A bill to be entitled
An act relating to educational scholarship programs;
amending s. 11.45, F.S.; requiring the Auditor General
to conduct certain audits at least every 3 years
instead of annually; conforming provisions to changes
made by the act; amending s. 211.0251, F.S.;
conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
deleting a provision limiting a certain tax credit to
no more than 50 percent of the tax due on the return
the credit is taken; amending s. 212.099, F.S.;
revising the definition of the term “eligible
contribution”; deleting the definition of the term
“eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization”;
conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
requiring a dealer to identify on the dealer’s return
the amount of an eligible contribution; requiring the
Department of Revenue to ensure that certain receipts
are deposited in a specified fund; amending ss.
212.1831 and 212.1832, F.S.; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; amending s. 213.053, F.S.;
deleting authorization for the Department of Revenue
to provide specified information to certain entities;
deleting definitions; amending ss. 220.1105, 220.13,
220.186, 220.1875, 561.1211, 624.51055, and 1002.20,
F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the
act; amending s. 1002.23, F.S.; correcting a reference
to the Florida Virtual School; conforming a provision
to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.31, F.S.;
adding certain students to those whom district school
boards must provide preferential treatment in the
controlled open enrollment process; creating s.
1002.381, F.S.; establishing the McKay-Gardiner
Scholarship Program; providing the purpose of the
program; requiring certain written materials to
describe a scholarship under the program as a “McKay-
Gardiner Scholarship”; defining terms; specifying
eligibility requirements; prohibiting a student from
participating in the program under certain
circumstances; providing criteria for authorized uses
of program funds; prohibiting providers of any
services receiving payments pursuant to the program
from sharing, refunding, or rebating any program funds
with parents of program students; prohibiting
specified persons from billing certain entities for
specified services; providing that program funding for
specified children constitutes their full funding
under part V of ch. 1002; providing the terms of a
program scholarship; requiring the Commissioner of
Education to close scholarship accounts and for
specified funds to revert to the state under specified
circumstances; requiring the commissioner to notify
parents and organizations when a program scholarship
account is closed and funds revert to the state;
providing school district obligations relating to
notifying parents, individualized education plans, and
matrices of service; specifying obligations for
eligible private schools; authorizing the commissioner
to determine that a private school is ineligible to
participate in the scholarship program if the private school fails to meet certain requirements; providing Department of Education obligations relating to the program; providing commissioner authority and obligations relating to suspending or revoking program participation; providing parent and student responsibilities for program participation; providing that a participant who fails to comply with program responsibilities forfeits a program scholarship; requiring charitable organizations seeking to participate in the program to submit an application for initial approval or renewal to the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice by a specified date; providing requirements for such applications; requiring the office to review applications in consultation with the Department of Revenue and the Chief Financial Officer; requiring the commissioner to recommend approval or disapproval of applications to the State Board of Education within a certain timeframe; requiring the state board to consider applications and recommendations at its next scheduled meeting; requiring the state board to provide a written explanation to organizations whose applications are disapproved; requiring the state board to provide written notice to affected students and parents if the state board disapproves an organization’s renewal application; allowing students affected by such disapproval to remain eligible for the program for a specified timeframe; requiring such
students to apply to and be accepted by a different organization for upcoming school years; requiring remaining funds held by a disapproved organization to be transferred to other eligible organizations; requiring the state board to adopt specified rules; exempting specified entities from the initial or renewal application process; providing nonprofit scholarship-funding organization obligations relating to establishing program scholarships; providing eligibility for transition-to-work programs; providing requirements for such programs and for private schools and job coaches participating in such programs; providing student obligations relating to participating in such programs; providing business obligations relating to participating in such programs; specifying requirements for scholarship funding and payment; specifying the initial maximum number of eligible FTE; providing for the annual increase of the maximum number of eligible FTE; requiring nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations to report specified information to the department at the time of each Florida Education Finance Program student membership survey; requiring the department to transfer certain funds to organizations in a specified manner; clarifying that accrued interest in student accounts is in addition to, and not part of, awarded funds; authorizing organizations to develop systems for payment of benefits by funds transfer; prohibiting organizations that develop such systems from reducing
scholarship awards through certain fees; clarifying that scholarship funds do not constitute taxable income to the qualified student or to his or her parent; requiring the Auditor General to conduct certain audits at least once every 3 years; providing criteria for such audits; requiring the Auditor General to provide the commissioner with a copy of such audits within a specified timeframe; requiring the Auditor General to notify the department of any organization that fails to comply with a request for information; requiring certain departments and agencies to work with organizations to provide access to specified lists; providing that the state is not liable for the award or use of program funds; clarifying that the act does not expand regulatory authority of the state over specified entities; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; repealing ss. 1002.385 and 1002.39, F.S., relating to the Gardiner Scholarship and the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, respectively; amending s. 1002.394, F.S.; providing and revising definitions; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; specifying and revising eligibility requirements; deleting a provision requiring the department to notify the school district of the parent’s intent upon receipt of the parent’s request; revising the priority order for awarding the scholarships to eligible students; providing and revising terms for state Family Empowerment
Scholarship payments to organizations; providing circumstances under which a student’s account must be closed and remaining funds reverted to the state; requiring the commissioner to notify parents when an account is closed and funds revert to the state; requiring funds to be used to meet individual educational needs of eligible students; specifying the purposes for which such funds may be used; prohibiting a provider receiving such funds from sharing, refunding, or rebating the funds with a participating parent or student; providing eligibility for a scholarship to transport a student; requiring a principal or his or her designee to provide copies of certain reports to a parent; requiring a principal or his or her designee to investigate incidents in a specified manner; providing and revising department obligations relating to participating students; requiring the department to issue a project grant award to a state university, to which certain private schools must report student scores on certain tests; requiring the department to verify eligible expenditures before distributing funds; providing and revising obligations for eligible private schools; providing and revising parent and student obligations for initial and continued participation in the program; providing and revising nonprofit scholarship-funding organization obligations relating to participating in the program; expanding eligibility to specified students who received certain scholarships
in a specified school year; clarifying that such scholarships do not count toward the maximum number of eligible students; requiring nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations to report specified information to the department at the time of each Florida Education Finance Program student membership survey; providing the manner in which funds will be allocated by certain dates; requiring the department to release scholarship funds once an application has been approved for the program; clarifying that accrued interest is in addition to, and not part of, awarded funds; authorizing organizations to develop a system for payment of benefits by funds transfer; prohibiting scholarship awards from being reduced by certain fees; clarifying that scholarship funds do not constitute taxable income to the qualified student or to his or her parent; requiring the Auditor General to conduct certain audits at least once every 3 years; providing criteria for such audits; requiring the Auditor General to provide the commissioner with a copy of such audits within a specified timeframe; requiring the Auditor General to notify the department of any organization that fails to comply with a request for information; providing application requirements for charitable organizations seeking to participate in the Family Empowerment Scholarship program; requiring the office to review applications in consultation with the Department of Revenue and the Chief Financial Officer; requiring the commissioner to recommend approval or
disapproval of applications to the State Board of Education within a certain timeframe; requiring the state board to consider applications and recommendations at its next scheduled meeting; requiring the state board to provide a written explanation to organizations whose applications are disapproved; requiring the state board to provide written notice to affected students and parents if the state board disapproves an organization’s renewal application; allowing students affected by such disapproval to remain eligible for the program for a specified timeframe; requiring such students to apply to and be accepted by a different organization for upcoming school years; requiring remaining funds held by a disapproved organization to be transferred to the student’s account established at the eligible organization accepting the student; providing that an organization is a renewing organization if it maintains continuous approval and participation in the program; requiring the state board to adopt rules; exempting specified entities from the initial or renewal application process; deleting an obsolete implementation schedule; amending s. 1002.395, F.S.; renaming the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program the Florida K-12 Education Funding Tax Credit Program; revising the purpose of the program; revising and deleting terms; deleting provisions made obsolete by the act; authorizing a taxpayer to elect to make eligible contributions to the Department of Revenue or
Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco;
specifying the manner in which a taxpayer may elect to
make eligible contributions; requiring all eligible
collections received by the department and the
division to be deposited into a specified fund;
amending s. 1002.40, F.S.; renaming the Hope
Scholarship Program the K-12 Education Funding Tax
Credit Program; deleting provisions made obsolete by
the act; revising and deleting terms; authorizing
eligible contributions to be used for K-12 education
funding; requiring an eligible contribution to be
accompanied by a contribution election form provided
by the Department of Revenue; requiring the Department
of Revenue to develop the form in collaboration with
the Department of Education; providing the information
to be included in the form; requiring the Department
of Revenue to deposit all receipts of eligible
contributions into a specified fund; requiring the
Department of Revenue to adopt rules; amending s.
1002.411, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made
by the act; amending s. 1002.421, F.S.; providing that
private virtual schools meet the requirement to
maintain a physical location in this state if such
virtual schools maintain at least one administrative
office in a specified manner; requiring certain
private schools to provide reports from a specified
public accountant; providing requirements for such
reports; amending s. 1009.971, F.S.; conforming
provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss.
1009.98, 1009.981, and 1011.61, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; deleting a provision requiring that certain funds not be included in the calculated amount for certain scholarship awards; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (l) of subsection (2) and subsection (8) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.—

(2) DUTIES.—The Auditor General shall:

(1) At least every 3 years, annually conduct operational audits of the accounts and records of eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations receiving eligible contributions under ss. 1002.381 and 1002.394, s. 1002.395, including any contracts for services with related entities, to determine compliance with the provisions of that section. Such audits must include, but not be limited to, a determination of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization’s compliance with ss. 1002.381(13)(f) and 1002.394(11)(k) s. 1002.395(6)(j). The Auditor General shall provide its report on the results of the audits to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Legislative Auditing Committee, within 30 days of completion of the audit.
The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties independently but under the general policies established by the Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit the Auditor General’s discretionary authority to conduct other audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in subsection (3).

(8) RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.—The Auditor General, in consultation with the Board of Accountancy, shall adopt rules for the form and conduct of all financial audits performed by independent certified public accountants pursuant to ss. 215.981, 218.39, 1001.453, 1002.381, 1002.394, 1002.395, 1004.28, and 1004.70. The rules for audits of local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards must include, but are not limited to, requirements for the reporting of information necessary to carry out the purposes of the Local Governmental Entity, Charter School, Charter Technical Career Center, and District School Board Financial Emergencies Act as stated in s. 218.501.

Section 2. Section 211.0251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

211.0251 Credit for contributions to K-12 education funding eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.—There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution directed made to K-12 education funding an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization under s. 1002.395 for against any tax due under s. 211.02 or s. 211.025. However, a credit allowed under this section may not exceed 50 percent of the tax due on the return the credit is taken. For purposes of the distributions of tax revenue under s. 211.06, the department
shall disregard any tax credits allowed under this section to ensure that any reduction in tax revenue received which is attributable to the tax credits results only in a reduction in distributions to the General Revenue Fund. The provisions of s. 1002.395 apply to the credit authorized by this section.

Section 3. Section 212.099, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.099 Credit for contributions to K-12 education funding eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Eligible business” means a tenant or person actually occupying, using, or entitled to the use of any property from which the rental or license fee is subject to taxation under s. 212.031.

(b) “Eligible contribution” or “contribution” means the amount of tax, or portion thereof, paid by a monetary contribution from an eligible business to a collecting dealer and designated for K-12 education funding by the eligible business an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization to be used pursuant to s. 1002.395. The eligible business making the contribution may not designate a specific student as the beneficiary of the contribution.

(c) “Eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization” or “organization” has the same meaning as provided in s. 1002.395(2)(f).

(2) An eligible business shall be granted a credit against the tax imposed under s. 212.031 and collected from the eligible business by a dealer. The credit shall be in an amount equal to 100 percent of an eligible contribution made to an organization.
(3) A dealer shall take a credit against the tax imposed under s. 212.031 in an amount equal to the credit taken by the eligible business under subsection (2).

(4)(a) An eligible business must apply to the department for an allocation of tax credits under this section. The eligible business must specify in the application the state fiscal year during which the contribution will be made, the organization that will receive the contribution, the planned amount of the contribution, the address of the property from which the rental or license fee is subject to taxation under s. 212.031, and the federal employer identification number of the dealer who collects the tax imposed under s. 212.031 from the eligible business and who will reduce collection of taxes from the eligible business pursuant to this section. The department shall approve allocations of tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis and shall provide to the eligible business a separate approval or denial letter for each dealer for which the eligible business applied for an allocation of tax credits. Within 10 days after approving or denying an application, the department shall provide a copy of its approval or denial letter to the organization specified by the eligible business in the application. An approval letter must include the name and federal employer identification number of the dealer from whom a credit under this section can be taken and the amount of tax credits approved for use with that dealer.

(b) Upon receipt of an eligible contribution, the organization shall provide the eligible business that made the contribution with a separate certificate of contribution for each dealer from whom a credit can be taken as approved under
paragraph (a). A certificate of contribution must include the contributor’s name and, if available, federal employer identification number, the amount contributed, the date of contribution, the name of the organization, and the name and federal employer identification number of the dealer.

(5) Each dealer that receives from an eligible business a copy of the department’s approval letter and a certificate of contribution, both of which identify the dealer as the dealer who collects the tax imposed under s. 212.031 from the eligible business and who will reduce collection of taxes from the eligible business pursuant to this section, shall identify on the dealer’s return the amount of the eligible contribution by reduce the tax collected from the eligible business, which amount under s. 212.031 by the total amount of contributions indicated in the certificate of contribution. The reduction may not exceed the amount of credit allocation approved by the department and may not exceed the amount of tax that would otherwise be collected from the eligible business by a dealer when a payment is made under the rental or license fee arrangement. However, payments by an eligible business to a dealer may not be reduced before October 1, 2018.

(a) If the total amount of credits an eligible business may take cannot be fully used within any period that a payment is due under the rental or license fee arrangement because of an insufficient amount of tax that the dealer would collect from the eligible business during that period, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 10 years.

(b) A tax credit may not be claimed on an amended return or through a refund.
(c) A dealer that claims a tax credit must file returns and pay taxes by electronic means under s. 213.755.

(d) An eligible business may not convey, assign, or transfer an approved tax credit or a carryforward tax credit to another entity unless all of the assets of the eligible business are conveyed, assigned, or transferred in the same transaction and the successor business continues the same lease with the dealer.

(e) Within any state fiscal year, an eligible business may rescind all or part of a tax credit approved under this section. The amount rescinded shall become available for that state fiscal year to another eligible business as approved by the department if the business receives notice from the department that the rescindment has been accepted by the department. Any amount rescinded under this subsection shall become available to an eligible business on a first-come, first-served basis based on tax credit applications received after the date the rescindment is accepted by the department.

(f) Within 10 days after the rescindment of a tax credit under paragraph (e) is accepted by the department, the department shall notify the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization specified by the eligible business. The department shall also include the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization specified by the eligible business on all letters or correspondence of acknowledgment for tax credits under this section.

(6) An organization shall report to the department, on or before the 20th day of each month, the total amount of contributions received pursuant to subsection (4) in the
preceeding calendar month on a form provided by the department. Such report shall include the amount of contributions received during that reporting period and the federal employer identification number of each dealer associated with the contribution.

(7)(a) Eligible contributions may be used to fund the program established under s. 1002.395.

(b) The organization shall separately account for each scholarship funded pursuant to this section.

(c) The organization may, subject to the limitations of s. 1002.395(6)(j)1., use eligible contributions received during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected for administrative expenses.

(7)(8) The sum of tax credits that may be approved by the department in any state fiscal year is $57.5 million.

(8)(9) The department shall ensure that receipts designated by a remitting dealer as eligible contributions under this section are deposited into a designated student fund. For purposes of the distributions of tax revenue under s. 212.20, the department shall disregard any tax credits allowed under this section to ensure that any reduction in tax revenue received that is attributable to the tax credits results only in a reduction in distributions to the General Revenue Fund.

(9)(10) The department may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 4. Section 212.1831, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.1831 Credit for contributions to K-12 education funding eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations. There is
allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization under s. 1002.395 against any tax imposed by the state and due under this chapter from a direct pay permit holder as a result of the direct pay permit held pursuant to s. 212.183. For purposes of the dealer’s credit granted for keeping prescribed records, filing timely tax returns, and properly accounting and remitting taxes under s. 212.12, the amount of tax due used to calculate the credit shall include any eligible contribution made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization from a direct pay permit holder. For purposes of the distributions of tax revenue under s. 212.20, the department shall disregard any tax credits allowed under this section to ensure that any reduction in tax revenue received that is attributable to the tax credits results only in a reduction in distributions to the General Revenue Fund. The provisions of s. 1002.395 apply to the credit authorized by this section.

Section 5. Section 212.1832, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.1832 Credit for contributions to K-12 education funding eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations.—

(1) The purchaser of a motor vehicle shall be granted a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization under s. 1002.40 against any tax imposed by the state under this chapter and collected from the purchaser by a dealer, designated agent, or private tag agent as a result of the purchase or acquisition of a motor vehicle, except that a credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be collected from the purchaser by a
dealer, designated agent, or private tag agent. For purposes of this subsection, the term “purchase” does not include the lease or rental of a motor vehicle.

