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

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to education; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; requiring that a resolution to levy a discretionary sales tax include a statement containing certain information; requiring surtax revenues shared with charter schools to be expended by the charter schools in a certain manner; requiring all revenues and expenditures be accounted for in a monthly or quarterly charter school financial report; 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

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28 guardians of specified information; prohibiting 29 schools from enrolling students in dual enrollment 30 courses under certain circumstances; deleting a requirement that the State Board of Education adopt 31 32 rules for any dual enrollment programs involving 33 requirements for high school graduation; revising the 34 date by which eligible postsecondary institutions are 35 required to annually complete and submit home 36 education articulation agreements to the department; 37 revising requirements for home education students 38 enrolled in dual enrollment courses; conforming a 39 provision to changes made by the act; requiring that instructional materials assigned for use within dual 40 enrollment courses be made available to dual 41 42 enrollment students from public schools, private 43 schools, and home education programs free of charge; 44 revising the date by which district school 45 superintendents and public postsecondary institution presidents are required to develop the enrollment 46 47 articulation agreement; revising the date by which the 48 postsecondary institutions are required complete and 49 submit to the department a dual enrollment 50 articulation agreement; revising requirements for the 51 articulation agreement; revising provisions relating 52 to funding for dual enrollment; providing that certain 53 independent colleges and universities are eligible for 54 inclusion in the dual enrollment and early admission 55 programs; revising the date by which certain district 56 school boards and Florida College System institutions

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57 are required to annually complete and submit a dual 58 enrollment articulation agreement to the department; 59 revising the date by which certain postsecondary institutions are required to annually complete and 60 61 submit a private school articulation agreement to the 62 department; revising requirements for such agreements; 63 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 64 requiring the Commissioner of Education to annually 65 report the status of dual enrollment programs to the 66 Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; 67 requiring the State Board of Education to adopt 68 certain rules; amending s. 1007.273, F.S.; changing 69 the term "collegiate high school program" to "early 70 college program"; defining the term "early college 71 program"; requiring early college programs to 72 prioritize certain courses; deleting requirements 73 relating to collegiate high school programs; revising 74 provisions relating to contracts executed between 75 district school boards and their local Florida College 76 System institutions to establish early college 77 programs; revising provisions relating to student 78 performance contracts for students participating in 79 early college programs; authorizing charter schools to 80 execute contracts to establish an early college 81 program with specified institutions; requiring the 82 commissioner to annually report the status of early 83 college programs to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; creating s. 1009.31, F.S.; 84 85 providing legislative findings; establishing the Dual

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86 Enrollment Scholarship Program; providing for the 87 administration of the program; providing for the reimbursement of tuition and costs to eligible 88 89 postsecondary institutions; requiring students 90 participating in dual enrollment programs to meet 91 minimum eligibility requirements in order for 92 institutions to receive reimbursements; requiring 93 participating institutions to annually report 94 specified information to the department by certain 95 dates; providing a reimbursement schedule for tuition 96 and instructional materials costs; requiring the 97 department to reimburse institutions by specified 98 dates; providing that reimbursement for dual 99 enrollment courses is contingent upon appropriations; 100 providing for the prorating of reimbursements under 101 certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of 102 Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; deleting a provision relating to certain colleges and 103 104 universities eligible for inclusion in the dual 105 enrollment program; changing the calculation of full-106 time equivalent student membership for dual enrollment purposes; revising the calculation of the virtual 107 108 education contribution; requiring that before distribution of the mental health assistance 109 110 allocation occurs, a school district submit a detailed 111 plan that includes the input of school and community 112 stakeholders; requiring school board mental health policies and procedures to include certain items; 113 114 requiring each school district to submit a report to

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115 the department which reflects certain program outcomes 116 and expenditures for all charter schools in the 117 district; requiring the department to submit a report 118 to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified 119 date; requiring the report to include certain 120 information; abrogating the scheduled expiration of 121 provisions relating to the annual funding compression 122 allocation; establishing the Teacher Salary Increase 123 Allocation to be allocated from the Florida Education 124 Finance Program; defining the term "minimum base 125 salary"; amending s. 1013.62, F.S; requiring state 126 funds and revenue from a certain millage be used to 127 fund charter school capital outlays if state funds 128 appropriated in a given fiscal year are below a 129 certain level; providing additional requirements for 130 charter school eligibility for a funding allocation; 131 requiring a certification for the use of funds; 132 prohibiting the personal enrichment of owners, 133 operators, managers, and other affiliated parties of 134 charter schools; defining the term "affiliated party 135 of the charter school"; requiring the department to 136 use certain methodology to the determine the amount of 137 revenue that a school district must distribute to each 138 eligible charter school if charter school capital 139 outlay funding in any given fiscal year is less than a 140 specified amount; amending s. 1013.64, F.S.; providing 141 an exception for educational facilities and sites 142 subject to a lease-purchase agreement or funded solely 143 through local impact fees; amending s. 1003.4282,

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F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.436, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

148 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 149

Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 212.055, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

152 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; 153 authorization and use of proceeds.-It is the legislative intent 154 that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales 155 surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the 156 157 levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties 158 authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the 159 maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the 160 procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if 161 required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; 162 and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. 163 Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as 164 provided in s. 212.054.

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(6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX.-

(a) The school board in each county may levy, pursuant to
resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a
majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a
referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not
exceed 0.5 percent.

(b) The resolution <u>must</u> shall include a statement that
 provides a brief and general description of the school capital

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173	outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. The resolution must
174	also include a statement that the revenues collected must be
175	shared with charter schools based on their proportionate share
176	of total school district enrollment. The statement <u>must</u> shall
177	conform to the requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on
178	the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following
179	question shall be placed on the ballot:
180	
	FOR THECENTS TAX
181	
	AGAINST THECENTS TAX
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183	
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186	(c) The resolution providing for the imposition of the
187	surtax <u>must</u> shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax
188	proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs
189	associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement
190	of school facilities and campuses which have a useful life
191	expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land acquisition, land
192	improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto.
193	Additionally, the plan shall include the costs of retrofitting
194	and providing for technology implementation, including hardware
194 195	
	and software, for the various sites within the school district.
195	and software, for the various sites within the school district. Surtax revenues may be used for the purpose of servicing bond
195 196	and software, for the various sites within the school district. Surtax revenues may be used for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness to finance projects authorized by this subsection, and any interest accrued thereto may be held in trust to finance

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200	interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses.
201	Surtax revenues shared with charter schools shall be expended by
202	the charter school in a manner consistent with the allowable
203	uses in s.1013.62(4). All revenues and expenditures shall be
204	accounted for in a charter school's monthly or quarterly
205	financial report pursuant to s. 1002.33(9).

(d) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of Revenue
pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the school
board imposing the surtax in accordance with law.

