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (16) (19), quality guarantee funds, and actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for the current year. The current year funds from which the guarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (16)  $\frac{(19)}{(19)}$  and potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to the extent specifically funded.

(17) FUNDING COMPRESSION ALLOCATION.—The Legislature may provide an annual funding compression allocation in the General Appropriations Act. The allocation is created to provide additional funding to school districts and developmental research schools whose total funds per FTE in the prior year were less than the statewide average. Using the most recent prior year FEFP calculation for each eligible school district,

065319

Bill No. HB 5101 (2020)

Amendment No.

the total funds per FTE shall be subtracted from the state
average funds per FTE, not including any adjustments made
pursuant to paragraph (19)(b). The resulting funds per FTE
difference, or a portion thereof, as designated in the General
Appropriations Act, shall then be multiplied by the school
district's total unweighted FTE to provide the allocation. If
the calculated funds are greater than the amount included in the
General Appropriations Act, they must be prorated to the
appropriation amount based on each participating school
district's share. This subsection expires July 1, 2020.
(18) THE FLORIDA BEST AND BRIGHTEST TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL
ALLOCATION.—
(a) The Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal
Allocation is created to recruit, retain, and recognize
classroom teachers and instructional personnel who meet the
criteria established in s. 1012.731 and reward principals who
meet the criteria established in s. 1012.732. Subject to annual
appropriation, each school district shall receive an allocation
based on the district's proportionate share of FEFP base
funding. The Legislature may specify a minimum allocation for
all districts in the General Appropriations Act.
(b) From the allocation, each district shall provide the
following:
1. A one-time recruitment award, as provided in s.
1010 701 (0) ( )

410	2. A retention award, as provided in s. 1012.731(3)(b);
411	<del>and</del>
412	3. A recognition award, as provided in s. 1012.731(3)(c)
413	from the remaining balance of the appropriation after the
414	payment of all other awards authorized under ss. 1012.731 and
415	<del>1012.732.</del>
416	(c) From the allocation, each district shall provide
417	eligible principals an award as provided in s. 1012.732(3).
418	
419	If a district's calculated awards exceed the allocation, the
420	district may prorate the awards.
421	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (17) of section
422	1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (j) is
423	added to subsection (10) of that section, to read:
424	1002.33 Charter schools.—
425	(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—
426	(j) A charter school must establish a written
427	nondiscrimination policy for student enrollment and admissions
428	that prohibits discrimination based on a student's or his or her
429	parent's sexual orientation, gender identity, gender, race,
430	ethnicity, national origin, religion, or protective hairstyle.
431	For purposes of this paragraph, the term:
432	1. "Protective hairstyle" includes, but is not limited to,
433	hairstyles such as braids, locks, or twists.

065319

433

Approved For Filing: 2/10/2020 10:10:30 PM Page 18 of 23

2. "Race" is inclusive of traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, and protective hairstyles.

This paragraph does not limit the free exercise of religion guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the State Constitution.

- (17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.
- (b) The basis for the agreement for funding students enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program

Approved For Filing: 2/10/2020 10:10:30 PM Page 19 of 23

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

by the Legislature, including transportation, and the researchbased reading allocation, and the Florida digital classrooms allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. For charter schools operated by a not-for-profit or municipal entity, any unrestricted current and capital assets identified in the charter school's annual financial audit may be used for other charter schools operated by the not-for-profit or municipal entity within the school district. Unrestricted current assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1011.62, and any unrestricted capital assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1013.62(2).

Section 5. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of section 1003.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

1003.02 District school board operation and control of public K-12 education within the school district.—As provided in part II of chapter 1001, district school boards are constitutionally and statutorily charged with the operation and control of public K-12 education within their school district. The district school boards must establish, organize, and operate their public K-12 schools and educational programs, employees,

065319

and facilities. Their responsibilities include staff development, public K-12 school student education including education for exceptional students and students in juvenile justice programs, special programs, adult education programs, and career education programs. Additionally, district school boards must:

- (1) Provide for the proper accounting for all students of school age, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students in the following areas:
- (k) Nondiscrimination policy.—Establish a written nondiscrimination policy for student enrollment and admissions that prohibits discrimination based on a student's or his or her parent's sexual orientation, gender identity, gender, race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, or protective hairstyle. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:
- 1. "Protective hairstyle" includes, but is not limited to, hairstyles such as braids, locks, or twists.
- 2. "Race" is inclusive of traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, and protective hairstyles.

This paragraph does not limit the free exercise of religion guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the State Constitution.

510511

512

513

514

515

516517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530531

507

508

509

\_\_\_\_\_\_

## TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 5-27 and insert:

1002.421, F.S.; requiring certain private schools to establish a specified nondiscrimination policy; providing definitions; providing applicability; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising the basic amount for current operation calculation for the Florida Education Finance Program; revising the calculation of the district cost differentials; requiring the Legislature to annually prescribe such district cost differentials in the General Appropriations Act; providing requirements for the Office of Economic and Demographic Research; providing calculations for the district cost differentials for specified fiscal years; creating the salary enhancement supplement for specified purposes; authorizing the Legislature to provide such supplement in the Florida Education Finance Program for specified purposes; providing requirements for the use of such funds; deleting a requirement for specified calculation and funding for

065319

Approved For Filing: 2/10/2020 10:10:30 PM Page 22 of 23

school districts with a decline in full-time
equivalent students; revising the calculation of the
virtual education contribution; deleting the Florida
digital classrooms allocation, the funding compression
allocation, and the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher
and Principal Allocation; conforming provisions and
cross-references to changes made by the act; amending
s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring charter schools to
establish a specified nondiscrimination policy;
providing definitions; providing applicability;
conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
amending s. 1003.02, F.S.; requiring district school
boards to establish a specified nondiscrimination
policy; providing definitions; providing
applicability; amending ss. 1006.12, 1011.71, and
1012.584, F.S.;

Approved For Filing: 2/10/2020 10:10:30 PM Page 23 of 23