(2) A dealer shall take a credit against any tax imposed by the state under this chapter on the purchase of a motor vehicle in an amount equal to the credit granted to the purchaser under subsection (1).

(3) For purposes of the distributions of tax revenue under s. 212.20, the department shall disregard any tax credits allowed under this section to ensure that any reduction in tax revenue received that is attributable to the tax credits results only in a reduction in distributions to the General Revenue Fund. The provisions of s. 1002.40 apply to the credit authorized by this section.

Section 6. Paragraph (s) of subsection (8) and subsections (21) and (22) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.—

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide:

(s) Information relative to ss. 211.0251, 212.1831, 220.1875, 561.1211, 624.51055, and 1002.395 to the Department of Education and the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco in the conduct of official business.

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as
the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(21)(a) For purposes of this subsection, the term:

1. “Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization” means an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization as defined in s. 1002.395(2) that meets the criteria in s. 1002.395(6) to use up to 3 percent of eligible contributions for administrative expenses.

2. “Taxpayer” has the same meaning as in s. 220.03, unless disclosure of the taxpayer’s name and address would violate any term of an information-sharing agreement between the department and an agency of the Federal Government.

(b) The department, upon request, shall provide to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that provides scholarships under s. 1002.395 a list of the 200 taxpayers with the greatest total corporate income or franchise tax due as reported on the taxpayer’s return filed pursuant to s. 220.22 during the previous calendar year. The list must be in alphabetical order based on the taxpayer’s name and shall contain the taxpayer’s address. The list may not disclose the amount of tax owed by any taxpayer.

(c) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization may request the list once each calendar year. The department shall provide the list within 45 days after the request is made.

(d) Any taxpayer information contained in the list may be used by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization only to notify the taxpayer of the opportunity to make an eligible contribution to the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship
Program under s. 1002.395. Any information furnished to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization under this subsection may not be further disclosed by the organization except as provided in this paragraph.

(c) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, its officers, and employees are subject to the same requirements of confidentiality and the same penalties for violating confidentiality as the department and its employees. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(22)(a) The department may provide to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, as defined in s. 1002.40, a dealer's name, address, federal employer identification number, and information related to differences between credits taken by the dealer pursuant to s. 212.1832(2) and amounts remitted to the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization under s. 1002.40(13)(b)3. The eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization may use the information for purposes of recovering eligible contributions designated for that organization that were collected by the dealer but never remitted to the organization.

(b) Nothing in this subsection authorizes the disclosure of information if such disclosure is prohibited by federal law. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization is bound by the same requirements of confidentiality and the same penalties for a violation of the requirements as the department.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 220.1105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.1105 Tax imposed; automatic refunds and downward
adjustments to tax rates.—

(4) For fiscal years 2018-2019 through 2020-2021, any amount by which net collections for a fiscal year exceed adjusted forecasted collections for that fiscal year shall only be used to provide refunds to corporate income tax payers as follows:

(a) For purposes of this subsection, the term:

1. “Eligible taxpayer” means:

   a. For fiscal year 2018-2019, a taxpayer whose taxable year begins between April 1, 2017, and March 31, 2018, and whose final tax liability for such taxable year is greater than zero;

   b. For fiscal year 2019-2020, a taxpayer whose taxable year begins between April 1, 2018, and March 31, 2019, and whose final tax liability for such taxable year is greater than zero; or

   c. For fiscal year 2020-2021, a taxpayer whose taxable year begins between April 1, 2019, and March 31, 2020, and whose final tax liability for such taxable year is greater than zero.

2. “Excess collections” for a fiscal year means the amount by which net collections for a fiscal year exceeds adjusted forecasted collections for that fiscal year.

3. “Final tax liability” means the taxpayer’s amount of tax due under this chapter for a taxable year, reported on a return filed with the department, plus the amount of any credit taken on such return under s. 220.1875.

4. “Total eligible tax liability” for a fiscal year means the sum of final tax liabilities of all eligible taxpayers for a fiscal year as such liabilities are shown on the latest return filed with the department as of February 1 immediately following
that fiscal year.

5. "Taxpayer refund share" for a fiscal year means an eligible taxpayer’s final tax liability as a percentage of the total eligible tax liability for that fiscal year.

6. "Taxpayer refund" for a fiscal year means the taxpayer refund share for a fiscal year multiplied by the excess collections for a fiscal year.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.13 “Adjusted federal income” defined.—

(1) The term “adjusted federal income” means an amount equal to the taxpayer’s taxable income as defined in subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:

(a) Additions.—There shall be added to such taxable income:

1. The amount of any tax upon or measured by income, excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any state of the United States which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.

b. Notwithstanding sub-subparagraph a., if a credit taken under s. 220.1875 is added to taxable income in a previous taxable year under subparagraph 11. and is taken as a deduction for federal tax purposes in the current taxable year, the amount of the deduction allowed shall not be added to taxable income in the current year. The exception in this sub-subparagraph is intended to ensure that the credit under s. 220.1875 is added in the applicable taxable year and does not result in a duplicate
2. The amount of interest which is excluded from taxable income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent of any amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income, as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3).

3. In the case of a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the taxable year.

4. That portion of the wages or salaries paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

5. That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

6. The amount taken as a credit under s. 220.195 which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.

7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.
8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income tax as a farmers’ cooperative, an amount equal to the excess of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.

9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1895.

10. Up to nine percent of the eligible basis of any designated project which is equal to the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.185.

11. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1875. The addition in this subparagraph is intended to ensure that the same amount is not allowed for the tax purposes of this state as both a deduction from income and a credit against the tax. This addition is not intended to result in adding the same expense back to income more than once.

12. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.193.

13. Any portion of a qualified investment, as defined in s. 288.9913, which is claimed as a deduction by the taxpayer and taken as a credit against income tax pursuant to s. 288.9916.

14. The costs to acquire a tax credit pursuant to s. 288.1254(5) that are deducted from or otherwise reduce federal taxable income for the taxable year.

15. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.194.

16. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.196. The addition in this subparagraph is intended to ensure that the same amount is not allowed for the tax
purposes of this state as both a deduction from income and a
credit against the tax. The addition is not intended to result
in adding the same expense back to income more than once.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 220.186, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

220.186 Credit for Florida alternative minimum tax.—

(2) The credit pursuant to this section shall be the amount
of the excess, if any, of the tax paid based upon taxable income
determined pursuant to s. 220.13(2)(k) over the amount of tax
which would have been due based upon taxable income without
application of s. 220.13(2)(k), before application of this
credit without application of any credit under s. 220.1875.

Section 10. Section 220.1875, Florida Statutes, is amende
to read:

220.1875 Credit for contributions to K-12 education funding
eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.—

(1) There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible
contribution made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding
organization under s. 1002.395 against any tax due for a taxable
year under this chapter after the application of any other
allowable credits by the taxpayer. An eligible contribution must
be made when the taxpayer makes an estimated payment to an
eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization on or before
the date the taxpayer is required to file a return pursuant to
s. 220.222. The credit granted by this section shall be reduced
by the difference between the amount of federal corporate income
tax taking into account the credit granted by this section and
the amount of federal corporate income tax without application
of the credit granted by this section.
(2) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis; however, the total credit taken by the affiliated group is subject to the limitation established under subsection (1).

(3) The provisions of s. 1002.395 apply to the credit authorized by this section.

(4) If a taxpayer applies and is approved for a credit under s. 1002.395 after timely requesting an extension to file under s. 220.222(2):

(a) The credit does not reduce the amount of tax due for purposes of the department’s determination as to whether the taxpayer was in compliance with the requirement to pay tentative taxes under ss. 220.222 and 220.32.

(b) The taxpayer’s noncompliance with the requirement to pay tentative taxes shall result in the revocation and rescindment of any such credit.

(c) The taxpayer shall be assessed for any taxes, penalties, or interest due from the taxpayer’s noncompliance with the requirement to pay tentative taxes.

Section 11. Section 561.1211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.1211 Credit for contributions to K-12 education funding eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations.—There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization under s. 1002.395 against any tax due under s. 563.05, s. 564.06, or s. 565.12, except excise taxes imposed on wine produced by manufacturers in this state from products grown in this state.
However, a credit allowed under this section may not exceed 90 percent of the tax due on the return the credit is taken. For purposes of the distributions of tax revenue under ss. 561.121 and 564.06(10), the division shall disregard any tax credits allowed under this section to ensure that any reduction in tax revenue received that is attributable to the tax credits results only in a reduction in distributions to the General Revenue Fund. The provisions of s. 1002.395 apply to the credit authorized by this section.

Section 12. Section 624.51055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.51055 Credit for contributions to K-12 education funding eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations.—

(1) There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization under s. 1002.395 against any tax due for a taxable year under s. 624.509(1) after deducting from such tax deductions for assessments made pursuant to s. 440.51; credits for taxes paid under ss. 175.101 and 185.08; credits for income taxes paid under chapter 220; and the credit allowed under s. 624.509(5), as such credit is limited by s. 624.509(6). An eligible contribution must be made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization on or before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return pursuant to ss. 624.509 and 624.5092. An insurer claiming a credit against premium tax liability under this section shall not be required to pay any additional retaliatory tax levied pursuant to s. 624.5091 as a result of claiming such credit. Section 624.5091 does not limit such credit in any manner.
(2) The provisions of s. 1002.395 apply to the credit authorized by this section.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE.—

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

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 1002.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.23 Family and School Partnership for Student Achievement Act.—

(2) To facilitate meaningful parent and family involvement, the Department of Education shall develop guidelines for a parent guide to successful student achievement which describes what parents need to know about their child’s educational progress and how they can help their child to succeed in school. The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to:

(a) Parental information regarding:

1. Requirements for their child to be promoted to the next grade, as provided for in s. 1008.25;

2. Progress of their child toward achieving state and district expectations for academic proficiency;

3. Assessment results, including report cards and progress reports;

4. Qualifications of their child’s teachers; and

5. School entry requirements, including required immunizations and the recommended immunization schedule;

(b) Services available for parents and their children, such as family literacy services; mentoring, tutorial, and other academic reinforcement programs; college planning, academic advisement, and student counseling services; and after-school programs;

(c) Opportunities for parental participation, such as parenting classes, adult education, school advisory councils, and school volunteer programs;
(d) Opportunities for parents to learn about rigorous academic programs that may be available for their child, such as honors programs, dual enrollment, advanced placement, International Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education (pre-AICE), Advanced International Certificate of Education, Florida Virtual High School courses, and accelerated access to postsecondary education;

(e) Educational choices, as provided for in s. 1002.20(6), and Florida tax credit scholarships, as provided for in s. 1002.395;

(f) Classroom and test accommodations available for students with disabilities;

(g) School board rules, policies, and procedures for student promotion and retention, academic standards, student assessment, courses of study, instructional materials, and contact information for school and district offices; and

(h) Resources for information on student health and other available resources for parents.

Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1002.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.31 Controlled open enrollment; Public school parental choice.—

(2)

(c) Each district school board must provide preferential treatment in its controlled open enrollment process to all of the following:

1. Dependent children of active duty military personnel whose move resulted from military orders;

2. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care
3. Children who move due to a court-ordered change in custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or death of a custodial parent;

4. Students with an individual education plan or a 504 accommodation plan under s. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 who are eligible for a McKay-Gardiner Scholarship pursuant to s. 1002.381; and

5. Students residing in the school district.

Section 16. Section 1002.381, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1002.381 The McKay-Gardiner Scholarship.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Beginning with the 2021-2022 school year, the McKay-Gardiner Scholarship Program is established to provide the option for a parent to better meet the individual educational needs of his or her eligible child. All written explanatory materials, including state websites, scholarship organization materials, letters to parents, scholarship agreements, and any other written information describing the program to the public, must refer to a scholarship granted under this program as a “McKay-Gardiner Scholarship.”

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

(a) “Approved provider” means a provider approved by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, a health care practitioner as defined in s. 456.001(4), or a provider approved by the department pursuant to s. 1002.66.

(b) “Curriculum” has the same meaning as provided in s. 1002.394(2)(b).
(c) “Department” means the Department of Education.

(d) “Disability” means:

1. For a 3-year-old or 4-year-old child or for a student in kindergarten through grade 12, that the child has been diagnosed with any of the following: autism spectrum disorder; cerebral palsy; Down syndrome; an intellectual disability; Phelan-McDermid syndrome; Prader-Willi syndrome; spina bifida; being a high-risk child, as defined in s. 393.063(23)(a); muscular dystrophy; Williams syndrome; rare diseases which affect patient populations of fewer than 200,000 individuals in the United States, as defined by the National Organization for Rare Disorders; anaphylaxis; deaf; visually impaired; traumatic brain-injured; hospital or homebound; or dual sensory impaired, as defined by rules of the State Board of Education and evidenced by reports from local school districts. As used in this subparagraph, the term “hospital or homebound” includes a student who has a medically diagnosed physical or psychiatric condition or illness, as defined by state board rule, and who is confined to the home or hospital for more than 6 months.

2. For a student in kindergarten through grade 12, that the child has been diagnosed with any of the following: a speech impairment; a language impairment; a hearing impairment; an orthopedic impairment; an emotional or behavioral disability; a specific learning disability, including, but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; or a developmental delay.

(e) “Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization” or “organization” means a state university; or an independent college or university that is eligible to participate in the
William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program located and chartered in this state which is not for profit and is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or is a charitable organization that:

1. Is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
2. Is a Florida entity formed under chapter 605, chapter 607, or chapter 617 and whose principal office is located in this state; and
3. Complies with subsections (12) and (13).

(f) “Eligible postsecondary educational institution” has the same meaning as s. 1002.394(2)(f).
(g) “Eligible private school” has the same meaning as s. 1002.394(2)(g).
(h) “IEP” means an individual education plan, regardless of whether the plan has been reviewed or revised within the last 12 months.
(i) “Inactive” means that no eligible expenditures have been made from a student scholarship account funded pursuant to this section.
(j) “Job coach” means an individual employed to help people with disabilities learn, accommodate, and perform their work duties.
(k) “Parent” means a resident of this state who is a parent, as defined in s. 1000.21(5).
(l) “Program” means the McKay-Gardiner Scholarship Program established in this section.

(3) PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.—A parent of a student with a
disability may request and receive from the state a McKay-Gardiner Scholarship for the purposes specified in subsection (5) if:

(a) The student:

1. Is a resident of this state;
2. Is 3 or 4 years of age on or before September 1 of the year in which the student applies for program participation, or is eligible to enroll in kindergarten through grade 12 in a public school in this state; and
3. Meets at least one of the following criteria:
   a. Has a diagnosis of a disability from a physician who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a psychologist who is licensed under chapter 490, or a physician who holds an active license issued by another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
   b. Has an individual education plan that has been written in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education; or

A student with a disability who meets the requirements of subparagraph 1. and sub-subparagraph 3.a., but who turns 3 years of age after September 1, may be determined to be eligible on or after his or her third birthday and may be awarded a scholarship if program funds are available.

(b) The parent has applied to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to participate in the program by a date as set by the organization for any vacant slots. The
request must be communicated directly to the organization in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request.

(4) PROGRAM PROHIBITIONS.—A student is not eligible for the program if he or she is:

(a) Enrolled in a public school, including, but not limited to, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, the College-Preparatory Boarding Academy, a developmental research school authorized under s. 1002.32, or a charter school authorized under this chapter. For purposes of this paragraph, a 3- or 4-year-old child who receives services funded through the Florida Education Finance Program is considered to be a student enrolled in a public school.

(b) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs.

(c) Issued a temporary 504 accommodation plan under s. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which is valid for 6 months or less.

(d) Receiving any other educational scholarship pursuant to this chapter.

(e) Not having regular and direct contact with his or her private school teachers pursuant to s. 1002.421(1)(i), unless he or she is enrolled in the private school’s transition-to-work program pursuant to subsection (14) or a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

(f) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence school, or distance learning program that receives state funding pursuant to the student’s participation.
(5) AUTHORIZED USES OF PROGRAM FUNDS.—Program funds must be used to meet the individual educational needs of an eligible student and may be spent only for the following purposes:

(a) Instructional materials, including digital devices, digital periphery devices, and assistive technology devices that allow a student to access instruction or instructional content; training on the use of these devices and related maintenance agreements; and Internet access to digital instructional materials.

(b) Curriculum as defined in paragraph (2)(b).

(c) Specialized services by approved providers or by a hospital in this state which are selected by the parent. These specialized services may include, but are not limited to:

1. Applied behavior analysis services as provided in ss. 627.6686 and 641.31098.

2. Services provided by a speech-language pathologist as defined in s. 468.1125(8).

3. Occupational therapy services as specified in s. 468.203.

4. Services provided by a physical therapist as defined in s. 486.021(5).

5. Services provided by listening and spoken language specialists and an appropriate acoustical environment for a child who is deaf or hard of hearing and who has received an implant or assistive hearing device.

(d) Tuition or fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in any of the following: a home education program, an eligible private school, or an eligible postsecondary educational institution; a program offered by the postsecondary
institution, a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43, a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a), or a program offered by the Florida Virtual School to a private paying student; or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.

(e) Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other such assessments.

(f) Contributions to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program pursuant to s. 1009.98 or the Florida College Savings Program pursuant to s. 1009.981, for the benefit of the eligible student.