209 Section 2. Section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, is amended 210 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 219 220 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 221 222 that is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a 223 secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.4282, or who is 224 enrolled in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41. 225 Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this 226 section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during 227 school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. 228 However, if the student is projected to graduate from high



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229 school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary 230 course, the student may not register for that course through 231 dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary 232 institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees 233 if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual 234 235 enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the full-time 236 equivalent student membership value shall be subject to the 237 provisions in s. 1011.61(4). A student enrolled as a dual 238 enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, 239 tuition, and laboratory fees. Applied academics for adult 240 education instruction, developmental education, and other forms of precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education 241 242 courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible 243 244 for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and 245 leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical education courses for potential 246 247 inclusion in the program.

248 (3) Student eligibility requirements For initial enrollment 249 in college credit dual enrollment courses, a student must achieve include a 3.0 unweighted high school grade point average 250 251 and the minimum score on a common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education which indicates that the student is 252 253 ready for college-level coursework. Student eligibility 254 requirements For continued enrollment in college credit dual 255 enrollment courses, a student must maintain a minimum must 256 include the maintenance of a 3.0 unweighted high school grade 257 point average and the minimum postsecondary grade point average

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258 established by the postsecondary institution. Regardless of 259 meeting student eligibility requirements for continued 260 enrollment, a student may lose the opportunity to participate in 261 a dual enrollment course if the student is disruptive to the 262 learning process such that the progress of other students or the 263 efficient administration of the course is hindered. Student 264 eligibility requirements for initial and continued enrollment in 265 career certificate dual enrollment courses must include a 2.0 266 unweighted high school grade point average. An exception 267 Exceptions to the required grade point average for career 268 certificate dual enrollment averages may be granted on an individual student basis. An exception to the required grade 269 270 point average for college credit dual enrollment may be granted 271 for students who achieve higher scores than the established 272 minimum on the common placement test adopted by the State Board 273 of Education. Any exception to the required grade point average 274 must be specified in if the educational entities agree and the 275 terms of the agreement are contained within the dual enrollment 276 articulation agreement established pursuant to subsection (21). 277 A postsecondary institution Florida College System institution 278 boards of trustees may not establish additional initial student 279 academic eligibility requirements, which shall be included in 280 the dual enrollment articulation agreement, to ensure student 2.81 readiness for postsecondary instruction. Additional requirements 282 included in the agreement may not arbitrarily prohibit students 283 who have demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses 284 from participating in dual enrollment courses or limit the 285 number of dual enrollment courses in which a student may enroll 286 based solely upon enrollment by the student at an independent

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287 postsecondary institution.

288 (4) District school boards may not refuse to enter into a dual enrollment articulation agreement with a local Florida 289 290 College System institution if that Florida College System 291 institution has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses.

292 (5) A district school board or Florida College System 293 institution may not deny a student who has met the state 294 eligibility requirements from participating in dual enrollment 295 unless the institution documents that it does not have the 296 capacity to accommodate all eligible students seeking to 297 participate in the dual enrollment program. If the institution 298 documents that it does not have the capacity to accommodate all 299 eligible students, participation must be based on a first-come, 300 first-served basis.

301 (6) (5) (a) Each faculty member providing instruction in 302 college credit dual enrollment courses must:

303 1. Meet the qualifications required by the entity 304 accrediting the postsecondary institution offering the course. 305 The qualifications apply to all faculty members regardless of 306 the location of instruction. The postsecondary institution 307 offering the course must require compliance with these 308 qualifications.

309 2. Provide the institution offering the dual enrollment 310 course a copy of his or her postsecondary transcript.

311 3. Provide a copy of the current syllabus for each course 312 taught to the discipline chair or department chair of the 313 postsecondary institution before the start of each term. The 314 content of each syllabus must meet the same standards required 315 for all college-level courses offered by that postsecondary

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316 institution.

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

321 5. Adhere to the rules, guidelines, and expectations stated 322 in the postsecondary institution's student handbook which apply 323 to faculty members. Any exceptions must be noted in the dual 324 enrollment articulation agreement.

325 (b) Each president, or designee, of a postsecondary 326 institution offering a college credit dual enrollment course 327 must:

328 1. Provide a copy of the institution's current faculty or 329 adjunct faculty handbook to all faculty members teaching a dual 330 enrollment course.

331 2. Provide to all faculty members teaching a dual 332 enrollment course a copy of the institution's current student 333 handbook, which may include, but is not limited to, information 334 on registration policies, the student code of conduct, grading 335 policies, and critical dates.

336 3. Designate an individual or individuals to observe all 337 faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course, regardless of 338 the location of instruction.

339 4. Use the same criteria to evaluate faculty members
340 teaching a dual enrollment course as the criteria used to
341 evaluate all other faculty members.

342 5. Provide course plans and objectives to all faculty343 members teaching a dual enrollment course.

(7) (6) The following curriculum standards apply to college

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345 credit dual enrollment:

346 (a) Dual enrollment courses taught on the high school campus must meet the same competencies required for courses 347 348 taught on the postsecondary institution campus. To ensure 349 equivalent rigor with courses taught on the postsecondary 350 institution campus, the postsecondary institution offering the 351 course is responsible for providing in a timely manner a 352 comprehensive, cumulative end-of-course assessment or a series 353 of assessments of all expected learning outcomes to the faculty 354 member teaching the course. Completed, scored assessments must 355 be returned to the postsecondary institution and held for 1 356 year.

357 (b) Instructional materials used in dual enrollment courses 358 must be the same as or comparable to those used in courses 359 offered by the postsecondary institution with the same course 360 prefix and number. The postsecondary institution must advise the 361 school district of instructional materials requirements as soon 362 as that information becomes available but no later than one term 363 before a course is offered.

364 (c) Course requirements, such as tests, papers, or other 365 assignments, for dual enrollment students must be at the same 366 level of rigor or depth as those for all nondual enrollment 367 postsecondary students. All faculty members teaching dual 368 enrollment courses must observe the procedures and deadlines of 369 the postsecondary institution for the submission of grades. A 370 postsecondary institution must advise each faculty member 371 teaching a dual enrollment course of the institution's grading 372 quidelines before the faculty member begins teaching the course. 373 (d) Dual enrollment courses taught on a high school campus

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374 may not be combined with any noncollege credit high school 375 course.

376 (8) (7) Career dual enrollment shall be provided as a 377 curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to 378 earn industry certifications adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44, which count as credits toward the high school diploma. Career 379 380 dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students 381 seeking a degree and industry certification through a career 382 education program or course. Each career center established 383 under s. 1001.44 shall enter into an agreement with each high 384 school in any school district it serves. Beginning with the 385 2019-2020 school year, the agreement must be completed annually 386 and submitted by the career center to the Department of 387 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.

392 (b) Delineate the high school credit earned for the393 completion of each career dual enrollment course.

394 (c) Identify any college credit articulation agreements395 associated with each clock hour program.