(g) Contracted services provided by a public school or a school district, including classes. A student who receives services under this paragraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for the purpose of eligibility as provided in subsection (4).

(h) Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator’s certificate issued pursuant to s. 1012.56; a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate issued pursuant to s. 1012.57; a person who has a bachelor’s degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given; or a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge as provided in s. 1012.56(5). Any part-time tutoring undertaken pursuant to this paragraph does not qualify as regular school attendance as
(i) Fees for summer education programs.
(j) Fees for after-school education programs.
(k) Transition services, including a coordinated set of activities focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the student to facilitate his or her movement from school to post-school activities and based on the individual student’s needs. Transition services may be provided by job coaches or pursuant to subsection (14).
(l) Fees for an annual evaluation of educational progress by a state-certified teacher under s. 1002.41(1)(f), if this option is chosen for a home education student.
(m) Tuition and fees associated with programs offered by Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program providers approved pursuant to s. 1002.55 and school readiness providers approved pursuant to s. 1002.88.
(n) Fees for services provided at a center that is a member of the Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International.
(o) Fees for services provided by a therapist who is certified by the Certification Board for Music Therapists or credentialed by the Art Therapy Credentials Board, Inc.
(p) Tuition and fees associated with enrollment in a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program, for a child with a neurological disorder or brain damage.
(q) Tuition and fees associated with a student’s participation in classes or lessons relating to art, music, or theater. The instructor of the classes or lessons must:
1. Hold a valid or expired Florida educator’s certificate issued under s. 1012.56 in art, music, or drama;
2. Have 3 years of employment experience in art, music, or theater, as demonstrated by employment records;
3. Hold a baccalaureate degree or higher from a postsecondary educational institution with a major in music, art, theater, or drama or related field; or
4. Hold a certification or national accreditation in music, art, theater, or drama.

(r) Transportation expenses, which may not exceed $750 annually, in connection with meeting the student’s educational needs under this section.

A service provider who receives payments pursuant to this subsection may not share or refund any moneys from the McKay-Gardiner Scholarship with the parent or participating student and may not issue rebates to such persons. A parent, student, or service provider may not bill an insurance company, Medicaid, or any other agency for the same services that are paid for with McKay-Gardiner Scholarship funds. Funding provided pursuant to this subsection for a child eligible for enrollment in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program constitutes funding for the child under part V of this chapter, and no additional funding may be provided for the child under part V.

(6) TERMS OF THE PROGRAM.—For purposes of continuity of educational choice and program integrity:
(a)1. Program payments made by the state to an organization for a McKay-Gardiner Scholarship under this section must continue until:
(a) A program student’s parent does not renew program eligibility;
   b. The organization determines that a program student is not eligible for program renewal;
   c. The Commissioner of Education suspends or revokes program participation or use of funds pursuant to subparagraph (b)(1);
   d. A program student’s parent has forfeited participation in the program for failure to comply with subsection (11);
   e. A program student enrolls in a public school; or
   f. A program student graduates from high school or attains 22 years of age, whichever occurs first.

2. Reimbursements for program expenditures may continue until the account balance is expended or the account is closed pursuant to paragraph (b).

   (b)1. The commissioner must close a student’s scholarship account, and any remaining funds, including, but not limited to, contributions made to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program or earnings from or contributions made to the Florida College Savings Program using program funds pursuant to paragraph (5)(f), revert to the state after:
      a. Denial or revocation of program eligibility by the commissioner for fraud or abuse, including, but not limited to, the student or student’s parent accepting any payment, refund, or rebate from a provider of services received pursuant to subsection (5); however, a private school may discount tuition if the private school deems it necessary;
      b. Any period of 3 consecutive years after high school completion or graduation during which the student has not been
enrolled in an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by such an institution; or

c. Two consecutive fiscal years in which an account has been inactive.

2. The commissioner must notify the parent and the organization when a McKay-Gardiner Scholarship account is closed and program funds revert to the state.

(7) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS.—

(a) By each April 1 and within 10 days after an individual education plan meeting or a 504 accommodation plan is issued under s. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, a school district shall notify the parent of the student of all options available pursuant to this section, and shall inform the parent of the availability of the department’s website for additional information on McKay-Gardiner Scholarships.

(b) 1. The parent of a student with a disability who does not have an IEP or who seeks a reevaluation of an existing IEP may request an IEP meeting and evaluation from the school district in order to obtain or revise a matrix of services. The school district shall notify a parent who has made a request for an IEP that the district is required to complete the IEP and matrix of services within 30 days after receiving notice of the parent’s request. The school district shall conduct a meeting and develop an IEP and matrix of services within 30 days after receipt of the parent’s request in accordance with State Board of Education rule.

2. a. The school district must provide the student’s parent and the department with the student’s matrix level within 10 calendar days after its completion.
b. A school district may change a matrix of services only if the change is a result of an IEP reevaluation or to correct a technical, typographical, or calculation error.

c. For each student participating in the program who chooses to participate in statewide, standardized assessments under s. 1008.22 or the Florida Alternate Assessment, the school district in which the student resides must notify the student and his or her parent about the locations and times of all statewide, standardized assessments.

(8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—An eligible private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and shall:

(a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.

(b) 1. Annually administer or make provision for students participating in the program in grades 3 through 10 to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the Department of Education or the statewide assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22. This subparagraph does not apply to students with disabilities for whom standardized testing is not appropriate. A participating private school shall report a student’s scores to the parent.

2. Administer the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 if a private school chooses to offer the statewide assessments. A participating private school may choose to offer and administer the statewide assessments to all students who attend the private school in grades 3 through 10 and must submit a request in writing to the Department of Education by March 1 of each year in order to administer the statewide assessments in
the subsequent school year.

If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or s. 1002.421, the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in the scholarship program.

(9) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The department shall:

(a) Comply with s. 1002.394(8)(a)-(g).

(b) Maintain on its website a list of approved providers as required by s. 1002.66, eligible postsecondary educational institutions, eligible private schools, and eligible organizations and may identify or provide links to lists of other approved providers.

(c) Require each organization to verify eligible expenditures before the distribution of funds for any expenditures made pursuant to paragraphs (5)(a) and (b). Review of expenditures made for services specified in paragraphs (5)(c)-(r) may be completed after the purchase is made.

(d) Investigate any written complaint of a violation of this section by a parent, a student, a private school, a public school, a school district, an organization, a provider, or another appropriate party in accordance with the process established under s. 1002.421.

(e) Require quarterly reports by an organization, which must include, at a minimum, the number of students participating in the program; the demographics of program participants; the disability category of program participants; the matrix level of services, if known; the program award amount per student; the
total expenditures for the purposes specified in subsection (5); the types of providers of services to students; and any other information deemed necessary by the department.

(f) Compare the list of students participating in the program with the public school student enrollment lists, Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program enrollment lists, and the list of students participating in school choice scholarship programs established pursuant to this chapter before each scholarship award is provided to the organization, and subsequently throughout the school year, to avoid duplicate payments and confirm program eligibility.

(10) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—

(a) The Commissioner of Education:

1. May suspend or revoke program participation or use of program funds by the student or participation or eligibility of an organization, eligible postsecondary educational institution, approved provider, or other party for a violation of this section.

2. May determine the length of, and conditions for lifting, a suspension or revocation specified in this subsection.

3. May recover unexpended program funds or withhold payment of an equal amount of program funds to recover program funds that were not authorized for use.

4. Shall deny or terminate program participation upon a parent’s forfeiture of a McKay-Gardiner Scholarship pursuant to subsection (11).

(b) In determining whether to suspend or revoke participation or lift a suspension or revocation in accordance with this subsection, the commissioner may consider factors that
include, but are not limited to, acts or omissions that led to a
previous suspension or revocation of participation in a state or
federal program or an education scholarship program; failure to
reimburse the organization for funds improperly received or
retained; failure to reimburse government funds improperly
received or retained; imposition of a prior criminal sanction
related to the person or entity or its officers or employees;
imposition of a civil fine or administrative fine, license
revocation or suspension, or program eligibility suspension,
termination, or revocation related to a person’s or entity’s
management or operation; or other types of criminal proceedings
in which the person or entity or its officers or employees were
found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea
of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense involving fraud,
deceit, dishonesty, or moral turpitude.

(11) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM
PARTICIPATION.—A parent who applies for program participation
under this section is exercising his or her parental option to
determine the appropriate placement or services that best meet
the needs of his or her child.

(a) To satisfy or maintain program eligibility, including
eligibility to receive and spend program payments, the parent
must sign an agreement with the organization and annually submit
a sworn compliance statement to the organization to:

1. Affirm that the student is enrolled in a program that
meets regular school attendance requirements as provided in s.
1003.01(13)(b), (c), or (d).

2. Affirm that the program funds are used only for
authorized purposes serving the student’s educational needs, as
described in subsection (5).

3. Affirm that the parent is responsible for the education of his or her student by, as applicable:

   a. Requiring the student to take an assessment in accordance with paragraph (8)(b);

   b. Providing an annual evaluation in accordance with s. 1002.41(1)(f); or

   c. Requiring the child to take any preassessments and postassessments selected by the provider if the child is 4 years of age and is enrolled in a program provided by an eligible Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider. This subparagraph does not apply to a student with disabilities for whom a preassessment and postassessment are not appropriate. A participating provider shall report a student’s scores to the parent.

4. Affirm that the student remains in good standing with the provider or school if one of those options is selected by the parent.

   (b) The parent must file an application for initial program participation with an organization by a date established by the organization.

   (c) The parent must enroll his or her child in a program from a Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider authorized under s. 1002.55, a school readiness provider authorized under s. 1002.88, or an eligible private school if either option is selected by the parent.

   (d) The parent must renew participation in the program by a date set by the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in order for a student to be eligible to receive funding. A student
whose participation in the program is not renewed may continue
to spend scholarship funds that are in his or her account from
prior years unless the account is closed pursuant to paragraph
(6)(b). Notwithstanding any changes to the student’s IEP, a
student who was previously eligible for participation in the
program remains eligible to apply for renewal. However, for a
high-risk child to continue to participate in the program in the
school year after he or she reaches 6 years of age, the child’s
application for renewal of program participation must contain
documentation that the child has a disability as defined in
paragraph (2)(d), other than high-risk status.

(e) The parent is responsible for procuring the services
necessary to educate the student. If a parent does not procure
the necessary educational services for the student and the
student’s account has been inactive for 2 consecutive fiscal
years, the student’s account must be closed pursuant to
paragraph (6)(b). When the student receives a McKay-Gardiner
Scholarship, the district school board is not obligated to
provide the student with a free, appropriate public education.
For purposes of s. 1003.57 and the Individuals with Disabilities
in Education Act, a participating student has only those rights
that apply to all other unilaterally, parentally placed
students, except that, when requested by the parent, school
district personnel must develop an individual education plan or
matrix level of services.

(f) The parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in
excess of the amount of the McKay-Gardiner Scholarship.

(g) The parent may not transfer any prepaid college plan or
college savings plan funds contributed pursuant to paragraph
(5)(f) to another beneficiary while the plan contains funds contributed pursuant to this section.

(h) The parent may not receive a payment, refund, or rebate from an approved provider of any services under this program.

A participant who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the McKay-Gardiner Scholarship.

(12) NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS;
APPLICATION.—In order to participate in the scholarship program created under this section, a charitable organization that seeks to be a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must submit an application for initial approval or renewal to the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice no later than September 1 of each year before the school year for which the organization intends to offer scholarships.

(a) An application for initial approval must include:

1. A copy of the organization’s incorporation documents and registration with the Division of Corporations of the Department of State.

2. A copy of the organization’s Internal Revenue Service determination letter as a s. 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization.

3. A description of the organization’s financial plan which demonstrates sufficient funds to operate throughout the school year.

4. A description of the geographic region that the organization intends to serve and an analysis of the demand and unmet need for eligible students in that area.

5. The organization’s organizational chart.
6. A description of the criteria and methodology that the organization will use to evaluate scholarship eligibility.

7. A description of the application process, including deadlines and any associated fees.

8. A description of the deadlines for attendance verification and scholarship payments.

9. A copy of the organization’s policies on conflict of interest and whistleblowers.

10. A copy of a surety bond or letter of credit to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with this section in an amount equal to 25 percent of the scholarship funds anticipated for each school year or $100,000, whichever is greater. The surety bond or letter of credit must specify that any claim against the bond or letter of credit may be made only by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to provide scholarships to and on behalf of students who would have had scholarships funded if it were not for the diversion of funds giving rise to the claim against the bond or letter of credit.

(b) In addition to the information required under paragraph (a), an application for renewal must include:

1. A surety bond or letter of credit to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with this section equal to the amount of undisbursed funds held by the organization based on the annual report submitted pursuant to paragraph (13)(l). The amount of the surety bond or letter of credit must be at least $100,000, but not more than $25 million.
The surety bond or letter of credit must specify that any claim against the bond or letter of credit may be made only by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to provide scholarships to and on behalf of students who would have had scholarships funded if it were not for the diversion of funds giving rise to the claim against the bond or letter of credit.

2. The organization’s completed Internal Revenue Service Form 990 submitted no later than November 30 of the year before the school year for which the organization intends to offer the scholarships, notwithstanding the September 1 application deadline.

3. A copy of any statutorily required audit which the organization must provide to the Department of Education and Auditor General.

4. An annual report that includes:
   a. The number of students who completed applications, by county and by grade.
   b. The number of students who were approved for scholarships, by county and by grade.
   c. The number of students who received funding for scholarships within each funding category, by county and by grade.
   d. The amount of funds received, the amount of funds distributed in scholarships, and an accounting of remaining funds and the obligation of those funds.
   e. A detailed accounting of how the organization spent the administrative funds allowable under paragraph (13)(f).

(c) In consultation with the Department of Revenue and the Chief Financial Officer, the Office of Independent Education and
Parental Choice shall review the application. The Department of Education shall notify the organization in writing of any deficiencies within 30 days after receipt of the application and allow the organization 30 days to correct any deficiencies.

(d) Within 30 days after receipt of the finalized application by the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice, the Commissioner of Education shall recommend approval or disapproval of the application to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall consider the application and recommendation at the next scheduled meeting, adhering to appropriate meeting notice requirements. If the State Board of Education disapproves the organization’s application, it must provide the organization with a written explanation of that determination. The State Board of Education’s action is not subject to chapter 120.

(e) If the State Board of Education disapproves the renewal of a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, the organization must notify the affected eligible students and parents of the decision within 15 days after disapproval. An eligible student affected by the disapproval of an organization’s participation remains eligible under this section until the end of the school year in which the organization was disapproved. The student must apply and be accepted by another eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization for the upcoming school year. The student must be given priority under paragraph (13)(e).

(f) All remaining student accounts with funds held by a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that is disapproved for participation must be transferred to the student’s account
established with the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that accepts the student. All transferred funds must be deposited by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization receiving such funds into the student’s scholarship account. All other remaining funds must be transferred to the department. All transferred amounts received by any eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must be separately disclosed in the annual financial audit required under subsection (13).

(g) A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization is a renewing organization if it maintains continuous approval and participation in the program. An organization that chooses not to participate for 1 year or more or is disapproved to participate for 1 year or more must submit an application for initial approval in order to participate in the program again.

(h) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing guidelines for receiving, reviewing, and approving applications for new and renewing nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations. The rules must include a process for compiling input and recommendations from the Chief Financial Officer, the Department of Revenue, and the Department of Education. The rules also must require that the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization make a brief presentation to assist the State Board of Education in its decision.

(i) A state university; or an independent nonprofit college chartered in this state or independent nonprofit university chartered in this state that are eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program and are accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the
Southern Association of Colleges and Schools is exempt from the initial or renewal application process, but must file a registration notice with the Department of Education to be an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that identify the procedure for filing the registration notice with the department. The rules must identify appropriate reporting requirements for fiscal, programmatic, and performance accountability purposes consistent with this section, but may not exceed the requirements for eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations for charitable organizations.

(13) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An organization may establish McKay-Gardiner Scholarships for eligible students by:
   (a) Complying with the requirements of s. 1002.394(11)(a)-(h).
   (b) Receiving applications and determining student eligibility in accordance with the requirements of this section. When an application is approved, the organization must provide the department with information on the student to enable the department to determine student funding in accordance with subsection (15).
   (c) Providing scholarships on a first-come, first-served basis, based upon the funds provided, and notifying parents of their respective student’s receipt of a scholarship.
   (d) Establishing a date by which a parent must confirm initial or continuing participation in the program.
   (e) Reviewing applications and awarding scholarship funds to approved applicants using the following order of priority:
1. a. For the 2021-2022 school year, a student who received a John M. McKay Scholarship for Students with Disabilities or a Gardiner Scholarship in the 2020-2021 school year and meets the eligibility requirements in subsection (3) is eligible for a McKay-Gardiner Scholarship in the 2021-2022 school year.

   b. For the 2022-2023 school year and thereafter, renewing students from the previous school year under this section.

2. Students retained on the previous school year’s waiting list.

3. An eligible student who meets the criteria for an initial award pursuant to subsection (3).

An approved student who does not receive a scholarship must be placed on the waiting list in the order in which his or her application is approved. An eligible student who does not receive a scholarship within the fiscal year shall be retained on the waiting list for the subsequent year.