(d) Describe how students and <u>their</u> parents <u>or legal</u>
<u>guardians</u> 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.

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

406 (f) Delineate costs incurred by each entity and determine 407 how transportation will be provided for students who are unable 408 to provide their own transportation.

409 (9) (8) Each district school board shall inform all 410 secondary students and their parents or legal guardians of dual 411 enrollment as an educational option and mechanism for 412 acceleration. Students and their parents or legal guardians 413 shall be informed of student eligibility requirements, the 414 option for taking dual enrollment courses beyond the regular school year, and the minimum academic credits required for 415 416 graduation. In addition, students and their parents or legal 417 guardians shall be informed that dual enrollment course grades are included in the student's college grade point average, 418 419 become a part of the student's permanent academic record, and 420 may affect the student's future financial aid eligibility. A 421 school may not enroll a student in a dual enrollment course 422 without an acknowledgment form on file, which must be signed by 423 both the student and the student's parent or legal guardian, 424 indicating they have been informed of the dual enrollment 425 educational option and its provisions. District school boards 42.6 shall annually assess the demand for dual enrollment and provide 427 that information to each partnering postsecondary institution. 428 Alternative grade calculation, weighting systems, and 429 information regarding student education options that 430 discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited. 431 (10) (9) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint faculty

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432 committees representing public school, Florida College System 433 institution, and university faculties to identify postsecondary 434 courses that meet the high school graduation requirements of s. 435 1003.4282 and to establish the number of postsecondary semester 436 credit hours of instruction and equivalent high school credits 437 earned through dual enrollment pursuant to this section that are 438 necessary to meet high school graduation requirements. Such 439 equivalencies shall be determined solely on comparable course 440 content and not on seat time traditionally allocated to such 441 courses in high school. The Commissioner of Education shall 442 recommend to the State Board of Education those postsecondary 443 courses identified to meet high school graduation requirements, 444 based on mastery of course outcomes, by their course numbers, 445 and all high schools shall accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the requirements of s. 1003.4282. 446

447 (11) (10) Early admission is a form of dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll in a 448 postsecondary institution on a full-time basis in courses that 449 450 are creditable toward the high school diploma and the associate 451 or baccalaureate degree. A student must enroll in a minimum of 452 12 college credit hours per semester or the equivalent to 453 participate in the early admission program; however, a student 454 may not be required to enroll in more than 15 college credit 455 hours per semester or the equivalent. Students enrolled pursuant 456 to this subsection are exempt from the payment of registration, 457 tuition, and laboratory fees.

458 <u>(12)(11)</u> Career early admission is a form of career dual 459 enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full 460 time in a career center or a Florida College System institution



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461 in postsecondary programs leading to industry certifications, as 462 listed in the CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding 463 List pursuant to s. 1008.44, which are creditable toward the 464 high school diploma and the certificate or associate degree. 465 Participation in the career early admission program is limited 466 to students who have completed a minimum of 4 semesters of full-467 time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the ninth grade. Students enrolled pursuant to this section are 468 469 exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory 470 fees.

471 (12) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any
 472 dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school
 473 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:

481 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a home education program482 pursuant to s. 1002.41.

483 2. Be responsible for his or her own transportation unless484 provided for in the articulation agreement.

3. Sign a home education articulation agreement pursuant toparagraph (b).

487 (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to
488 participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s.
489 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a home education articulation

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490 agreement with each home education student seeking enrollment in 491 a dual enrollment course and the student's parent <u>or legal</u> 492 <u>guardian</u>. By <u>October August</u> 1 of each year, the eligible 493 postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the home 494 education articulation agreement to the Department of Education. 495 The home education articulation agreement must include, at a 496 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.

502 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for 503 home education student participation, not to exceed those 504 required of other dually enrolled students. A home education 505 student must meet the same minimum score requirement on a common 506 placement test which is required of other dually enrolled 507 students. A high school grade point average may not be required 508 for home education students who meet the minimum score on a 509 common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education 510 which indicates that the student is ready for college-level 511 coursework; however, home education student eligibility 512 requirements for continued enrollment in dual enrollment courses 513 must include the maintenance of the minimum postsecondary grade 514 point average established by the postsecondary institution for 515 other dually enrolled students.

516 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her 517 own transportation.

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4. A copy of the statement on transfer guarantees developed

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519 by the Department of Education under subsection (15).

520 (14) The Department of Education shall approve any course 521 for inclusion in the dual enrollment program that is contained 522 within the statewide course numbering system. However, 523 developmental education and physical education and other courses 524 that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the 525 intellectual attributes of the activity, may not be so approved 526 but must be evaluated individually for potential inclusion in 527 the dual enrollment program. This subsection may not be 528 construed to mean that an independent postsecondary institution 529 eligible for inclusion in a dual enrollment or early admission 530 program pursuant to subsection (23) s. 1011.62 must participate in the statewide course numbering system developed pursuant to 531 532 s. 1007.24 to participate in a dual enrollment program.

(15) The Department of Education shall develop a statement 533 534 on transfer guarantees to inform students and their parents or 535 legal quardians, prior to enrollment in a dual enrollment course, of the potential for the dual enrollment course to 536 537 articulate as an elective or a general education course into a 538 postsecondary education certificate or degree program. The 539 statement shall be provided to each district school superintendent, who shall include the statement in the 540 information provided to all secondary students and their parents 541 542 or legal guardians as required pursuant to this subsection. The 543 statement may also include additional information, including, 544 but not limited to, dual enrollment options, guarantees, 545 privileges, and responsibilities.

546 (16) Students who meet the eligibility requirements of this547 section and who choose to participate in dual enrollment

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548 programs are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, 549 and laboratory fees.

(17) Instructional materials assigned for use within dual 550 551 enrollment courses shall be made available to dual enrollment 552 students from Florida public high schools, private schools, and 553 home education programs free of charge. This subsection does not 554 prohibit a Florida College System institution from providing 555 instructional materials at no cost to a home education student 556 or student from a private school. Instructional materials 557 purchased by a district school board or Florida College System 558 institution board of trustees on behalf of dual enrollment 559 students shall be the property of the board against which the 560 purchase is charged.

561 (18) School districts and Florida College System 562 institutions must weigh dual enrollment courses the same as 563 advanced placement, International Baccalaureate, and Advanced 564 International Certificate of Education courses when grade point 565 averages are calculated. Alternative grade calculation systems, 566 alternative grade weighting systems, and information regarding 567 student education options that discriminate against dual 568 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.

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577 (21) Each district school superintendent and each public 578 postsecondary institution president shall develop a comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement for the 579 580 respective school district and postsecondary institution. The 581 superintendent and president shall establish an articulation 582 committee for the purpose of developing the agreement. Each 583 state university president may designate a university 584 representative to participate in the development of a dual 585 enrollment articulation agreement. A dual enrollment 586 articulation agreement shall be completed and submitted annually 587 by the postsecondary institution to the Department of Education 588 on or before October August 1. The agreement must include, but 589 is not limited to:

(a) A ratification or modification of all existingarticulation 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.