   (f) Using an amount not to exceed 2.5 percent of the total calculated amount of all scholarships awarded under this section for administrative expenses associated with performing functions authorized under this section.

   (g) Verifying qualifying educational expenditures pursuant to paragraph (9)(c) and requesting the return of any funds used for unauthorized purposes.

   (h) Returning any remaining program funds to the department pursuant to paragraph (6)(b).

   (i) Notifying the parent about the availability of, and the requirements associated with requesting, an initial IEP or IEP reevaluation every 3 years for each student participating in the
(j) Documenting each scholarship student’s eligibility for a fiscal year before granting a scholarship for that fiscal year pursuant to paragraph (3)(b). A student is ineligible for a scholarship if the student’s account has been inactive for 2 consecutive fiscal years and the student’s account has been closed pursuant to paragraph (6)(b).

(k) Submitting in a timely fashion any information requested by the department relating to the program.

(l) Preparing and submitting quarterly reports to the department pursuant to paragraph (9)(e).

(m) Notifying the department of any violation of this section.

(14) TRANSITION-TO-WORK PROGRAM.—A student participating in the McKay-Gardiner Scholarship Program who is at least 17 years of age, but not older than 22 years of age, and who has not received a high school diploma or certificate of completion is eligible for enrollment in a transition-to-work program provided by a private school or job coach. A transition-to-work program must consist of academic instruction, work skills training, and a volunteer or paid work experience.

(a) To offer a transition-to-work program, a participating private school or job coach must:

1. Develop a transition-to-work program plan, which must include a written description of the academic instruction and work skills training students will receive and the goals for students in the program.

2. Submit the transition-to-work program plan to the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice.
3. Develop a personalized transition-to-work program plan for each student enrolled in the program. The student’s parent, the student, and the school principal or job coach must sign the personalized plan. The personalized plan must be submitted to the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice upon request by the office.

4. Provide a release of liability form that must be signed by the student’s parent, the student, and a representative of the business offering the volunteer or paid work experience.

5. Assign a case manager or job coach to visit the student’s job site on a weekly basis to observe the student and, if necessary, provide support and guidance to the student.

6. Provide to the parent and student a quarterly report that documents and explains the student’s progress and performance in the program.

7. Maintain accurate attendance and performance records for the student.

(b) A student enrolled in a transition-to-work program must, at a minimum:

1. Receive 15 instructional hours that must include academic instruction and work skills training.

2. Participate in 10 hours of work at the student’s volunteer or paid work experience.

(c) To participate in a transition-to-work program, a business must:

1. Maintain an accurate record of the student’s performance and hours worked and provide the information to the private school.

2. Comply with all state and federal child labor laws.
36-00745D-21

(15) FUNDING AND PAYMENT.—

(a) The scholarship is established for up to 50,000 student FTE annually beginning with the 2021-2022 school year. For the 2022-2023 school year and each year thereafter, the maximum number of student FTE in the scholarship program under this section must increase by 7 percent of the total student FTE for the prior year.

1. For a student who has a Level I to Level III matrix of services or a doctor’s diagnosis, the calculated scholarship amount for a student participating in the program must be based upon the grade level and district school to which the student would have been assigned as 97.5 percent of the funds per unweighted full-time equivalent in the Florida Education Finance Program for a student in the basic exceptional student education program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and (e)1.c., plus a per-full-time equivalent share of funds for all categorical programs, as funded in the General Appropriations Act, except that for the exceptional student education guaranteed allocation as provided in s. 1011.62(1)(e)1.c. and 2., the funds must be allocated based on the school district’s average funds per Exceptional Student Education student.

2. For a student with a Level IV or Level V matrix of services, the calculated scholarship amount must be based upon the district school to which the student would have been assigned as 97.5 percent of the funds per full-time equivalent for the Level IV or Level V Exceptional Student Education program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(c)2.a. or b., plus a per-full-time equivalent share of funds for all categorical programs, as funded in the General Appropriations Act.
3. For a student with a 504 plan, the calculated
scholarship amount must be based upon the grade level and
district school to which the student would have been assigned as
97.5 percent of the funds per unweighted full-time equivalent in
the Florida Education Finance Program for a student in the basic
education program established pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.,
plus a per-full-time equivalent share of funds for all
categorical programs, as funded in the General Appropriations
Act.

(b) At the time of each Florida Education Finance Program
student membership survey, the scholarship funding organization
shall report to the Department of Education student enrollment,
FTE, and total award amounts by county, delineated by FEFP
program, and grade and matrix level for all students who are
participating in the McKay-Gardiner Scholarship Program.
Students with a 504 plan must be separately identified. For the
purpose of this paragraph, an FTE shall be equal to four
quarterly scholarship payments.

(c) Following notification on July 1, September 1, December
1, and February 1 of the number of program participants, the
department shall transfer the amount calculated pursuant to
paragraph (a) to organizations for quarterly disbursement to
accounts maintained by organizations pursuant to paragraph
(13)(a) for parents of participating students. When a student
enters the scholarship program, the department must receive from
an organization all documentation required for the student’s
participation at least 30 days before the first quarterly
scholarship payment is made for the student.

(d) Upon notification from the organization that an
application has been approved for the program, the department shall release the student’s scholarship funds to the organization, to be deposited into the student’s account in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each school year in which the scholarship is in force.

(e) Accrued interest in the student’s account is in addition to, and not part of, the awarded funds. Program funds include both the awarded funds and accrued interest.

(f) The organization may develop a system for payment of benefits by funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment which the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. A student’s scholarship award may not be reduced for debit card or electronic payment fees. Commodities or services related to the development of such a system must be procured by competitive solicitation unless they are purchased from a state term contract pursuant to s. 287.056.

(g) Moneys received pursuant to this section do not constitute taxable income to the qualified student or the parent of the qualified student.

(16) OBLIGATIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.—

(a) The Auditor General shall review all audit reports submitted pursuant to subsection (13). The Auditor General shall request any significant items that were omitted in violation of a rule adopted by the Auditor General. The organization shall provide such items within 45 days after the date of the request. If the scholarship-funding organization does not comply with the Auditor General’s request, the Auditor General must notify the
Legislative Auditing Committee.

(b) At least once every 3 years, the Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of accounts and records of each organization that participates in the program. As part of this audit, the Auditor General, at a minimum, shall verify the total number of students served and the eligibility of reimbursements made by the organization and transmit that information to the department. The Auditor General shall provide the commissioner with a copy of each annual operational audit performed pursuant to this subsection within 10 days after the audit is finalized.

(c) The Auditor General shall notify the department of any organization that fails to comply with a request for information.

(17) OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO APPROVED PROVIDERS.—The Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Education shall coordinate with an organization to provide easy or automated access to lists of licensed providers of services specified in paragraph (5)(c) to ensure efficient administration of the program.

(18) LIABILITY.—The state is not liable for the awarding of funds or for any use of funds awarded under this section.

(19) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—This section does not expand the authority of the state, its officers, or any school district to impose additional regulation on participating private schools, independent postsecondary educational institutions, and private providers beyond that reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.

(20) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this
Section 17. Section 1002.385, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 18. Section 1002.39, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 19. Section 1002.394, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.394 The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program is established to provide children of families in this state which have limited financial resources with educational options to achieve success in their education.

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

(a) “Approved provider” means a provider approved by the Department “Department” means the Department of Education.

(b) “Curriculum” means a complete course of study for a particular content area or grade level, including any required supplemental materials, teachers’ manuals, and associated online instruction.

(c) “Department” means the Department of Education.

(d) “Direct certification list” means the certified list of children who qualify for the food assistance program, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, or the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations provided to the Department of Education by the Department of Children and Families.

(e) “Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization” or “organization” means a state university, an independent college or university that is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
Program located and chartered in this state which is not for profit and is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, or is a charitable organization that has the same meaning as provided in s. 1002.395(2)(f).

1. Is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

2. Is a Florida entity formed under chapter 605, chapter 607, or chapter 617 and whose principal office is located in this state; and

3. Complies with subsections (11) and (14).

(f) “Eligible postsecondary educational institution” means a Florida College System institution; a state university; a school district technical center; a school district adult general education center; an independent college or university that is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program under s. 1009.89; or an accredited independent postsecondary educational institution, as defined in s. 1005.02, which is licensed to operate in this state under part III of chapter 1005.

(g) (c) “Eligible private school” means a private school as defined in s. 1002.01 located in this state which offers an education to students in any grade from Kindergarten through grade 12 and:

1. Meets the requirements of ss. 1002.42 and 1002.421; and

2. Meets the applicable requirements imposed under this chapter, if the private school participates in a scholarship program under this chapter has the same meaning as provided in s. 1002.395(2)(g).
(h) “Household income” has the same meaning as the term “income” as defined in the Income Eligibility Guidelines for free and reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program in 7 C.F.R. part 210 as published in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(i) “Inactive” means that no eligible expenditures have been made from a student scholarship account funded pursuant to this section.

(j) “Incident” means battery; harassment; hazing; bullying; kidnapping; physical attack; robbery; sexual offenses, harassment, assault, or battery; threat or intimidation; or fighting at school, as defined by the department in accordance with s. 1006.147(4).

(k) “Owner or operator” includes:

1. An owner, president, officer, or director of an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or a person with equivalent decisionmaking authority over an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.

2. An owner, operator, superintendent, or principal of an eligible private school or a person with equivalent decisionmaking authority over an eligible private school.

(l) “Parent” means a resident of this state who is a parent, as defined in s. 1000.21.

(m) “Program” means the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program.

(n) “School” means any educational program or activity conducted by a public K-12 educational institution, any school-related or school-sponsored program or activity, and riding on a school bus as defined in s. 1006.25(1), including waiting at a
(3) INITIAL SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.—A student is eligible for a Family Empowerment Scholarship under this section if the student meets the following criteria:

(a)1. The student is on the direct certification list as defined in paragraph (2)(d) pursuant to s. 1002.395(2)(c) or the student’s household income level does not exceed 300 percent of the federal poverty level or an adjusted maximum percent of the federal poverty level established pursuant to paragraph (e); or

2. The student is:
   a. Currently placed, or during the previous state fiscal year was placed, in foster care or in out-of-home care as defined in s. 39.01;
   b. A sibling of a student who is participating in the scholarship program under this subsection, if the student resides in the same household as the sibling; or
   c. Enrolled in a Florida public school in kindergarten through grade 12 and reported an incident in accordance with paragraph (7)(b).

3. The student’s household income level does not exceed 300 percent of the federal poverty level or an adjusted maximum percent of the federal poverty level as established pursuant to paragraph (e).

A student who initially receives a scholarship based on eligibility under this subsection subparagraph 2. remains eligible to participate until the student graduates from high school or attains the age of 21 years, whichever occurs first,
regardless of the student’s household income level. A sibling of a student who is participating in the scholarship program under this subsection is eligible for a scholarship if the student resides in the same household as the sibling.

(b) 1. The student is eligible to enroll in kindergarten through grade 12 in a public school in this state:
   2. The student has spent the prior school year in attendance at a Florida public school; or
   3. Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, the student received a scholarship pursuant to s. 1002.395 during the previous school year but did not receive a renewal scholarship based solely on the eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization’s lack of available funds after the organization fully exhausts its efforts to use funds available for awards under ss. 1002.395 and 1002.40(11)(i). Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations with students who meet the eligibility criterion of this subparagraph must annually notify the department in a format and by a date established by the department.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term “prior school year in attendance” means that the student was enrolled full time and reported by a school district for funding during the preceding October and February Florida Education Finance Program surveys in kindergarten through grade 12, which includes time spent in a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program if funded under the Florida Education Finance Program. However, a dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces who transfers to a school in this state from out of state or
from a foreign country due to a parent’s permanent change of station orders or a foster child is exempt from the prior public school attendance requirement under this paragraph, but must meet the other eligibility requirements specified under this section to participate in the program.

(c) The parent has applied to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to participate in the program by a date set by the organization obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (8), and the parent has requested a scholarship from the Department of Education by a date established by the department pursuant to paragraph (7)(e), but no later than at least 60 days before the date of the first scholarship payment. The application request must be communicated directly to the organization department in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the application request and the date of receipt of the application request. The department must notify the school district of the parent’s intent upon receipt of the parent’s request.

(d) The student is awarded a scholarship in accordance with the following priority order:

1. An eligible student who received a Family Empowerment Scholarship during the previous school year, or a Florida Tax Credit Scholarship or Hope Scholarship during the 2020-2021 school year, and requested a renewal scholarship award.

2. An eligible student who meets the criteria for an initial award under both paragraphs (a) and (b) and was retained on the previous school year’s wait list.
3. An eligible student who meets the criteria for an initial award under subparagraph (a)2. and paragraph (b)2. and either subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.

4. An eligible student who meets the criteria for an initial award under subparagraph (a)1. (b)1. and paragraph (b), and the student’s household income level does not exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level either subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.

5. An eligible student who meets the criteria for an initial award under subparagraph (a)1. (a)3. and paragraph (b) in priority order, either subparagraph (b)2. or subparagraph (b)1. An approved student who does not receive a scholarship must be placed on the wait list in the order in which his or her application is approved. An eligible student who does not receive a scholarship within the fiscal year must be retained on the wait list for the subsequent year.

(e) The student’s household income level does not exceed an adjusted maximum percent of the federal poverty level that is increased by 25 percent in the fiscal year following any fiscal year in which more than 5 percent of the available scholarships authorized under subsection (12) (11) have not been awarded.

(4) TERM OF SCHOLARSHIP.—For purposes of continuity of educational choice and program integrity:

(a)1. Program payments made by the state to an organization for a Family Empowerment Scholarship under this section must continue until:
a. The parent does not renew program eligibility;

b. The organization determines that the student is not eligible for program renewal;

c. The Commissioner of Education suspends or revokes program participation or use of funds pursuant to subparagraph (b)(1);

d. The student’s parent has forfeited participation in the program for failure to comply with subsection (10);

e. The student enrolls in a public school; or

f. The student graduates from high school or attains 21 years of age, whichever occurs first. However, if a student enters a Department of Juvenile Justice detention center for a period of no more than 21 days, the student is not considered to have returned to a public school for that purpose.

2. Reimbursements for program expenditures may continue until the account balance is expended or the account is closed pursuant to paragraph (b) For purposes of continuity of educational choice, a Family Empowerment Scholarship shall remain in force until the student returns to a public school, graduates from high school, or reaches the age of 21, whichever occurs first. A scholarship student who enrolls in a public school or public school program is considered to have returned to a public school for the purpose of determining the end of the scholarship’s term. However, if a student enters a Department of Juvenile Justice detention center for a period of no more than 21 days, the student is not considered to have returned to a public school for that purpose.

(b)1. The commissioner shall close a student’s scholarship account, and any remaining funds, including, but not limited to,
contributions made to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid
College Program or earnings from or contributions made to the
Florida College Savings Program using program funds pursuant to
paragraph (6)(e), revert to the state after:

a. Denial or revocation of program eligibility by the
commissioner for fraud or abuse, including, but not limited to,
the student or the student’s parent accepting any payment,
refund, or rebate in any manner from a provider of any services
received pursuant to subsection (6); however, a private school
may discount tuition if the private school deems it necessary;
b. Any period of 2 consecutive years after high school
completion or graduation during which the student has not been
enrolled in an eligible postsecondary educational institution or
a program offered by the institution; or
c. The account has been inactive for 2 consecutive fiscal
years prior to high school completion or graduation.

2. The commissioner must notify the parent and the
organization when a Family Empowerment Scholarship account is
closed and program funds revert to the state.

(c) Upon reasonable notice to the department, the student’s
parent may move the student from one participating private
school to another participating private school.

(5) SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.—A student is not eligible for
a Family Empowerment Scholarship while he or she is:

(a) Enrolled in a public school, including, but not limited
to, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, the College-Preparatory Boarding Academy, a developmental research school authorized under s. 1002.32, or a charter school authorized under this chapter;

(b) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program;

(c) Receiving any other educational scholarship pursuant to this chapter; or

(d) Participating in a home education program as defined in s. 1002.01(1);

(e) Participating in a private tutoring program pursuant to s. 1002.43; or

(f) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence school, or distance learning program that receives state funding pursuant to the student’s participation.

(6) AUTHORIZED USES OF PROGRAM FUNDS.—Program funds must be used to meet the individual educational needs of an eligible student and may be spent for the following purposes:

(a) Instructional materials, including digital devices and Internet access to access digital instructional materials.

(b) Curriculum as defined in paragraph (2)(b).

(c) Tuition or fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in a home education program, an eligible private school, an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary institution, a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43, a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a),
the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student, or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.

(d) Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.

(e) Contributions to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program pursuant to s. 1009.98 or the Florida College Savings Program pursuant to s. 1009.981, for the benefit of the eligible student.

(f) Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives services under a contract under this paragraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (5).

(g) Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator’s certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56; a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57; a person who has a bachelor’s degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given; or a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1012.56(5). As used in this paragraph, the term “part-time tutoring services” does not qualify as regular school attendance as defined in s. 1003.01(13)(e).

(h) Fees for summer education programs.

(i) Fees for after-school education programs.

(j) Fees for an annual evaluation of educational progress.
by a state-certified teacher under s. 1002.41(1)(f), if this option is chosen for a home education student.

(k) Transportation expenses that may not exceed $750 annually to meet the student’s educational needs under this subsection.

A provider of any services receiving payments pursuant to this subsection may not share, refund, or rebate any moneys from the Family Empowerment Scholarship with the parent or participating student in any manner.

(7)(6) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.—

(a) By July 15, 2019, and by April 1 of each year thereafter, a school district shall inform all households within the district receiving free or reduced-priced meals under the National School Lunch Act of their eligibility to apply to the department for a Family Empowerment Scholarship. A parent who chooses to enroll his or her eligible student in a public school that is different from the school in which the student was assigned pursuant to s. 1002.31 or enrolls his or her eligible student in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32 is eligible for a scholarship to transport the student as provided in paragraph (12)(c). The form of such notice shall be provided by the department, and the school district shall include the provided form in any normal correspondence with eligible households. Such notice is limited to once a year.

(b) Upon receipt of a report of an incident, the school principal, or his or her designee, shall provide a copy of the report to the parent and investigate the incident to determine if the incident must be reported as required by s. 1006.147(4).
Within 24 hours after receipt of the report, the principal or his or her designee shall provide a copy of the report to the parent of the alleged offender and to the superintendent. Upon conclusion of the investigation or within 15 days after the incident was reported, whichever occurs first, the school district shall notify the parent of the program and offer the parent an opportunity to request and receive a Family Empowerment Scholarship.

(c) The school district in which a participating student resides must notify the student and his or her parent about the locations and times to take all statewide assessments under s. 1008.22 if the student chooses to participate in such assessments. Upon the request of the department, a school district shall coordinate with the department to provide to a participating private school the statewide assessments administered under s. 1008.22 and any related materials for administering the assessments. For a student who participates in the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program whose parent requests that the student take the statewide assessments under s. 1008.22, the district in which the student attends a private school shall provide locations and times to take all statewide assessments. A school district is responsible for implementing test administrations at a participating private school, including the:

1. Provision of training for private school staff on test security and assessment administration procedures;
2. Distribution of testing materials to a private school;
3. Retrieval of testing materials from a private school;
4. Provision of the required format for a private school to
submit information to the district for test administration and enrollment purposes; and

5. Provision of any required assistance, monitoring, or investigation at a private school.

(d) Each school district must publish information about the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program on the district’s website homepage, which, at a minimum, the published information must include a website link to the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program published on the Department of Education website as well as a telephone number and e-mail that students and parents may use to contact relevant personnel in the school district to obtain information about the scholarship.

(8) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The department shall:

(a) Annually verify the eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(e).

(b) Publish and update, as necessary, information on the department website about the scholarship programs under this chapter Family Empowerment Scholarship Program, including, but not limited to, student eligibility criteria, parental responsibilities, and relevant data.

(c) Cross-check prior to each distribution of funds the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists before each scholarship payment to avoid duplication.

(d) Maintain and publish a list of nationally norm-referenced tests identified for purposes of satisfying the testing requirement in subparagraph (9)(c)1., (c)1. The tests
must meet industry standards of quality in accordance with state board rule.

(e) Notify eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations of the deadlines for submitting the verified list of students determined to be eligible for an initial or renewal scholarship.

(f) Distribute each student’s scholarship funds on a quarterly basis to the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, to be deposited into the student’s account.

Establish deadlines for the receipt of initial applications and renewal notifications in order to implement the priority order for scholarship awards pursuant to paragraph (3)(d).

(g) Notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization of any of the organization’s or other eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization’s identified students who are receiving educational scholarships pursuant to chapter 1002.

(h) Issue a project grant award to a state university, to which participating private schools must report the scores of participating students on the nationally norm-referenced tests or the statewide assessments administered by the private school in grades 3 through 10. The project term is 2 years, and the amount of the project is up to $250,000 per year. The project grant award must be reissued in 2-year intervals in accordance with this paragraph.

1. The state university must annually report to the Department of Education on the student performance of participating students:

a. On a statewide basis. The report shall also include, to
the extent possible, a comparison of scholarship students’
performance to the statewide student performance of public
school students with socioeconomic backgrounds similar to those
of students participating in the scholarship program. To
minimize costs and reduce time required for the state
university’s analysis and evaluation, the Department of
Education shall coordinate with the state university to provide
data in order to conduct analyses of matched students from
public school assessment data and calculate control group
student performance using an agreed-upon methodology; and
b. On an individual school basis. For the 2020-2021 school
year, the annual report must include student performance for
each participating private school in which at least 51 percent
of the total enrolled students in the private school
participated in the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program or
the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program. Beginning with the
2021-2022 school year, the annual report must include student
performance for each participating private school in which at
least 51 percent of the total enrolled students in the private
school participated in the Family Empowerment Scholarship
Program. The report shall be according to each participating
private school, and for participating students, in which there
are at least 30 participating students who have scores for tests
administered. If the state university determines that the 30-
participating-student cell size may be reduced without
disclosing personally identifiable information, as described in
34 C.F.R. s. 99.12, of a participating student, the state
university may reduce the participating-student cell size, but
the cell size may not be reduced to less than 10 participating
students. The department shall provide each private school’s prior school year student enrollment information to the state university no later than June 15 of each year, or as requested by the state university.

2. The sharing and reporting of student performance data under this paragraph must be in accordance with the requirements of ss. 1002.22 and 1002.221 and 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and the applicable rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, and must be for the sole purpose of creating the annual report required by subparagraph 1. All parties must preserve the confidentiality of such information as required by law. The annual report may not disaggregate data to a level that will identify individual participating schools, except as required under sub-subparagraph 1.b., or disclose the academic level of individual students.

3. The annual report required by subparagraph 1. must be published by the Department of Education on its website.

   (i) Maintain on its website a list of approved providers, including eligible postsecondary educational institutions, eligible private schools, and organizations. The department may identify or provide links to lists of other approved providers.

   (j) Require each organization to verify eligible expenditures before the distribution of funds for any expenditures made pursuant to paragraphs (6)(a) and (b). Review of expenditures made for services specified in paragraphs (6)(c)-(k) may be completed after the purchase is made.

   (k) Require quarterly reports by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization regarding the overall number of students participating in the scholarship program, the number of
home education students participating in the scholarship program, the number of students attending a private school participating in the scholarship program, the private schools at which the students are enrolled, and other information the department deems necessary.

(1) Provide a process to match the direct certification list with the scholarship application data submitted by any nonprofit scholarship-funding organization eligible to receive the 2.5 percent administrative allowance under paragraph (11)(k).

(m) Contract with an independent entity to provide an annual evaluation of the program by:

1. Reviewing the school bullying prevention education program, school climate, and code of student conduct of each public school from which 10 or more students transferred to another public school or private school using the Hope Scholarship or Family Empowerment Scholarship to determine areas in the school or school district procedures involving reporting, investigating, and communicating a parent’s and student’s rights which are in need of improvement. At a minimum, the review must include:

a. An assessment of the investigation time and quality of the response of the school and the school district.

b. An assessment of the effectiveness of communication procedures with the students involved in an incident, the students’ parents, and the school and school district personnel.

c. An analysis of school incident and discipline data.

d. The challenges and obstacles relating to implementing recommendations from the review.
2. Reviewing the school bullying prevention education program, school climate, and code of student conduct of each public school to which a student transferred if the student was from a school identified in subparagraph 1. in order to identify best practices and make recommendations to the public school at which the incidents occurred.

3. Surveying the parents of participating students to determine academic, safety, and school climate satisfaction and to identify any challenges to or obstacles in addressing an incident or relating to the use of the scholarship.

(n) Investigate any written complaint of a violation of this section by a parent, a student, a private school, a public school, a school district, an organization, a provider, or another appropriate party in accordance with the process established under s. 1002.421.

(9) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—To be eligible to participate in the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program, a private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:

(a) Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.

(b) Provide to the organization department all documentation required for a student’s participation, including the private school’s and student’s fee schedules, at least 30 days before any quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student pursuant to paragraph (12)(f) (11)(f). A student is not eligible to receive a quarterly scholarship payment if the private school fails to meet this deadline.
(c)1. Annually administer or make provision for students participating in the program in grades 3 through 10 to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests that are identified by the department pursuant to paragraph (8)(d)  or to take the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. Students with disabilities for whom standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from this requirement. A participating private school shall report a student’s scores to his or her parent. By August 15 of each year, a participating private school must report the scores of all participating students to a state university as described in paragraph (8)(h)  s. 1002.395(9)(f).

2. Administer the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 if the private school chooses to offer the statewide assessments. A participating private school may choose to offer and administer the statewide assessments to all students who attend the private school in grades 3 through 10 and must submit a request in writing to the department by March 1 of each year in order to administer the statewide assessments in the subsequent school year.

If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or s. 1002.421, the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in the scholarship program.

(10) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—A parent who applies for a Family Empowerment Scholarship is exercising his or her parental option to determine the appropriate placement or the services that best meet the needs of his or her child place his or her child in a
private school.

(a) To satisfy or maintain program eligibility, including eligibility to receive and spend program payments, the parent must sign an agreement with the organization and annually submit a sworn compliance statement to the organization to:

1. Affirm that the student is enrolled in a program that meets regular school attendance requirements as provided in s. 1003.01(13)(b)-(e).

2. Affirm that the program funds are used only for authorized purposes serving the student’s educational needs, as described in subsection (6).

3. Affirm that the parent is responsible for the education of his or her student by, as applicable:
   a. Requiring the student to take an assessment in accordance with paragraph (9)(c); or
   b. Providing an annual evaluation in accordance with s. 1002.41(1)(f).

4. Affirm that the student remains in good standing with the provider or school if those options are selected by the parent. The parent must select the private school and apply for the admission of his or her student.

(b) The parent must request the scholarship at least 60 days before the date of the first scholarship payment.

(c) The parent must inform the applicable school district when the parent withdraws his or her student from a public school to attend an eligible private school.

(d) Any student participating in the program must remain in attendance throughout the school year unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
If before enrolling in a private school, a student and his or her parent or guardian must meet with the private school’s principal or the principal’s designee to review the school’s academic programs and policies, customized educational programs, code of student conduct, and attendance policies.

The parent shall ensure that a student participating in the scholarship program and enrolled in a private school takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also choose to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to paragraph (9)(c) (6)(b).

If the parent requests that the student participating in the program take all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.

Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the parent to whom the warrant is issued must restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the private school’s account. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent’s attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.

The parent must annually renew participation in the program by the date established by the organization department pursuant to paragraph (7)(e). A student whose participation in the program is not renewed may continue to spend scholarship funds that are in his or her account from prior years unless the
account must be closed pursuant to paragraph (4)(b).

(g) The parent is responsible for procuring the services necessary to educate the student. If a parent does not procure the necessary educational services for the student and the student’s account has been inactive for 2 consecutive fiscal years, the student is ineligible and the student’s account must be closed pursuant to paragraph (4)(b).

(h) The parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the Family Empowerment Scholarship.

(i) The parent may not transfer any prepaid college plan or college savings plan funds contributed pursuant to paragraph (6)(e) to another beneficiary while the plan contains funds contributed pursuant to this section.

(j) The parent may not receive a payment, refund, or rebate from an approved provider of any services under this program.

A participant who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the Family Empowerment Scholarship.

(11)(10) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:

(a) Must comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.

(b) Must comply with the following background check requirements:

1. All owners and operators as defined in subparagraph (2)(k)1., before employment or engagement to provide services, are subject to a level 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435. The fingerprints for the background screening must
be electronically submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement and can be taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or by an employee of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or a private company who is trained to take fingerprints. However, the complete set of fingerprints of an owner or operator may not be taken by the owner or operator. The results of the state and national criminal history check must be provided to the Department of Education for screening under chapter 435. The cost of the background screening may be borne by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or the owner or operator.

2. Every 5 years following employment or engagement to provide services or association with an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, each owner or operator must meet level 2 screening standards as described in s. 435.04, at which time the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for level 2 screening. If the fingerprints of an owner or operator are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under subparagraph 3., the owner or operator must electronically file a complete set of fingerprints with the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon submission of fingerprints for this purpose, the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall request that the Department of Law Enforcement forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for level 2 screening, and the fingerprints must be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under subparagraph 3.

3. Fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law
Enforcement as required by this paragraph must be retained by
the Department of Law Enforcement in a manner approved by rule
and entered in the statewide automated biometric identification
system authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b). The fingerprints must
continue to be available for all purposes and uses authorized
for arrest fingerprints entered in the statewide automated
biometric identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.

4. The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all
arrest fingerprints received under s. 943.051 against the
fingerprints retained in the statewide automated biometric
identification system under subparagraph 3. Any arrest record
that is identified with an owner’s or operator’s fingerprints
must be reported to the Department of Education. The Department
of Education shall participate in this search process by paying
an annual fee to the Department of Law Enforcement and by
informing the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the
employment, engagement, or association status of the owners or
operators whose fingerprints are retained under subparagraph 3.
The Department of Law Enforcement shall adopt a rule setting the
amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon the Department of
Education for performing these services and establishing the
procedures for the retention of owner or operator fingerprints
and the dissemination of search results. The fee may be borne by
the owner or operator of the nonprofit scholarship-funding
organization.

5. A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization whose owner
or operator fails the level 2 background screening is not
eligible to provide scholarships under this section.

6. A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization whose owner
or operator in the last 7 years has filed for personal
bankruptcy or corporate bankruptcy in a corporation of which he
or she owned more than 20 percent is not eligible to provide
scholarships under this section.

7. In addition to the offenses listed in s. 435.04, a
person required to undergo background screening pursuant to this
part or authorizing statutes may not have an arrest awaiting
final disposition for, must not have been found guilty of, or
entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of
adjudication, and must not have been adjudicated delinquent, and
the record must not have been sealed or expunged for, any of the
following offenses or any similar offense of another
jurisdiction:

a. Any authorizing statutes, if the offense was a felony.
b. This chapter, if the offense was a felony.
c. Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud.
d. Section 409.9201, relating to Medicaid fraud.
e. Section 741.28, relating to domestic violence.
f. Section 817.034, relating to fraudulent acts through
   mail, wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or
   photooptical systems.
   g. Section 817.234, relating to false and fraudulent
   insurance claims.
   h. Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.
i. Section 817.568, relating to criminal use of personal
   identification information.
j. Section 817.60, relating to obtaining a credit card
   through fraudulent means.
k. Section 817.61, relating to fraudulent use of credit
cards, if the offense was a felony.

1. Section 831.01, relating to forgery.

m. Section 831.02, relating to uttering forged instruments.

n. Section 831.07, relating to forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.

o. Section 831.09, relating to uttering forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.

p. Section 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining medicinal drugs.

q. Section 831.31, relating to the sale, manufacture, delivery, or possession with the intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver any counterfeit controlled substance, if the offense was a felony.

(c) May not have an owner or operator who owns or operates an eligible private school that is participating in the scholarship program.

(d) Shall establish and maintain separate accounts for each eligible student. For each account, the organization must maintain a record of accrued interest that is retained in the student’s account and available only for authorized program expenditures.

(e) May not restrict or reserve scholarships for use at a particular private school or provide scholarships to a child of an owner or operator.

(f) Must provide to the Auditor General and the Department of Education a report on the results of an annual financial audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, government
auditing standards, and rules promulgated by the Auditor General. The audit report must include a report on financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Audit reports must be provided to the Auditor General and the Department of Education within 180 days after completion of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization’s fiscal year. The Auditor General shall review all audit reports submitted pursuant to this paragraph. The Auditor General shall request any significant items that were omitted in violation of a rule adopted by the Auditor General. The items must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the scholarship-funding organization does not comply with the Auditor General’s request, the Auditor General shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee.

(g)1.a. Must use agreed-upon procedures that uniformly apply to all private schools and determine, at a minimum, whether the private school has been verified as eligible by the Department of Education under s. 1002.421; has an adequate accounting system, system of financial controls, and process for deposit and classification of scholarship funds; and has properly expended scholarship funds for education-related expenses.

b. Must participate in a joint review of the agreed-upon procedures and guidelines under sub-subparagraph a., by February of each biennium, if the scholarship-funding organization provided more than $250,000 in scholarship funds to an eligible private school under this chapter during the state fiscal year preceding the biennial review. If the procedures and guidelines are revised, the revisions must be provided to private schools
and the Commissioner of Education by March 15 of the year in which the revisions were completed. The revised agreed-upon procedures take effect the subsequent school year.

c. Must monitor the compliance of a private school with s. 1002.421(1)(g) if the scholarship-funding organization provided the majority of the scholarship funding to the school. For each private school subject to s. 1002.421(1)(g), the appropriate scholarship-funding organization shall annually notify the Commissioner of Education by October 30 of:

(I) A private school’s failure to submit a report required under s. 1002.421(1)(g); or

(II) Any material exceptions set forth in the report required under s. 1002.421(1)(g).

2. Must seek input from the accrediting associations that are members of the Florida Association of Academic Nonpublic Schools and the Department of Education when conducting a joint review of the procedures and guidelines under sub-subparagraph 1.b.

(h) Must establish a date by which the parent of a participating student must confirm continuing participation in the program.

(i) Shall verify the household income level of students pursuant to subparagraph (3)(a)1. and submit the verified list of students and related documentation to the department.