595 (c) A delineation of courses and programs available to 596 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) <u>The agreed-upon common placement test scores and</u> <u>corresponding grade point average that may be accepted for</u> <u>initial student eligibility if an exception to the minimum grade</u> <u>point average is authorized pursuant to subsection (3)</u> A list of <u>any additional initial student eligibility requirements for</u> <u>participation in the dual enrollment program</u>.

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606 (f) A delineation of the high school credit earned for the 607 passage of each dual enrollment course.

(g) A description of the process for informing students andtheir 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.

613 (i) The registration policies for dual enrollment courses614 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.

(1) 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 byeach entity.

1. School districts shall pay public postsecondary
institutions the <u>in-state resident</u> 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

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635 during the fall or spring term. When dual enrollment is provided 636 on the high school site by postsecondary institution faculty, the school district shall reimburse the costs associated with 637 638 the postsecondary institution's proportion of salary and 639 benefits to provide the instruction. When dual enrollment course 640 instruction is provided on the high school site by school district faculty, the school district is not responsible for 641 642 payment to the postsecondary institution. A postsecondary 643 institution may enter into an agreement with the school district 644 to authorize teachers to teach dual enrollment courses at the 645 high school site or the postsecondary institution. A school 646 district may not deny a student access to dual enrollment unless 647 the student is ineligible to participate in the program subject 648 to provisions specifically outlined in this section.

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

656 <u>3.2.</u> Subject to annual appropriation in the General 657 Appropriations Act, a public postsecondary institution shall 658 receive an amount of funding equivalent to the standard tuition 659 rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a 660 student during the summer term, pursuant to s. 1009.31.

(o) Any institutional responsibilities for studenttransportation, if provided.

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(22) The Department of Education shall develop an

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664 electronic submission system for dual enrollment articulation 665 agreements and shall review, for compliance, each dual 666 enrollment articulation agreement submitted pursuant to 667 subsections (13), (21), and (24). The Commissioner of Education 668 shall notify the district school superintendent and the Florida 669 College System institution president if the dual enrollment 670 articulation agreement does not comply with statutory requirements and shall submit any dual enrollment articulation 671 672 agreement with unresolved issues of noncompliance to the State 673 Board of Education.

674 (23) District school boards and Florida College System 675 institutions may enter into additional dual enrollment articulation agreements with state universities for the purposes 676 677 of this section. School districts may also enter into dual 678 enrollment articulation agreements with eligible independent 679 colleges and universities pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i). An 680 independent college or university that is not for profit, is 681 accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency 682 recognized by the United States Department of Education, and 683 confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for 684 inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. By 685 October August 1 of each year, the district school board and the 686 Florida College System institution shall complete and submit the 687 dual enrollment articulation agreement with the state university 688 or an eligible independent college or university, as applicable, 689 to the Department of Education.

690 (24) (a) The dual enrollment program for a private school
691 student consists of the enrollment of an eligible private school
692 student in a postsecondary course creditable toward an associate

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693 degree, a career certificate, or a baccalaureate degree. In 694 addition, a private school in which a student, including, but 695 not limited to, students with disabilities, is enrolled must 696 award credit toward high school completion for the postsecondary 697 course under the dual enrollment program. To participate in the 698 dual enrollment program, an eligible private school student 699 must:

700 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a private school pursuant701 to subsection (2).

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

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

707 (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to 708 participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 709 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a private school articulation agreement with each eligible private school in its geographic 710 711 service area seeking to offer dual enrollment courses to its 712 students, including, but not limited to, students with 713 disabilities. By October August 1 of each year, the eligible 714 postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the private 715 school articulation agreement to the Department of Education. 716 The private school articulation agreement must include, at a 717 minimum:

718 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to the 719 private school student. The postsecondary institution may add, 720 revise, or delete courses and programs at any time.

2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for

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722 private school student participation, not to exceed those 723 required of other dual enrollment students.

724 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her
725 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 <u>the private school of</u> 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 734 institution eligible to participate in dual enrollment pursuant 735 to s. 1011.62(1)(i) shall include in its dual enrollment 736 articulation agreement, services and resources that are 737 available to students with disabilities who register in a dual 738 enrollment course at the eligible institution and provide 739 information regarding such services and resources to the Florida 740 Center for Students with Unique Abilities. The Department of 741 Education shall provide to the center the Internet website link 742 to dual enrollment articulation agreements specific to students 743 with disabilities. The center shall include in the information 744 that it is responsible for disseminating to students with 745 disabilities and their parents or legal guardians pursuant to s. 746 1004.6495, dual enrollment articulation agreements and 747 opportunities for meaningful campus experience through dual 748 enrollment.

749 (26) By November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the 750 commissioner must report to the Governor, the President of the

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751	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the
752	status of dual enrollment programs, including, at a minimum, a
753	summary of student enrollment and completion for public school,
754	private school, and home education program students enrolled at
755	public and private postsecondary institutions.
756	(27) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any
757	dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school
758	graduation.
759	Section 3. Section 1007.273, Florida Statutes, is amended
760	to read:
761	1007.273 <u>Early college program</u> Collegiate high school
762	program
763	(1) Each Florida College System institution shall work with
764	each district school board in its designated service area to
765	establish one or more <u>early college</u> collegiate high school
766	programs. As used in this section, the term "early college
767	program" means a structured high school acceleration program in
768	which a cohort of students is taking postsecondary courses full
769	time toward an associate degree. The early college program must
770	prioritize courses applicable as general education core courses
771	under s. 1007.25 for an associate degree or a baccalaureate
772	degree.
773	(2) At a minimum, collegiate high school programs must
774	include an option for public school students in grade 11 or
775	grade 12 participating in the program, for at least 1 full
776	school year, to earn CAPE industry certifications pursuant to s.
777	1008.44 and to successfully complete 30 credit hours through the
778	dual enrollment program under s. 1007.271 toward the first year
779	of college for an associate degree or baccalaureate degree while
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780 enrolled in the program.

781 (2) (3) Each district school board and its local Florida 782 College System institution shall execute a contract to establish 783 one or more early college collegiate high school programs at a 784 mutually agreed-upon agreed upon location or locations. 785 Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, If the Florida College 786 System institution does not establish an early college a program 787 with a district school board in its designated service area, 788 another Florida College System institution may execute a 789 contract with that district school board to establish the early college program. The contract must be executed by January 1 of 790 791 each school year for implementation of the program during the 792 next school year. The contract must:

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

796 (b) Describe the early college collegiate high school 797 program, including the delineation of courses that must, at a 798 minimum, include general education core courses pursuant to s. 799 1007.25; and industry certifications offered, including online 800 course availability; the high school and college credits earned 801 for each postsecondary course completed and industry 802 certification earned; student eligibility criteria; and the 803 enrollment process and relevant deadlines.