(j) Shall award initial and renewal scholarships to eligible students in priority order pursuant to subsection (3) and notify parents of their receipt of a scholarship paragraph (3)(d). The eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall implement the deadlines established by the department
pursuant to paragraphs (7)(d) and (e).

(k)(e) May, from eligible contributions received pursuant to s. 1002.395(6)(j)1., use an amount not to exceed 2.5 ± percent of the total amount of all scholarships awarded under this section for administrative expenses associated with performing functions under this section. Such administrative expense amount is considered within the 3 percent limit on the total amount an organization may use to administer scholarships under this chapter.

(l) Must verify qualifying educational expenditures pursuant to the requirement of paragraph (8)(j) and must request the return of any funds used for unauthorized purposes.

(m) Must return any remaining program funds to the department pursuant to paragraph (4)(b).

(n) Must document each scholarship student’s eligibility pursuant to subsection (3) for a fiscal year before granting a scholarship for that fiscal year. A student is ineligible for a scholarship if the student’s account has been inactive for 2 fiscal years and the student’s account has been closed pursuant to paragraph (4)(b).

(o) Must allow a student who meets the requirements of subparagraph (3)(a)2. or a dependent child of a parent who is a member of the United States Armed Forces to apply for a scholarship at any time.

(p)(d) Must, in a timely manner, submit any information requested by the department relating to the scholarship under this section.

(q) Must establish a date by which the parent of a participating student must confirm continuing participation in
(r) Must prepare and submit quarterly reports to the department pursuant to paragraph (8)(k).

(s)(e) Must notify the department about any violation of this section by a parent or a private school.

(12) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT.—

(a) The scholarship is established for up to 18,000 students annually beginning in the 2019-2020 school year. Beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, the maximum number of student FTE students participating in the scholarship program under this section shall annually increase by 1.0 percent of the state’s total public school student FTE student enrollment. A student who received a Florida Tax Credit Scholarship or a Hope Scholarship in the 2020-2021 school year and who meets the eligibility requirements in subsection (3) in the 2021-2022 school year is eligible for a Family Empowerment Scholarship in the 2021-2022 school year. The scholarship may not be included in the maximum number of student FTE authorized to participate in the program under this paragraph.

(b) The scholarship amount provided to a student for any single school year shall be for tuition and fees for an eligible private school, not to exceed annual limits, which shall be determined in accordance with this paragraph. The calculated scholarship amount for a student participating in the program must to attend an eligible private school shall be based upon the grade level and school district in which the student was assigned as 97.5 percent of the funds per unweighted full-time equivalent in the Florida Education Finance Program for a student in the basic program established pursuant to s.
1011.62(1)(c)1., plus a per-full-time equivalent share of funds for all categorical programs, as provided in the General Appropriations Act except for the Exceptional Student Education Guaranteed Allocation.

(c) A student who is eligible for a Family Empowerment Scholarship is eligible for a transportation award limited to $750, if the student is enrolled in a Florida public school that is different from the school to which the student was assigned pursuant to s. 1002.31 or is enrolled in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32. The amount of the Family Empowerment Scholarship shall be the calculated amount or the amount of the private school’s tuition and fees, whichever is less. The amount of any assessment fee required by the participating private school may be paid from the total amount of the scholarship.

(d) At the time of each Florida Education Finance Program student membership survey, the scholarship-funding organization shall report to the Department of Education student enrollment, FTE, and total award amounts by county, delineated by FEFP program, and grade for The school district shall report all students who are participating in attending a private school under this program. The students attending private schools on Family Empowerment Scholarships shall be reported separately from other students reported For the purposes of this paragraph, an FTE shall be equal to four quarterly scholarship payments the Florida Education Finance Program.

(e) Following notification on July 1, September 1, December 1, and February 1 of the number of program participants, the department shall transfer, from general revenue funds only, the amount calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) to a separate
account for the scholarship program for quarterly disbursement to parents of participating students. For a student exiting a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program who chooses to participate in the scholarship program, the amount of the Family Empowerment Scholarship calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) must be transferred from the school district in which the student last attended a public school before commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice. When a student enters the scholarship program, the department must receive all documentation required for the student’s participation, including the private school’s and the student’s fee schedules, at least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student.

(f) Upon notification from the organization that an application has been approved for the program, the department shall release the student’s scholarship funds to the organization, to be deposited into the student’s account by the department that it has received the documentation required under paragraph (e), the Chief Financial Officer shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each school year in which the scholarship is in force. The initial payment shall be made after department verification of admission acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made payable to the student’s parent and mailed by the department to the private school of the parent’s choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for
deposit into the account of the private school.

(g) Accrued interest in the student’s account is in addition to, and not part of, the awarded funds. Program funds include both the awarded funds and accrued interest. Subsequent to each scholarship payment, the department shall request from the Department of Financial Services a sample of endorsed warrants to review and confirm compliance with endorsement requirements.

(h) The organization may develop a system for payment of benefits by funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. A student’s scholarship award may not be reduced for debit card or electronic payment fees. Commodities or services related to the development of such a system must be procured by competitive solicitation unless they are purchased from a state term contract pursuant to s. 287.056.

(i) Moneys received pursuant to this section do not constitute taxable income to the qualified student or parent of the qualified student.

(13) OBLIGATIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.—

(a) At least once every 3 years, the Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of accounts and records of each organization that participates in the program. As part of this audit, the Auditor General shall verify, at a minimum, the total number of students served and the eligibility of reimbursements made by the organization and transmit that information to the department. The Auditor General shall provide the commissioner with a copy of each annual operational audit performed pursuant
to this subsection within 10 days after the audit is finalized.

(b) The Auditor General shall notify the department of any organization that fails to comply with a request for information.

(14) NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS;
APPLICATION.—In order to participate in the scholarship program created under this section, a charitable organization that seeks to be a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall submit an application for initial approval or renewal to the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice no later than September 1 of each year before the school year for which the organization intends to offer scholarships.

(a) An application for initial approval must include:
1. A copy of the organization’s incorporation documents and registration with the Division of Corporations of the Department of State.
2. A copy of the organization’s Internal Revenue Service determination letter as an s. 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization.
3. A description of the organization’s financial plan that demonstrates sufficient funds to operate throughout the school year.
4. A description of the geographic region that the organization intends to serve and an analysis of the demand and unmet need for eligible students in that area.
5. The organization’s organizational chart.
6. A description of the criteria and methodology that the organization will use to evaluate scholarship eligibility.
7. A description of the application process, including
deadlines and any associated fees.

8. A description of the deadlines for attendance verification and scholarship payments.

9. A copy of the organization’s policies on conflict of interest and whistleblowers.

10. A copy of a surety bond or letter of credit to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with this section in an amount equal to 25 percent of the scholarship funds anticipated for each school year or $100,000, whichever is greater. The surety bond or letter of credit must specify that any claim against the bond or letter of credit may be made only by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to provide scholarships to and on behalf of students who would have had scholarships funded if it were not for the diversion of funds giving rise to the claim against the bond or letter of credit.

(b) In addition to the information required by subparagraphs (a)1.-10., an application for renewal must include:

1. A surety bond or letter of credit to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with this section equal to the amount of undisbursed donations held by the organization based on the annual report submitted pursuant to paragraph (11)(r). The amount of the surety bond or letter of credit must be at least $100,000, but not more than $25 million. The surety bond or letter of credit must specify that any claim against the bond or letter of credit may be made only by an
eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to provide 

scholarships to and on behalf of students who would have had  
scholarships funded if it were not for the diversion of funds giving rise to the claim against the bond or letter of credit.

2. The organization’s completed Internal Revenue Service Form 990 submitted no later than November 30 of the year before the school year that the organization intends to offer the scholarships, notwithstanding the September 1 application deadline.

3. A copy of the statutorily required audit to the Department of Education and Auditor General.

4. An annual report that includes:
   a. The number of students who completed applications, by county and by grade.
   b. The number of students who were approved for scholarships, by county and by grade.
   c. The number of students who received funding for scholarships within each funding category, by county and by grade.
   d. The amount of funds received, the amount of funds distributed in scholarships, and an accounting of remaining funds and the obligation of those funds.
   e. A detailed accounting of how the organization spent the administrative funds allowable under paragraph (11)(k).

(c) In consultation with the Department of Revenue and the Chief Financial Officer, the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice shall review the application. The Department of Education shall notify the organization in writing of any deficiencies within 30 days after receipt of the application and
allow the organization 30 days to correct any deficiencies.

(d) Within 30 days after receipt of the finalized application by the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice, the Commissioner of Education shall recommend approval or disapproval of the application to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall consider the application and recommendation at the next scheduled meeting, adhering to appropriate meeting notice requirements. If the State Board of Education disapproves the organization’s application, it shall provide the organization with a written explanation of that determination. The State Board of Education’s action is not subject to chapter 120.

(e) If the State Board of Education disapproves the renewal of a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, the organization must notify the affected eligible students and parents of the decision within 15 days after disapproval. An eligible student affected by the disapproval of an organization’s participation remains eligible under this section until the end of the school year in which the organization was disapproved. The student must apply and be accepted by another eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization for the upcoming school year. The student must be given priority in accordance with paragraph (3)(d).

(f) All remaining eligible student accounts with funds held by a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that is disapproved for participation must be transferred to the student’s account established at the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization accepting the student. All transferred funds must be deposited by each eligible nonprofit
scholarship-funding organization receiving such funds into the student’s scholarship account. All other remaining funds must be transferred to the department. All transferred amounts received by any eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must be separately disclosed in the annual financial audit required under subsection (11).

(g) A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization is a renewing organization if it maintains continuous approval and participation in the program. An organization that chooses not to participate for 1 year or more or is disapproved to participate for 1 year or more must submit an application for initial approval in order to participate in the program again.

(h) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing guidelines for receiving, reviewing, and approving applications for new and renewing nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations. The rules must include a process for compiling input and recommendations from the Chief Financial Officer, the Department of Revenue, and the Department of Education. The rules must also require that the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization make a brief presentation to assist the State Board of Education in its decision.

(i) A state university or an independent college or university that is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program, is located and chartered in this state, is not for profit, and is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools is exempt from the initial or renewal application process, but must file a registration notice with the Department of Education to be an eligible scholar.
nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that identify the procedure for filing the registration notice with the department. The rules must identify appropriate reporting requirements for fiscal, programmatic, and performance accountability purposes consistent with this section, but may not exceed the requirements for eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations for charitable organizations.

(15) LIABILITY.—No liability shall arise on the part of the state based on the award or use of a Family Empowerment Scholarship.

(16) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—The inclusion of eligible private schools and private providers within the options available to Florida public school students does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school district to impose any additional regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.

(17) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. The state board rules must include a requirement that the department work collaboratively with an approved scholarship-funding organization to expedite the process for the verification and reporting obligations specified under subsection (11) (10).

(15) IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR THE 2019-2020 SCHOOL YEAR. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section related to notification requirements and eligibility timelines, for the 2019-2020 school year:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(a) A student is eligible for a Family Empowerment Scholarship under this section if the student’s parent has obtained acceptance of the student’s admission to a private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (8), and the parent has requested a scholarship from the Department of Education no later than August 15, 2019. The request must be communicated directly to the department in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request.

(b) The department shall expedite the publication of information relevant to the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program on the department’s website, including, but not limited to, the eligibility criteria for students to qualify for the scholarship under this section and how parents may request the scholarship. The department must immediately notify the school district of the parent’s intent upon receipt of the parent’s request.

(c) Upon notification by the department that it has received the documentation required under paragraph (10)(a), the Chief Financial Officer shall make the first quarter payment of scholarships no later than October 1, 2019.

This subsection shall expire June 30, 2020.

Section 20. Section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.395 Florida K-12 Education Funding Tax Credit Scholarship Program.—

(1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.—

(a) The Legislature finds that:
1. It has the inherent power to determine subjects of taxation for general or particular public purposes.

2. Expanding educational opportunities and improving the quality of educational services within the state are valid public purposes that the Legislature may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation.

3. Ensuring that all parents, regardless of means, may exercise and enjoy their basic right to educate their children as they see fit is a valid public purpose that the Legislature may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation.

4. Expanding educational opportunities and the healthy competition they promote are critical to improving the quality of education in the state and to ensuring that all children receive the high-quality education to which they are entitled.

(b) The purpose of this section is to:

1. Enable taxpayers to designate portions of certain tax payments as make private, voluntary contributions to K-12 education funding to nonprofit scholarship funding organizations in order to promote the general welfare.

2. Provide taxpayers who wish to help parents with limited resources exercise their basic right to educate their children as they see fit with a means to do so.

3. Promote the general welfare by expanding educational opportunities for children of families that have limited financial resources.

4. Enable children in this state to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education.
5. Improve the quality of education in this state, both by expanding educational opportunities for children and by creating incentives for schools to achieve excellence.

(c) The purpose of this section is not to prescribe the standards or curriculum for private schools. A private school retains the authority to determine its own standards and curriculum.

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

(a) “Annual tax credit amount” means, for any state fiscal year, the sum of the amount of tax credits approved under paragraph (5)(b), including tax credits to be taken under s. 220.1875 or s. 624.51055, which are approved for a taxpayer whose taxable year begins on or after January 1 of the calendar year preceding the start of the applicable state fiscal year.

(b) “Department” means the Department of Revenue.

(c) “Direct certification list” means the certified list of children who qualify for the food assistance program, the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program, or the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations provided to the Department of Education by the Department of Children and Families.

(d) “Division” means the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

(e) “Eligible contribution” means the taxes, or a portion thereof, remitted by the taxpayer to the department or the division which the taxpayer elects to designate for K-12 education funding, a monetary contribution from a taxpayer, subject to the restrictions provided in this section, to an
eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. The taxpayer making the contribution may not designate a specific child as the beneficiary of the contribution.

(f) “Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization” means a state university; or an independent college or university that is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program, located and chartered in this state, is not for profit, and is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or is a charitable organization that:

1. Is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
2. Is a Florida entity formed under chapter 605, chapter 607, or chapter 617 and whose principal office is located in the state; and
3. Complies with subsections (6) and (15).

(g) “Eligible private school” means a private school, as defined in s. 1002.01(2), located in Florida which offers an education to students in any grades K-12 and that meets the requirements in subsection (8).

(h) “Household income” has the same meaning as the term “income” as defined in the Income Eligibility Guidelines for free and reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program in 7 C.F.R. part 210 as published in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(i) “Owner or operator” includes:

1. An owner, president, officer, or director of an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or a person with
equivalent decisionmaking authority over an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization.

2. An owner, operator, superintendent, or principal of an eligible private school or a person with equivalent decisionmaking authority over an eligible private school.

(j) "Tax credit cap amount" means the maximum annual tax credit amount that the department may approve for a state fiscal year.

(k) "Unweighted FTE funding amount" means the statewide average total funds per unweighted full-time equivalent funding amount that is incorporated by reference in the General Appropriations Act, or any subsequent special appropriations act, for the applicable state fiscal year.

3. PROGRAM; INITIAL SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.

(a) The Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program is established.

(b) A student is eligible for a Florida tax credit scholarship under this section if the student meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. The student is on the direct certification list or the student’s household income level does not exceed 260 percent of the federal poverty level; or

2. The student is currently placed, or during the previous state fiscal year was placed, in foster care or in out-of-home care as defined in s. 39.01.

Priority must be given to a student whose household income level does not exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level or who is in foster care or out-of-home care. A student who initially
receives a scholarship based on eligibility under this paragraph remains eligible to participate until he or she graduates from high school or attains the age of 21 years, whichever occurs first, regardless of the student’s household income level. A sibling of a student who is participating in the scholarship program under this subsection is eligible for a scholarship if the student resides in the same household as the sibling.  

(4) SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.—A student is not eligible for a scholarship while he or she is:  

(a) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs;  

(b) Receiving a scholarship from another eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization under this section;  

(c) Receiving an educational scholarship pursuant to chapter 1002;  

(d) Participating in a home education program as defined in s. 1002.01(1);  

(e) Participating in a private tutoring program pursuant to s. 1002.43;  

(f) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence school, or distance learning program that receives state funding pursuant to the student’s participation unless the participation is limited to no more than two courses per school year; or  

(g) Enrolled in the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.  

(5) K-12 EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.—  

(a)1. The tax credit cap amount is $229 million in the
In the 2013-2014 state fiscal year and each state fiscal year thereafter, the tax credit cap amount is the tax credit cap amount in the prior state fiscal year. However, in any state fiscal year when the annual tax credit amount for the prior state fiscal year is equal to or greater than 90 percent of the tax credit cap amount applicable to that state fiscal year, the tax credit cap amount shall increase by 25 percent. The Department of Education and Department of Revenue shall publish on their websites information identifying the tax credit cap amount when it is increased pursuant to this subparagraph.

(a) A taxpayer may elect to make eligible contributions for a tax credit or credits under one or more of s. 211.0251, s. 212.1831, s. 220.1875, s. 561.1211, or s. 624.51055. For elections related to taxes imposed under chapter 211, chapter 212, or chapter 561, the taxpayer shall make the election on a return filed with the department or the division. For elections related to taxes imposed under chapter 200 or chapter 624, the taxpayer shall make the election when making the estimated payment.

(b) The taxpayer shall specify the amount of the eligible contribution, which amount may not exceed:

1. For elections under s. 211.0251, 50 percent of the tax due on the return on which the election is made.

2. For elections under s. 212.1831, 100 percent of the tax due on the return on which the election is made.

3. For elections under s. 220.1875, 25 percent of the final tax liability shown on the taxpayer’s Florida Corporate Income Tax return.
Tax Return for the prior taxable year.

4. For elections under s. 561.1211, 90 percent of the tax due on the return on which the election is made.

5. For elections under s. 624.51055, 33 percent of the tax due for the prior taxable year under s. 624.509(1) after deducting from such tax the prior year’s deductions for assessments made pursuant to s. 440.51; credits for taxes paid under ss. 175.101 and 185.08; credits for income taxes paid under chapter 220; and the credit allowed under s. 624.509(5), as such credit is limited by s. 624.509(6).

1. The taxpayer shall specify in the application each tax for which the taxpayer requests a credit and the applicable taxable year for a credit under s. 220.1875 or s. 624.51055 or the applicable state fiscal year for a credit under s. 211.0251, s. 212.1831, or s. 561.1211. For purposes of s. 220.1875, a taxpayer may apply for a credit to be used for a prior taxable year before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return for that year pursuant to s. 220.222. For purposes of s. 624.51055, a taxpayer may apply for a credit to be used for a prior taxable year before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return for that prior taxable year pursuant to ss. 624.509 and 624.5092. The department shall approve tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis and must obtain the division’s approval before approving a tax credit under s. 561.1211.

2. Within 10 days after approving or denying an application, the department shall provide a copy of its approval or denial letter to the eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization specified by the taxpayer in the application.

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(c) If a tax credit approved under paragraph (b) is not fully used within the specified state fiscal year for credits under s. 211.0251, s. 212.1831, or s. 561.1211 or against taxes due for the specified taxable year for credits under s. 220.1875 or s. 624.51055 because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the taxpayer, the unused amount shall be carried forward for a period not to exceed 10 years. For purposes of s. 220.1875, a credit carried forward may be used in a subsequent year after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8).

(d) A taxpayer may not convey, assign, or transfer an approved tax credit or a carryforward tax credit to another entity unless all of the assets of the taxpayer are conveyed, assigned, or transferred in the same transaction. However, a tax credit under s. 211.0251, s. 212.1831, s. 220.1875, s. 561.1211, or s. 624.51055 may be conveyed, transferred, or assigned between members of an affiliated group of corporations if the type of tax credit under s. 211.0251, s. 212.1831, s. 220.1875, s. 561.1211, or s. 624.51055 remains the same. A taxpayer shall notify the department of its intent to convey, transfer, or assign a tax credit to another member within an affiliated group of corporations. The amount conveyed, transferred, or assigned is available to another member of the affiliated group of corporations upon approval by the department. The department shall obtain the division’s approval before approving a conveyance, transfer, or assignment of a tax credit under s. 561.1211.

(e) Within any state fiscal year, a taxpayer may rescind all or part of a tax credit approved under paragraph (b). The
amount rescinded shall become available for that state fiscal
year to another eligible taxpayer as approved by the department
if the taxpayer receives notice from the department that the
rescindment has been accepted by the department. The department
must obtain the division’s approval prior to accepting the
rescindment of a tax credit under s. 561.1211. Any amount
rescinded under this paragraph shall become available to an
eligible taxpayer on a first-come, first-served basis based on
tax credit applications received after the date the rescindment
is accepted by the department.

(f) Within 10 days after approving or denying the
conveyance, transfer, or assignment of a tax credit under
paragraph (d), or the rescindment of a tax credit under
paragraph (e), the department shall provide a copy of its
approval or denial letter to the eligible nonprofit scholarship-
funding organization specified by the taxpayer. The department
shall also include the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding
organization specified by the taxpayer on all letters or
 correspondence of acknowledgment for tax credits under s.
212.1831.

(g) For purposes of calculating the underpayment of
estimated corporate income taxes pursuant to s. 220.34 and tax
installment payments for taxes on insurance premiums or
assessments under s. 624.5092, the final amount due is the
amount after credits earned under s. 220.1875 or s. 624.51055
for contributions to eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding
organizations are deducted.

1. For purposes of determining if a penalty or interest
shall be imposed for underpayment of estimated corporate income

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tax pursuant to s. 220.34(2)(d)1., a taxpayer may, after earning a credit under s. 220.1875, reduce any estimated payment in that taxable year by the amount of the credit. This subparagraph applies to contributions made on or after July 1, 2014.

2. For purposes of determining if a penalty under s. 624.5092 shall be imposed, an insurer, after earning a credit under s. 624.51055 for a taxable year, may reduce any installment payment for such taxable year of 27 percent of the amount of the net tax due as reported on the return for the preceding year under s. 624.5092(2)(b) by the amount of the credit. This subparagraph applies to contributions made on or after July 1, 2014.

(6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:

(a) Must comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.

(b) Must comply with the following background check requirements:

1. All owners and operators as defined in subparagraph (2)(i)1. are, before employment or engagement to provide services, subject to level 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435. The fingerprints for the background screening must be electronically submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement and can be taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or by an employee of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or a private company who is trained to take fingerprints. However, the complete set of fingerprints of an owner or operator may not be taken by the owner or operator. The
results of the state and national criminal history check shall be provided to the Department of Education for screening under chapter 435. The cost of the background screening may be borne by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or the owner or operator.

2. Every 5 years following employment or engagement to provide services or association with an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, each owner or operator must meet level 2 screening standards as described in s. 435.04, at which time the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for level 2 screening. If the fingerprints of an owner or operator are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under subparagraph 3., the owner or operator must electronically file a complete set of fingerprints with the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon submission of fingerprints for this purpose, the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall request that the Department of Law Enforcement forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for level 2 screening, and the fingerprints shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under subparagraph 3.

3. Fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement as required by this paragraph must be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement in a manner approved by rule and entered in the statewide automated biometric identification system authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b). The fingerprints must thereafter be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprints entered in the statewide automated biometric
identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.

4. The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received under s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated biometric identification system under subparagraph 3. Any arrest record that is identified with an owner’s or operator’s fingerprints must be reported to the Department of Education. The Department of Education shall participate in this search process by paying an annual fee to the Department of Law Enforcement and by informing the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the employment, engagement, or association status of the owners or operators whose fingerprints are retained under subparagraph 3. The Department of Law Enforcement shall adopt a rule setting the amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon the Department of Education for performing these services and establishing the procedures for the retention of owner and operator fingerprints and the dissemination of search results. The fee may be borne by the owner or operator of the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.

5. A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization whose owner or operator fails the level 2 background screening is not eligible to provide scholarships under this section.

6. A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization whose owner or operator in the last 7 years has filed for personal bankruptcy or corporate bankruptcy in a corporation of which he or she owned more than 20 percent shall not be eligible to provide scholarships under this section.

7. In addition to the offenses listed in s. 435.04, a person required to undergo background screening pursuant to this
part or authorizing statutes must not have an arrest awaiting
final disposition for, must not have been found guilty of, or
entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of
adjudication, and must not have been adjudicated delinquent, and
the record must not have been sealed or expunged for, any of the
following offenses or any similar offense of another
jurisdiction:
  a. Any authorizing statutes, if the offense was a felony.
b. This chapter, if the offense was a felony.
  c. Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud.
d. Section 409.9201, relating to Medicaid fraud.
e. Section 741.28, relating to domestic violence.
f. Section 817.034, relating to fraudulent acts through
  mail, wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or
  photooptical systems.
g. Section 817.234, relating to false and fraudulent
  insurance claims.
h. Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.
i. Section 817.568, relating to criminal use of personal
  identification information.
j. Section 817.60, relating to obtaining a credit card
  through fraudulent means.
k. Section 817.61, relating to fraudulent use of credit
  cards, if the offense was a felony.
l. Section 831.01, relating to forgery.
m. Section 831.02, relating to uttering forged instruments.
n. Section 831.07, relating to forging bank bills, checks,
drafts, or promissory notes.
o. Section 831.09, relating to uttering forged bank bills,
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checks, drafts, or promissory notes.

p. Section 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining medicinal
drugs.

q. Section 831.31, relating to the sale, manufacture,
delivery, or possession with the intent to sell, manufacture, or
deliver any counterfeit controlled substance, if the offense was
a felony.

(c) Must not have an owner or operator who owns or operates
an eligible private school that is participating in the
scholarship program.

(d) Must provide scholarships, from eligible contributions,
to eligible students for the cost of:

1. Tuition and fees for an eligible private school; or
2. Transportation to a Florida public school in which a
student is enrolled and that is different from the school to
which the student was assigned or to a lab school as defined in
s. 1002.32.

(e) Must give first priority to eligible renewal students
who received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit
scholarship-funding organization or from the State of Florida
during the previous school year. The eligible nonprofit
scholarship-funding organization must fully apply and exhaust
all funds available under this section and s. 1002.40(11)(i) for
renewal scholarship awards before awarding any initial
scholarships.

(f) Must provide a renewal or initial scholarship to an
eligible student on a first-come, first-served basis unless the
student qualifies for priority pursuant to paragraph (e). Each
eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must refer
any student eligible for a scholarship pursuant to this section who did not receive a renewal or initial scholarship based solely on the lack of available funds under this section and s. 1002.40(11)(i) to another eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that may have funds available.

(g) May not restrict or reserve scholarships for use at a particular private school or provide scholarships to a child of an owner or operator.

(h) Must allow a student in foster care or out-of-home care or a dependent child of a parent who is a member of the United States Armed Forces to apply for a scholarship at any time.

(i) Must allow an eligible student to attend any eligible private school and must allow a parent to transfer a scholarship during a school year to any other eligible private school of the parent’s choice.

(j) 1. May use eligible contributions received pursuant to this section and ss. 212.099, 212.1932, and 1002.40 during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected for administrative expenses if the organization has operated as an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization for at least the preceding 3 fiscal years and did not have any findings of material weakness or material noncompliance in its most recent audit under paragraph (m). Administrative expenses from eligible contributions may not exceed 3 percent of the total amount of all scholarships awarded by an eligible scholarship-funding organization under this chapter. Such administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary for the organization’s management and distribution of scholarships awarded under this chapter. No funds authorized under this subparagraph shall be
used for lobbying or political activity or expenses related to lobbying or political activity. Up to one-third of the funds authorized for administrative expenses under this subparagraph may be used for expenses related to the recruitment of contributions from taxpayers. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization may not charge an application fee.

2. Must expend for annual or partial-year scholarships an amount equal to or greater than 75 percent of the net eligible contributions remaining after administrative expenses during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected. No more than 25 percent of such net eligible contributions may be carried forward to the following state fiscal year. All amounts carried forward, for audit purposes, must be specifically identified for particular students, by student name and the name of the school to which the student is admitted, subject to the requirements of ss. 1002.22 and 1002.221 and 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, and the applicable rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto. Any amounts carried forward shall be expended for annual or partial-year scholarships in the following state fiscal year. No later than September 30 of each year, net eligible contributions remaining on June 30 of each year that are in excess of the 25 percent that may be carried forward shall be used to provide scholarships to eligible students or transferred to other eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations to provide scholarships for eligible students. All transferred funds must be deposited by each eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization receiving such funds into its scholarship account. All transferred amounts received by any eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must be
separately disclosed in the annual financial audit required under paragraph (m).

3. Must, before granting a scholarship for an academic year, document each scholarship student’s eligibility for that academic year. A scholarship funding organization may not grant multiyear scholarships in one approval process.

(k) Must maintain separate accounts for scholarship funds and operating funds.

(l) With the prior approval of the Department of Education, may transfer funds to another eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization if additional funds are required to meet scholarship demand at the receiving nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. A transfer is limited to the greater of $500,000 or 20 percent of the total contributions received by the nonprofit scholarship-funding organization making the transfer. All transferred funds must be deposited by the receiving nonprofit scholarship-funding organization into its scholarship accounts. All transferred amounts received by any nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must be separately disclosed in the annual financial and compliance audit required in this section.

(m) Must provide to the Auditor General and the Department of Education a report on the results of an annual financial audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, government auditing standards, and rules promulgated by the Auditor General. The audit report must include a report on financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted
accounting principles. Audit reports must be provided to the Auditor General and the Department of Education within 180 days after completion of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization’s fiscal year. The Auditor General shall review all audit reports submitted pursuant to this paragraph. The Auditor General shall request any significant items that were omitted in violation of a rule adopted by the Auditor General. The items must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the scholarship-funding organization does not comply with the Auditor General’s request, the Auditor General shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee.

(n) Must prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Department of Education pursuant to paragraph (9)(i). In addition, an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must submit in a timely manner any information requested by the Department of Education relating to the scholarship program.

(o)1.a. Must participate in the joint development of agreed-upon procedures during the 2009-2010 state fiscal year. The agreed-upon procedures must uniformly apply to all private schools and must determine, at a minimum, whether the private school has been verified as eligible by the Department of Education under s. 1002.421; has an adequate accounting system, system of financial controls, and process for deposit and classification of scholarship funds; and has properly expended scholarship funds for education-related expenses. During the development of the procedures, the participating scholarship-funding organizations shall specify guidelines governing the materiality of exceptions that may be found during the accountant’s performance of the procedures. The procedures and
b. Must participate in a joint review of the agreed-upon procedures and guidelines developed under sub-subparagraph a., by February of each biennium, if the scholarship-funding organization provided more than $250,000 in scholarship funds to an eligible private school under this chapter during the state fiscal year preceding the biennial review. If the procedures and guidelines are revised, the revisions must be provided to private schools and the Commissioner of Education by March 15 of the year in which the revisions were completed. The revised agreed-upon procedures shall take effect the subsequent school year. For the 2018-2019 school year only, the joint review of the agreed-upon procedures must be completed and the revisions submitted to the commissioner no later than September 15, 2018. The revised procedures are applicable to the 2018-2019 school year.

c. Must monitor the compliance of a private school with s. 1002.421(1)(q) if the scholarship-funding organization provided the majority of the scholarship funding to the school. For each private school subject to s. 1002.421(1)(q), the appropriate scholarship-funding organization shall annually notify the Commissioner of Education by October 30 of:

(I) A private school’s failure to submit a report required under s. 1002.421(1)(q); or

(II) Any material exceptions set forth in the report required under s. 1002.421(1)(q).

2. Must seek input from the accrediting associations that are members of the Florida Association of Academic Nonpublic...
Schools and the Department of Education when jointly developing the agreed-upon procedures and guidelines under sub-subparagraph 1.a. and conducting a review of those procedures and guidelines under sub-subparagraph 1.b.

(p) Must maintain the surety bond or letter of credit required by subsection (15). The amount of the surety bond or letter of credit may be adjusted quarterly to equal the actual amount of undisbursed funds based upon submission by the organization of a statement from a certified public accountant verifying the amount of undisbursed funds. The requirements of this paragraph are waived if the cost of acquiring a surety bond or letter of credit exceeds the average 10-year cost of acquiring a surety bond or letter of credit by 200 percent. The requirements of this paragraph are waived for a state university; or an independent college or university which is eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program, located and chartered in this state, is not for profit, and is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

(q) Must provide to the Auditor General any information or documentation requested in connection with an operational audit of a scholarship funding organization conducted pursuant to s. 11.45.

Information and documentation provided to the Department of Education and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this section shall remain confidential at all times in accordance
(7) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—

(a) The parent must select an eligible private school and apply for the admission of his or her child.

(b) The parent must inform the child’s school district when the parent withdraws his or her child to attend an eligible private school.

(c) Any student participating in the scholarship program must remain in attendance throughout the school year unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.

(d) Each parent and each student has an obligation to the private school to comply with the private school’s published policies.

(e) The parent shall ensure that the student participating in the scholarship program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also choose to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. If the parent requests that the student participating in the scholarship program take statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 and the private school has not chosen to offer and administer the statewide assessments, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.

(f) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant from the eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization, the parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school. If payments are made by funds transfer, the parent must
approve each payment before the scholarship funds may be
deposited. The parent may not designate any entity or individual
associated with the participating private school as the parent’s
attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant or approve a
funds transfer. A participant who fails to comply with this
paragraph forfeits the scholarship.

(g) The parent shall authorize the nonprofit scholarship-
funding organization to access information needed for income
eligibility determination and verification held by other state
or federal agencies, including the Department of Revenue, the
Department of Children and Families, the Department of
Education, the Department of Economic Opportunity, and the
Agency for Health Care Administration.

(8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS. An eligible
private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:

(a) Comply with all requirements for private schools
participating in state school choice scholarship programs
pursuant to s. 1002.421.

(b)1. Annually administer or make provision for students
participating in the scholarship program in grades 3 through 10
to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified
by the Department of Education or the statewide assessments
pursuant to s. 1008.22. Students with disabilities for whom
standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from this
requirement. A participating private school must report a
student’s scores to the parent. A participating private school
must annually report by August 15 the scores of all
participating students to a state university described in
paragraph (9)(f).
2. Administer the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 if a private school chooses to offer the statewide assessments. A participating private school may choose to offer and administer the statewide assessments to all students who attend the private school in grades 3 through 10 and must submit a request in writing to the Department of Education by March 1 of each year in order to administer the statewide assessments in the subsequent school year.