(c) Describe the methods, medium, and process by which students and their parents <u>or legal guardians</u> are annually informed about the availability of the <u>early college</u> collegiate high school program, the return on investment associated with participation in the <u>early college</u> program, and the information

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809 described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(d) Identify the delivery methods for instruction and the 810 instructors for all courses. 811

812 (e) Identify student advising services and progress 813 monitoring mechanisms.

(f) Establish a program review and reporting mechanism 814 815 regarding student performance outcomes.

(q) Describe the terms of funding arrangements to implement 816 817 the early college collegiate high school program pursuant to 818 subsection (5).

819 (3) (4) Each student participating in an early college a820 collegiate high school program must enter into a student performance contract, which must be signed by the student, the 821 822 parent or legal guardian, and a representative of the school 823 district and the applicable Florida College System institution partner, state university, or other eligible postsecondary 824 825 institution partner participating pursuant to subsection (4) (5). The performance contract must, at a minimum, specify 826 827 include the schedule of courses, by semester, and industry 828 certifications to be taken by the student, if any; student 829 attendance requirements; , and course grade requirements; and the 830 applicability of such courses to an associate degree or a 831 baccalaureate degree.

(4) (4) (5) In addition to executing a contract with the local 8.32 833 Florida College System institution under this section, a 834 district school board may execute a contract to establish an 835 early college a collegiate high school program with a state university or an institution that is eligible to participate in 836 837 the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education

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838 Grant Program, that is a nonprofit independent college or 839 university located and chartered in this state, and that is 840 accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern 841 Association of Colleges and Schools to grant baccalaureate 842 degrees. Such university or institution must meet the 843 requirements specified under subsections (2) and (3) subsections (3) and (4). A charter school may execute a contract directly 844 845 with the local Florida College System institution or another 846 institution as authorized under this section to establish an 847 early college program at a mutually agreed-upon location.

848 (5)(6) The <u>early college</u> collegiate high school program 849 shall be funded pursuant to ss. 1007.271 and 1011.62. The State 850 Board of Education shall enforce compliance with this section by 851 withholding the transfer of funds for the school districts and 852 the Florida College System institutions in accordance with s. 853 1008.32.

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

860 Section 4. Section 1009.31, Florida Statutes, is created to 861 read:

862

1009.31 Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program.-

863 (1) The Legislature finds and declares that dual enrollment 864 is an integral part of the education system in this state and 865 should be available for all eligible secondary students without 866 cost to the student. There is established the Dual Enrollment

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867 Scholarship Program to support postsecondary institutions in 868 providing dual enrollment. 869 (2) The department shall administer the Dual Enrollment 870 Scholarship Program in accordance with rules of the State Board 871 of Education. 872 (3) (a) Beginning in the 2020 fall term, the program shall 873 reimburse eligible postsecondary institutions for tuition and 874 related instructional materials costs for dual enrollment 875 courses taken by private school or home education program 876 secondary students during the fall or spring terms. 877 (b) Beginning in the 2021 summer term, the program shall 878 reimburse eligible postsecondary institutions for tuition and 879 related instructional materials costs for dual enrollment 880 courses taken by public school, private school, or home 881 education program secondary students during the summer term. 882 (4) A student participating in a dual enrollment program 883 must meet the minimum eligibility requirements specified in s. 1007.271 in order for the institution to receive a 884 885 reimbursement. 886 (5) Annually, by March 15, each participating institution 887 must report to the department its eligible secondary students 888 from private schools or home education programs who were 889 enrolled during the previous fall or spring terms. Annually, by 890 July 15, each participating institution must report to the 891 department its eligible public school, private school, or home 892 education program students who were enrolled during the summer 893 term. For each dual enrollment course in which the student is 894 enrolled, the report must include a unique student identifier, the postsecondary institution name, the postsecondary course 895

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896	number, the postsecondary course name, and the number of
897	postsecondary course credits earned by the student.
898	(6)(a) Florida College System institutions shall be
899	reimbursed for college credit instruction at the in-state
900	resident tuition rate established in s. 1009.23(3)(a).
901	(b) State universities and independent postsecondary
902	institutions shall be reimbursed at the standard tuition rate
903	established in s. 1009.24(4)(a).
904	(c) Workforce education instruction leading to a career
905	certificate or an applied technology diploma shall be reimbursed
906	at the standard tuition rate established in s. 1009.22(3)(c).
907	(d) Institutions shall be reimbursed for instructional
908	materials costs based on a rate as specified in the General
909	Appropriations Act.
910	(7) For dual enrollment courses taken during the fall and
911	spring terms, the department must reimburse institutions by
912	April 15 of the same year. For dual enrollment courses taken
913	during the summer term, the department must reimburse
914	institutions by August 15 of the same year, before the beginning
915	of the next academic year.
916	(8) Reimbursement for dual enrollment courses is contingent
917	upon an appropriation in the General Appropriations Act each
918	year. If the statewide reimbursement amount is greater than the
919	appropriation, the institutional reimbursement amounts specified
920	in subsection (6) shall be prorated among the institutions that
921	have reported eligible students to the department by the
922	deadlines specified in subsection (5).
923	(9) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to
924	implement this section.

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925 Section 5. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) and subsections 926 (11), (16), and (17) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are 927 amended, and subsection (22) is added to that section, to read:

928 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual 929 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 930 district for operation of schools is not determined in the 931 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 932 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 933 follows:

934 (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR 935 OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in 936 determining the annual allocation to each district for 937 operation:

938 (i) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership with 939 respect to dual enrollment instruction.-

940 1. Full-time equivalent students.-Students enrolled in dual 941 enrollment instruction pursuant to s. 1007.271 may be included 942 in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for 943 basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school 944 board. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 945 hours; however, the full-time equivalent student membership 946 value shall be subject to the provisions in s. 1011.61(4). Dual 947 enrollment full-time equivalent student membership shall be 948 calculated in an amount equal to the hours of instruction that 949 would be necessary to earn the full-time equivalent student 950 membership for an equivalent course if it were taught in the 951 school district. Students in dual enrollment courses may also be 952 calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent 953 enrollments they generate for a Florida College System

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954 institution or university conducting the dual enrollment 955 instruction. Early admission students shall be considered dual 956 enrollments for funding purposes. Students may be enrolled in 957 dual enrollment instruction provided by an eligible independent 958 college or university and may be included in calculations of 959 full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for 960 grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. However, those 961 provisions of law which exempt dual enrolled and early admission 962 students from payment of instructional materials and tuition and 963 fees, including laboratory fees, shall not apply to students who 964 select the option of enrolling in an eligible independent 965 institution. An independent college or university, which is not 966 for profit, is accredited by a regional or national accrediting 967 agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, 968 and confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. 969 970 Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction shall be exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including laboratory fees. 971 972 No student enrolled in college credit mathematics or English 973 dual enrollment instruction shall be funded as a dual enrollment 974 unless the student has successfully completed the relevant 975 section of the entry-level examination required pursuant to s. 976 1008.30. 977 2. Additional full-time equivalent student membership.-For

978 <u>students enrolled in an early college program pursuant to s.</u> 979 <u>1007.273, a value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student</u> 980 <u>membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a</u> 981 <u>general education core course through the dual enrollment</u> 982 <u>program with a grade of "C" or better. For students who are not</u>

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983 enrolled in an early college program, a value of 0.08 full-time 984 equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each 985 student who completes a general education core course through 986 the dual enrollment program with a grade of "C" or better. In 987 addition, a value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership 988 shall be calculated for any student who receives an associate 989 degree through the dual enrollment program with a 3.0 grade 990 point average or better. This value shall be added to the total 991 full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for 992 grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. This section 993 shall be effective for credit earned by dually enrolled students 994 for courses taken in the 2020-2021 school year and each school 995 year thereafter. If the associate degree described in this 996 paragraph is earned in 2020-2021 following completion of courses 997 taken in the 2020-2021 school year, then courses taken toward 998 the degree as part of the dual enrollment program before 2020-999 2021 may not preclude eligibility for the 0.3 additional full-1000 time equivalent student membership bonus. Each school district 1001 shall allocate at least 50 percent of the funds received from 1002 the dual enrollment bonus FTE funding, in accordance with this 1003 paragraph, to the schools that generated the funds to support 1004 student academic quidance and postsecondary readiness.

1005 <u>3. Qualifying courses.-For the purposes of this paragraph,</u> 1006 <u>general education core courses are those that are identified in</u> 1007 <u>rule by the State Board of Education and in regulation by the</u> 1008 <u>Board of Governors pursuant to s. 1007.25(3).</u>

1009 (11) VIRTUAL EDUCATION CONTRIBUTION.—The Legislature may 1010 annually provide in the Florida Education Finance Program a 1011 virtual education contribution. The amount of the virtual

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1012 education contribution shall be the difference between the 1013 amount per FTE established in the General Appropriations Act for 1014 virtual education and the amount per FTE for each district and 1015 the Florida Virtual School, which may be calculated by taking 1016 the sum of the base FEFP allocation, the discretionary local 1017 effort, the state-funded discretionary contribution, the 1018 discretionary millage compression supplement, the research-based 1019 reading instruction allocation, the teacher salary increase 1020 allocation best and brightest teacher and principal allocation, 1021 and the instructional materials allocation, and then dividing by 1022 the total unweighted FTE. This difference shall be multiplied by 1023 the virtual education unweighted FTE for programs and options identified in s. 1002.455 and the Florida Virtual School and its 1024 1025 franchises to equal the virtual education contribution and shall 1026 be included as a separate allocation in the funding formula.

1027 (16) MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION.-The mental health 1028 assistance allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in establishing or expanding school-based 1029 1030 mental health care; train educators and other school staff in 1031 detecting and responding to mental health issues; and connect 1032 children, youth, and families who may experience behavioral health issues with appropriate services. These funds shall be 1033 1034 allocated annually in the General Appropriations Act or other 1035 law to each eligible school district. Each school district shall 1036 receive a minimum of \$100,000, with the remaining balance 1037 allocated based on each school district's proportionate share of 1038 the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student 1039 enrollment. Charter schools that submit a plan separate from the 1040 school district are entitled to a proportionate share of

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1041 district funding. The allocated funds may not supplant funds 1042 that are provided for this purpose from other operating funds 1043 and may not be used to increase salaries or provide bonuses. 1044 School districts are encouraged to maximize third-party health 1045 insurance benefits and Medicaid claiming for services, where 1046 appropriate.

1047

(a) Before the distribution of the allocation:

1048 1. The school district shall must develop and submit a 1049 detailed plan outlining the local program and planned 1050 expenditures to the district school board for approval. The This 1051 plan, which must include input from school and community 1052 stakeholders, applies to all district schools, including charter 1053 schools, unless a charter school elects to submit a plan 1054 independently from the school district pursuant to subparagraph 1055 2.

1056 2. A charter school may develop and submit a detailed plan 1057 outlining the local program and planned expenditures to its governing body for approval. After the plan is approved by the 1058 1059 governing body, it must be provided to the charter school's 1060 sponsor.

1061 (b) The plans required under paragraph (a) must be focused 1062 on a multitiered system of supports to deliver evidence-based 1063 mental health care assessment, diagnosis, intervention, 1064 treatment, and recovery services to students with one or more 1065 mental health or co-occurring substance abuse diagnoses and to 1066 students at high risk of such diagnoses. The provision of these 1067 services must be coordinated with a student's primary mental 1068 health care provider and with other mental health providers 1069 involved in the student's care. At a minimum, the plans must

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1070 include the following elements:

1. Direct employment of school-based mental health services providers to expand and enhance school-based student services and to reduce the ratio of students to staff in order to better align with nationally recommended ratio models. These providers include, but are not limited to, certified school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, and other licensed mental health professionals. The plan also must <u>establish</u> identify strategies to increase the amount of time that schoolbased student services personnel spend providing direct services to students, which may include the review and revision of district staffing resource allocations based on school or student mental health assistance needs.

2. Contracts or interagency agreements with one or more local community behavioral health providers or providers of Community Action Team services to provide a behavioral health staff presence and services at district schools. Services may include, but are not limited to, mental health screenings and assessments, individual counseling, family counseling, group counseling, psychiatric or psychological services, traumainformed care, mobile crisis services, and behavior modification. These behavioral health services may be provided on or off the school campus and may be supplemented by telehealth.

3. Policies and procedures, including contracts with service providers, which will ensure that students who are referred to a school-based or community-based mental health service provider for mental health screening for the identification of mental health concerns and ensure that the

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assessment of students at risk for mental health disorders occurs within 15 days of referral. School-based mental health services must be initiated within 15 days after identification and assessment, and support by community-based mental health service providers for students who are referred for communitybased mental health services must be initiated within 30 days after the school or district makes a referral.

4. <u>Mental health policies and procedures that implement and</u> <u>support all of the following elements:</u>

a. Universal supports to promote psychological well-being and safe and supportive environments.

<u>b. Evidence-based</u> strategies or programs to reduce the likelihood of at-risk students developing social, emotional, or behavioral health problems, depression, anxiety disorders, suicidal tendencies, or substance use disorders.

 $\frac{c.5.}{5}$. Strategies to improve the early identification of social, emotional, or behavioral problems or substance use disorders; provide, to improve the provision of early intervention services; and to assist students in dealing with trauma and violence.

d. Methods for responding to a student with suicidal ideation, including training in suicide risk assessment and the use of suicide awareness, prevention, and screening instruments developed under s. 1012.583; adoption of guidelines for informing parents of suicide risk; and implementation of board policies for initiating involuntary examination of students at risk of suicide.

6 <u>e. A school crisis response plan that includes strategies</u> 7 <u>for the prevention of, preparation for, response to, and</u>

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1128 recovery from a range of school crises. The plan must establish 1129 or coordinate the implementation of district-level and school-1130 level crisis response teams whose membership includes, but is 1131 not limited to, representatives of school administration and 1132 school-based mental health service providers.

(c) School districts shall submit approved plans, including approved plans of each charter school in the district, to the commissioner by August 1 of each fiscal year.

1136 (d) By September 30 of each year Beginning September 30, 1137 2019, and annually by September 30 thereafter, each school 1138 district shall submit its district report to the department. By 1139 November 1 of each year, the department shall submit a state summary report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and 1140 1141 the Speaker of the House of Representatives on Department of 1142 Education a report on its program outcomes and expenditures for 1143 the previous fiscal year. The school district report must include program outcomes and expenditures for all public schools 1144 in the district, including charter schools that submitted a 1145 1146 separate plan pursuant to subparagraph (16) (a) 2. At a minimum, 1147 the district and state reports also must that, at a minimum, 1148 must include school district-level and school-level information, including charter schools, which gives multiple-year trend data, 1149 1150 when available, for each of the number of each of the following 1151 indicators:

1152 1. <u>The number of</u> students who receive screenings or 1153 assessments.

1154 2. <u>The number of</u> students who are referred to either 1155 school-based or community-based providers for services or 1156 assistance.

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1157 3. <u>The number of</u> students who receive either school-based 1158 or community-based interventions, services, or assistance.

59 4. <u>The number of</u> school-based and community-based mental
60 health providers, including licensure type, paid for from funds
61 provided through the allocation.

5. <u>The number and ratio to students of school social</u> workers, school psychologists, and certified school counselors employed by the district or charter school and the total number of licensed mental health professionals directly employed by the district or charter school.

67 <u>6.</u> Contract-based collaborative efforts or partnerships 68 with community mental health programs, agencies, or providers.

1169 (17) FUNDING COMPRESSION ALLOCATION.-The Legislature may 1170 provide an annual funding compression allocation in the General 1171 Appropriations Act. The allocation is created to provide 1172 additional funding to school districts and developmental 1173 research schools whose total funds per FTE in the prior year 1174 were less than the statewide average. Using the most recent 1175 prior year FEFP calculation for each eligible school district, 1176 the total funds per FTE shall be subtracted from the state 1177 average funds per FTE, not including any adjustments made 1178 pursuant to paragraph (19) (b). The resulting funds per FTE 1179 difference, or a portion thereof, as designated in the General 1180 Appropriations Act, shall then be multiplied by the school 1181 district's total unweighted FTE to provide the allocation. If 1182 the calculated funds are greater than the amount included in the 1183 General Appropriations Act, they must be prorated to the appropriation amount based on each participating school 1184 1185 district's share. This subsection expires July 1, 2020.

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1186	(22) TEACHER SALARY INCREASE ALLOCATIONThe Teacher Salary
1187	Increase Allocation is created to increase teacher salaries and
1188	improve this state's relative teacher salary position when
1189	compared with teacher salaries in other states.
1190	(a) Subject to annual appropriation, funds may be provided
1191	for each school district to increase the minimum base salary for
1192	full-time classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) or
1193	all instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d),
1194	plus certified prekindergarten teachers, but not including
1195	substitute teachers, by no less than the amount designated in
1196	the General Appropriations Act. In addition, funds may also be
1197	provided in an amount designated in the General Appropriations
1198	Act for salary increases for all full-time instructional
1199	personnel as determined by the school board and the local
1200	bargaining unit.
1201	(b) Funds for this purpose shall be allocated on each
1202	district's share of the base FEFP allocation. Funds for the
1203	minimum base salary increase may be provided in multiple years
1204	in order to achieve a particular salary goal. As used in this
1205	subsection, the term "minimum base salary" means the base annual
1206	salary before payroll deductions and excluding additional
1207	supplements.
1208	Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1013.62,
1209	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1210	1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding
1211	(1) For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, Charter school capital
1212	outlay funding shall consist of state funds appropriated in the
1213	2018-2019 General Appropriations Act; however, if the amount of
1214	state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in a
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1215 given fiscal year is less than \$165 million, charter school 1216 capital outlay funding for that fiscal year shall consist of the 1217 appropriated state funds and revenue resulting from the 1218 discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2). Beginning in fiscal year 2019-2020, charter school capital outlay funding 1219 1220 shall consist of state funds when such funds are appropriated in 1221 the General Appropriations Act and revenue resulting from the 1222 discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) if the amount 1223 of state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in 1224 any fiscal year is less than the average charter school capital 1225 outlay funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 1226 2018-2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the estimated number of 1227 charter school students for the applicable fiscal year, and 1228 adjusted by changes in the Consumer Price Index issued by the 1229 United States Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year. 1230 Nothing in this subsection prohibits a school district from 1231 distributing to charter schools funds resulting from the 1232 discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2). 1233 (a) To be eligible to receive capital outlay funds, a

1234 charter school must:

1235

1.a. Have been in operation for 2 or more years;

b. Be governed by a governing board established in the state for 2 or more years which operates both charter schools and conversion charter schools within the state;

1239 c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within 1240 the same school district that is currently receiving charter 1241 school capital outlay funds;

1242 d. Have been accredited by a regional accrediting1243 association as defined by State Board of Education rule; or

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1244 e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant 1245 1246 to s. 1002.33(15)(b).

1247 2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the 1248 financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the 1249 most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are 1250 available.

1251 3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state 1252 accountability standards applicable to the charter school.

1253 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant 1254 to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year.

1255 5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by 1256 the charter school's sponsor.

1257 (b) A charter school is not eligible to receive capital 1258 outlay funds if it was created by the conversion of a public 1259 school and operates in facilities provided by the charter school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is 1260 1261 directly or indirectly operated by the school district.

(c) A charter school additionally is not eligible for a 1263 funding allocation unless the chair of the governing board and the chief administrative officer of the charter school annually 1265 certify under oath that the funds will be used solely and 1266 exclusively for constructing, renovating, leasing, purchasing, 1267 financing or improving charter school facilities that are:

1268 1. Owned by a school district, political subdivision of the 1269 state, municipality, Florida College System institution, or 1270 state university; or

2. Owned by an organization, qualified as an exempt organization under s.501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or

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1273	a tax support organization under section 509 of the Internal
1274	Revenue Code, whose articles of incorporation specify that upon
1275	the organization's dissolution, the subject property, subject
1276	to any indebtedness secured thereby and the satisfaction of the
1277	organization's other debts, will be transferred as indicated in
1278	the articles of incorporation to:
1279	a. Another such exempt organization, including one
1280	organized for educational purposes.
1281	b. A school district or other political subdivision of the
1282	state.
1283	c. A municipality.
1284	d. A Florida College System institution.
1285	e. A state university; or
1286	3. Owned by and leased from, at a fair market value, a
1287	person or entity that is not an affiliated party of the charter
1288	school. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "affiliated
1289	party of the charter school" means the applicant for the charter
1290	school pursuant to s. 1002.33; the governing board of the
1291	charter school or a member of the governing board; the charter
1292	school principal; an individual employed by the charter school;
1293	or a relative, as defined in s. 1002.33(24)(a)2., of a charter
1294	school governing board member, a charter school principal or a
1295	charter school employee.
1296	(3) If the school board levies the discretionary millage
1297	authorized in s. 1011.71(2), and the state funds appropriated
1298	for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year are less
1299	than <u>\$165 million</u> the average charter school capital outlay
1300	funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-
1301	2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the estimated number of charter

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1302 school students for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by 1303 changes in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States 1304 Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year, the 1305 department shall use the following calculation methodology to 1306 determine the amount of revenue that a school district must 1307 distribute to each eligible charter school:

(a) Reduce the total discretionary millage revenue by the
school district's annual debt service obligation incurred as of
March 1, 2017, which has not been subsequently retired, and any
amount of participation requirement pursuant to s.
1013.64(2)(a)8. that is being satisfied by revenues raised by
the discretionary millage.

(b) Divide the school district's adjusted discretionary millage revenue by the district's total capital outlay full-time equivalent membership and the total number of unweighted fulltime equivalent students of each eligible charter school to determine a capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent student.

(c) Multiply the capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent student by the total number of full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to determine the capital outlay allocation for each charter school.

(d) If applicable, reduce the capital outlay allocation
identified in paragraph (c) by the total amount of state funds
allocated to each eligible charter school in subsection (2) to
determine the maximum calculated capital outlay allocation.

(e) School districts shall distribute capital outlay funds
to charter schools no later than February 1 of each year, as
required by this subsection, based on the amount of funds

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1331 received by the district school board. School districts shall 1332 distribute any remaining capital outlay funds, as required by 1333 this subsection, upon the receipt of such funds until the total 1334 amount calculated pursuant to this subsection is distributed. 1335 1336 By October 1 of each year, each school district shall certify to 1337 the department the amount of debt service and participation 1338 requirement that complies with the requirement of paragraph (a) 1339 and can be reduced from the total discretionary millage revenue. 1340 The Auditor General shall verify compliance with the 1341 requirements of paragraph (a) and s. 1011.71(2)(e) during 1342 scheduled operational audits of school districts. 1343 Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1344 1013.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1345 1013.64 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; 1346 construction cost maximums for school district capital 1347 projects.-Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay 1348 and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital 1349 outlay projects shall be determined as follows: 1350 (6) 1351 (b)1. A district school board may not use funds from the 1352 following sources: Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt 1353 Service Trust Fund; School District and Community College 1354 District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; Classrooms 1355 First Program funds provided in s. 1013.68; nonvoted 1.5-mill 1356 levy of ad valorem property taxes provided in s. 1011.71(2); 1357 Classrooms for Kids Program funds provided in s. 1013.735; 1358 District Effort Recognition Program funds provided in s. 1359 1013.736; or High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance

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Grant Program funds provided in s. 1013.738 to pay for any portion of the cost of any new construction of educational plant space with a total cost per student station, including change orders, which exceeds:

- a. \$17,952 for an elementary school;
 - b. \$19,386 for a middle school; or
- 1366 c. \$25,181 for a high school,

1368 (January 2006) as adjusted annually to reflect increases or 1369 decreases in the Consumer Price Index. The department, in 1370 conjunction with the Office of Economic and Demographic 1371 Research, shall review and adjust the cost per student station 1372 limits to reflect actual construction costs by January 1, 2020, 1373 and annually thereafter. The adjusted cost per student station 1374 shall be used by the department for computation of the statewide 1375 average costs per student station for each instructional level 1376 pursuant to paragraph (d). The department shall also collaborate 1377 with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research to select 1378 an industry-recognized construction index to replace the 1379 Consumer Price Index by January 1, 2020, adjusted annually to 1380 reflect changes in the construction index.

2. School districts shall maintain accurate documentation related to the costs of all new construction of educational plant space reported to the Department of Education pursuant to paragraph (d). The Auditor General shall review the documentation maintained by the school districts and verify compliance with the limits under this paragraph during its scheduled operational audits of the school district.

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3. Except for educational facilities and sites subject to a

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1389 lease-purchase agreement entered pursuant to s. 1011.71(2)(e), 1390 or funded solely through local impact fees, in addition to the 1391 funding sources listed in subparagraph 1., a district school 1392 board may not use funds from any sources for new construction of 1393 educational plant space with a total cost per student station, 1394 including change orders, which equals more than the current 1395 adjusted amounts provided in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. However, 1396 if a contract has been executed for architectural and design 1397 services or for construction management services before July 1, 1398 2017, a district school board may use funds from any source for 1399 the new construction of educational plant space and such funds 1400 are exempt from the total cost per student station requirements.

1401 4. A district school board must not use funds from the 1402 Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or 1403 the School District and Community College District Capital 1404 Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for any new construction of 1405 an ancillary plant that exceeds 70 percent of the average cost 1406 per square foot of new construction for all schools.

1407 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (10) of section 1408 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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:

1416 1. Has an individual education plan that prescribes special 1417 education, transition planning, transition services, or related

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1418 services through age 21; and

1419 2. Is enrolled in accelerated college credit instruction 1420 pursuant to s. 1007.27, industry certification courses that lead 1421 to college credit, <u>an early college</u> a collegiate high school 1422 program, courses necessary to satisfy the Scholar designation 1423 requirements, or a structured work-study, internship, or 1424 preapprenticeship program.

1426 The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 1427 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection, including 1428 rules that establish the minimum requirements for students 1429 described in this subsection to earn a standard high school 1430 diploma. The State Board of Education shall adopt emergency 1431 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54.

1432Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section14331003.436, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.436 Definition of "credit."-

1435 (1) (a) For the purposes of requirements for high school 1436 graduation, one full credit means a minimum of 135 hours of bona 1437 fide instruction in a designated course of study that contains 1438 student performance standards, except as otherwise provided 1439 through the Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) under s. 1440 1003.4295(3). One full credit means a minimum of 120 hours of 1441 bona fide instruction in a designated course of study that 1442 contains student performance standards for purposes of meeting 1443 high school graduation requirements in a district school that 1444 has been authorized to implement block scheduling by the district school board. The State Board of Education shall 1445 1446 determine the number of postsecondary credit hours earned

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1447 through dual enrollment pursuant to s. 1007.271 that satisfy the 1448 requirements of a dual enrollment articulation agreement 1449 according to s. 1007.271(21) and that equal one full credit of 1450 the equivalent high school course identified pursuant to <u>s.</u>

1451 1007.271(10) s. 1007.271(9).

1452 Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.