If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or s. 1002.421, the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate in the scholarship program.

(9) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS. The Department of Education shall:

(a) Annually submit to the department and division, by March 15, a list of eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(f).

(b) Annually verify the eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(f).

(c) Annually verify the eligibility of expenditures as provided in paragraph (6)(d) using the audit required by paragraph (6)(m) and s. 11.45(2)(l).

(d) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists to avoid duplication.

(e) Maintain a list of nationally norm-referenced tests identified for purposes of satisfying the testing requirement in
subparagraph (8)(b)1. The tests must meet industry standards of quality in accordance with State Board of Education rule.

(f) Issue a project grant award to a state university, to which participating private schools must report the scores of participating students on the nationally norm-referenced tests or the statewide assessments administered by the private school in grades 3 through 10. The project term is 2 years, and the amount of the project is up to $250,000 per year. The project grant award must be reissued in 2-year intervals in accordance with this paragraph.

1. The state university must annually report to the Department of Education on the student performance of participating students:

a. On a statewide basis. The report shall also include, to the extent possible, a comparison of scholarship students’ performance to the statewide student performance of public school students with socioeconomic backgrounds similar to those of students participating in the scholarship program. To minimize costs and reduce time required for the state university’s analysis and evaluation, the Department of Education shall coordinate with the state university to provide data to the state university in order to conduct analyses of matched students from public school assessment data and calculate control group student performance using an agreed-upon methodology with the state university; and

b. On an individual school basis. The annual report must include student performance for each participating private school in which at least 51 percent of the total enrolled students in the private school participated in the Florida Tax
Credit Scholarship Program in the prior school year. The report shall be according to each participating private school, and for participating students, in which there are at least 30 participating students who have scores for tests administered. If the state university determines that the 30-participating-student cell size may be reduced without disclosing personally identifiable information, as described in 34 C.F.R. s. 99.12, of a participating student, the state university may reduce the participating-student cell size, but the cell size must not be reduced to less than 10 participating students. The department shall provide each private school’s prior school year’s student enrollment information to the state university no later than June 15 of each year, or as requested by the state university.

2. The sharing and reporting of student performance data under this paragraph must be in accordance with requirements of ss. 1002.22 and 1002.221 and 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and the applicable rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, and shall be for the sole purpose of creating the annual report required by subparagraph 1. All parties must preserve the confidentiality of such information as required by law. The annual report must not disaggregate data to a level that will identify individual participating schools, except as required under sub-subparagraph 1.b., or disclose the academic level of individual students.

3. The annual report required by subparagraph 1. shall be published by the Department of Education on its website.

(g) Notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization of any of the organization’s identified students who are receiving educational scholarships pursuant to chapter
(h) Notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization of any of the organization’s identified students who are receiving tax credit scholarships from other eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.

(i) Require quarterly reports by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization regarding the number of students participating in the scholarship program, the private schools at which the students are enrolled, and other information deemed necessary by the Department of Education.

(j) Provide a process to match the direct certification list with the scholarship application data submitted by any nonprofit scholarship-funding organization eligible to receive the 3 percent administrative allowance under paragraph (6)(j).

(10) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS.—

(a) Upon the request of any eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, a school district shall inform all households within the district receiving free or reduced-priced meals under the National School Lunch Act of their eligibility to apply for a tax credit scholarship. The form of such notice shall be provided by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, and the district shall include the provided form, if requested by the organization, in any normal correspondence with eligible households. If an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization requests a special communication to be issued to households within the district receiving free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Act, the organization shall reimburse the district for the cost of postage. Such notice is limited to once a year.
(b) Upon the request of the Department of Education, a school district shall coordinate with the department to provide to a participating private school the statewide assessments administered under s. 1008.22 and any related materials for administering the assessments. A school district is responsible for implementing test administrations at a participating private school, including the:
1. Provision of training for private school staff on test security and assessment administration procedures;
2. Distribution of testing materials to a private school;
3. Retrieval of testing materials from a private school;
4. Provision of the required format for a private school to submit information to the district for test administration and enrollment purposes; and
5. Provision of any required assistance, monitoring, or investigation at a private school.

(11) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT AND PAYMENT.
(a) The scholarship amount provided to any student for any single school year by an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization from eligible contributions shall be for total costs authorized under paragraph (6)(d), not to exceed annual limits, which shall be determined as follows:
1. For a student who received a scholarship in the 2018-2019 school year, who remains eligible, and who is enrolled in an eligible private school, the amount shall be the greater amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 2. or a percentage of the unweighted FTE funding amount for the 2018-2019 state fiscal year and thereafter as follows:
   a. Eighty-eight percent for a student enrolled in
kindergarten through grade 5.

b. Ninety-two percent for a student enrolled in grade 6 through grade 8.

c. Ninety-six percent for a student enrolled in grade 9 through grade 12.

2. For students initially eligible in the 2019-2020 school year or thereafter, the calculated amount for a student to attend an eligible private school shall be based upon the grade level and school district in which the student resides as 95 percent of the funds per unweighted full-time equivalent in the Florida Education Finance Program for a student in the basic program established pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(c)1., plus a per-full-time equivalent share of funds for all categorical programs, except for the Exceptional Student Education Guaranteed Allocation.

3. The scholarship amount awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school in which a student is enrolled and that is different from the school to which the student was assigned or in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32, is limited to $750.

   (b) Payment of the scholarship by the eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization shall be by individual warrant made payable to the student’s parent or by funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. If the payment is made by warrant, the warrant must be delivered by the eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization to the private school of the parent’s choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. An eligible nonprofit
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(a) The department, the division, and the Department of Education shall develop a cooperative agreement to assist in the administration of this section.

(b) The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section and ss. 211.0251, 212.1831, 220.1875, 561.1211, and 624.51055, including rules establishing application forms, procedures governing the approval of tax credits and carryforward tax credits under subsection (5), and procedures to be followed by taxpayers when claiming approved tax credits on their returns.

(c) The division shall adopt rules necessary to administer its responsibilities under this section and s. 561.1211.

(d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer the responsibilities of the Department of Education and the Commissioner of Education under this section.

DEPOSITS OF ELIGIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS.—All eligible
contributions received by the department and the division must by an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization shall be deposited into a designated student fund and used for K-12 education funding in a manner consistent with s. 17.57(2).

(14) PRESERVATION OF CREDIT. If any provision or portion of this section, s. 211.0251, s. 212.1831, s. 220.1875, s. 561.1211, or s. 624.51055 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional by any court or is otherwise declared invalid, the unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any credit earned under s. 211.0251, s. 212.1831, s. 220.1875, s. 561.1211, or s. 624.51055 by any taxpayer with respect to any contribution paid to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization before the date of a determination of unconstitutionality or invalidity. Such credit shall be allowed at such time and in such a manner as if a determination of unconstitutionality or invalidity had not been made, provided that nothing in this subsection by itself or in combination with any other provision of law shall result in the allowance of any credit to any taxpayer in excess of one dollar of credit for each dollar paid to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.

(15) NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS; APPLICATION. In order to participate in the scholarship program created under this section, a charitable organization that seeks to be a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must submit an application for initial approval or renewal to the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice no later than September 1 of each year before the school year for which the organization intends to offer scholarships.
(a) An application for initial approval must include:

1. A copy of the organization’s incorporation documents and registration with the Division of Corporations of the Department of State.

2. A copy of the organization’s Internal Revenue Service determination letter as a s. 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization.

3. A description of the organization’s financial plan that demonstrates sufficient funds to operate throughout the school year.

4. A description of the geographic region that the organization intends to serve and an analysis of the demand and unmet need for eligible students in that area.

5. The organization’s organizational chart.

6. A description of the criteria and methodology that the organization will use to evaluate scholarship eligibility.

7. A description of the application process, including deadlines and any associated fees.

8. A description of the deadlines for attendance verification and scholarship payments.

9. A copy of the organization’s policies on conflict of interest and whistleblowers.

10. A copy of a surety bond or letter of credit to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with this section in an amount equal to 25 percent of the scholarship funds anticipated for each school year or $100,000, whichever is greater. The surety bond or letter of credit must specify that any claim against the bond or letter of credit may be made only...
by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to provide scholarships to and on behalf of students who would have had scholarships funded if it were not for the diversion of funds giving rise to the claim against the bond or letter of credit.

(b) In addition to the information required by subparagraphs (a) 1.-9., an application for renewal must include:

1. A surety bond or letter of credit to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with this section equal to the amount of undisbursed donations held by the organization based on the annual report submitted pursuant to paragraph (6)(m). The amount of the surety bond or letter of credit must be at least $100,000, but not more than $25 million. The surety bond or letter of credit must specify that any claim against the bond or letter of credit may be made only by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to provide scholarships to and on behalf of students who would have had scholarships funded if it were not for the diversion of funds giving rise to the claim against the bond or letter of credit.

2. The organization’s completed Internal Revenue Service Form 990 submitted no later than November 30 of the year before the school year that the organization intends to offer the scholarships, notwithstanding the September 1 application deadline.

3. A copy of the statutorily required audit to the Department of Education and Auditor General.

4. An annual report that includes:

a. The number of students who completed applications, by
b. The number of students who were approved for scholarships, by county and by grade.

c. The number of students who received funding for scholarships within each funding category, by county and by grade.

d. The amount of funds received, the amount of funds distributed in scholarships, and an accounting of remaining funds and the obligation of those funds.

e. A detailed accounting of how the organization spent the administrative funds allowable under paragraph (6)(j).

(c) In consultation with the Department of Revenue and the Chief Financial Officer, the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice shall review the application. The Department of Education shall notify the organization in writing of any deficiencies within 30 days after receipt of the application and allow the organization 30 days to correct any deficiencies.

(d) Within 30 days after receipt of the finalized application by the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice, the Commissioner of Education shall recommend approval or disapproval of the application to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall consider the application and recommendation at the next scheduled meeting, adhering to appropriate meeting notice requirements. If the State Board of Education disapproves the organization’s application, it shall provide the organization with a written explanation of that determination. The State Board of Education’s action is not subject to chapter 120.

(e) If the State Board of Education disapproves the renewal
of a nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, the
organization must notify the affected eligible students and
parents of the decision within 15 days after disapproval. An
eligible student affected by the disapproval of an
organization’s participation remains eligible under this section
until the end of the school year in which the organization was
disapproved. The student must apply and be accepted by another
eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization for the
upcoming school year. The student shall be given priority in
accordance with paragraph (6)(f).

(f) All remaining funds held by a nonprofit scholarship-
funding organization that is disapproved for participation must
be transferred to other eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding
organizations to provide scholarships for eligible students. All
transferred funds must be deposited by each eligible nonprofit
scholarship-funding organization receiving such funds into its
scholarship account. All transferred amounts received by any
eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must be
separately disclosed in the annual financial audit required
under subsection (6).

(g) A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization is a
renewing organization if it maintains continuous approval and
participation in the program. An organization that chooses not
to participate for 1 year or more or is disapproved to
participate for 1 year or more must submit an application for
initial approval in order to participate in the program again.

(h) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
providing guidelines for receiving, reviewing, and approving
applications for new and renewing nonprofit scholarship-funding
organizations. The rules must include a process for compiling
input and recommendations from the Chief Financial Officer, the
Department of Revenue, and the Department of Education. The
rules must also require that the nonprofit scholarship-funding
organization make a brief presentation to assist the State Board
of Education in its decision.

(i) A state university; or an independent college or
university which is eligible to participate in the William L.
Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program,
located and chartered in this state, is not for profit, and is
accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern
Association of Colleges and Schools, is exempt from the initial
or renewal application process, but must file a registration
notice with the Department of Education to be an eligible
nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. The State Board of
Education shall adopt rules that identify the procedure for
filing the registration notice with the department. The rules
must identify appropriate reporting requirements for fiscal,
programmatic, and performance accountability purposes consistent
with this section, but shall not exceed the requirements for
eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations for
charitable organizations.

Section 21. Section 1002.40, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

1002.40 The Hope Scholarship Florida K-12 Education Funding
Tax Credit Program.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The Hope Scholarship Program is established to
provide the parent of a public school student who was subjected
to an incident listed in subsection (3) an opportunity to
transfers the student to another public school or to request a scholarship for the student to enroll in and attend an eligible private school.

(2) DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Dealer" has the same meaning as provided in s. 212.06.

(b) "Department" means the Department of Education.

(c) "Designated agent" has the same meaning as provided in s. 212.06(10).

(d) "Eligible contribution" or "contribution" means the amount of tax paid by a monetary contribution from a person purchasing a motor vehicle, subject to the restrictions provided in this section, and designated by the purchaser to be used for K-12 education funding an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. The person making the contribution may not designate a specific student as the beneficiary of the contribution.

(e) "Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization" or "organization" has the same meaning as provided in s. 1002.395(2)(f).

(f) "Eligible private school" has the same meaning as provided in s. 1002.395(2)(g).

(g) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in s. 320.01(1)(a), but does not include a heavy truck, truck tractor, trailer, or motorcycle.

(h) "Parent" means a resident of this state who is a parent, as defined in s. 1000.21, and whose student reported an incident in accordance with subsection (6).

(i) "Program" means the Hope Scholarship Program.

(j) "School" means any educational program or activity
conducted by a public K-12 educational institution, any school-related or school-sponsored program or activity, and riding on a school bus, as defined in s. 1006.25(1), including waiting at a school bus stop.

(k) "Unweighted FTE funding amount" means the statewide average total funds per unweighted full-time equivalent funding amount that is incorporated by reference in the General Appropriations Act, or by a subsequent special appropriations act, for the applicable state fiscal year.

(3) PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY. Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, contingent upon available funds, and on a first-come, first-served basis, a student enrolled in a Florida public school in kindergarten through grade 12 is eligible for a scholarship under this program if the student reported an incident in accordance with subsection (6). For purposes of this section, the term "incident" means battery; harassment; hazing; bullying; kidnapping; physical attack; robbery; sexual offenses, harassment, assault, or battery; threat or intimidation; or fighting at school, as defined by the department in accordance with s. 1006.09(6).

(4) PROGRAM PROHIBITIONS. Payment of a scholarship to a student enrolled in a private school may not be made if a student is:

(a) Enrolled in a public school, including, but not limited to, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind; the College-Preparatory Boarding Academy; a developmental research school authorized under s. 1002.32; or a charter school authorized under s. 1002.33, s. 1002.331, or s. 1002.332;

(b) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of
providing educational services to youth in the Department of
Juvenile Justice commitment programs;

(c) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence
school, or distance learning program that receives state funding
pursuant to the student’s participation unless the participation
is limited to no more than two courses per school year; or

(d) Receiving any other educational scholarship pursuant to
this chapter.

(5) TERM OF HOPE SCHOLARSHIP.—For purposes of continuity of
educational choice, a Hope scholarship shall remain in force
until the student returns to public school or graduates from
high school, whichever occurs first. A scholarship student who
enrolls in a public school or public school program is
considered to have returned to a public school for the purpose
determining the end of the scholarship’s term.

(6) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS; PARENTAL OPTIONS.—

(a) Upon receipt of a report of an incident, the school
principal, or his or her designee, shall provide a copy of the
report to the parent and investigate the incident to determine
if the incident must be reported as required by s. 1006.09(6).
Within 24 hours after receipt of the report, the principal or
his or her designee shall provide a copy of the report to the
parent of the alleged offender and to the superintendent. Upon
conclusion of the investigation or within 15 days after the
incident was reported, whichever occurs first, the school
district shall notify the parent of the program and offer the
parent an opportunity to enroll his or her student in another
public school that has capacity or to request and receive a
scholarship to attend an eligible private school, subject to
available funding. A parent who chooses to enroll his or her
student in a public school located outside the district in which
the student resides pursuant to s. 1002.31 shall be eligible for
a scholarship to transport the student as provided in paragraph
(11)(b).

(b) For each student participating in the program in an
eligible private school who chooses to participate in the
statewide assessments under s. 1008.22 or the Florida Alternate
Assessment, the school district in which the student resides
must notify the student and his or her parent about the
locations and times to take all statewide assessments.

(7) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—An eligible
private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and shall:

(a) Comply with all requirements for private schools
participating in state school choice scholarship programs
pursuant to this section and s. 1002.421.

(b)1. Annually administer or make provision for students
participating in the program in grades 3 through 10 to take one
of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the
department or the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.
Students with disabilities for whom standardized testing is not
appropriate are exempt from this requirement. A participating
private school shall report a student’s scores to his or her
parent.

2. Administer the statewide assessments pursuant to s.
1008.22 if a private school chooses to offer the statewide
assessments. A participating private school may choose to offer
and administer the statewide assessments to all students who
attend the private school in grades 3 through 10 and must submit
a request in writing to the department by March 1 of each year
in order to administer the statewide assessments in the
subsequent school year.

If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this
subsection or s. 1002.421, the commissioner may determine that
the private school is ineligible to participate in the program.

(8) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS. The department
shall:
(a) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship
students with the public school enrollment lists to avoid
duplication.
(b) Maintain a list of nationally norm-referenced tests
identified for purposes of satisfying the testing requirement in
paragraph (9)(f). The tests must meet industry standards of
quality in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
(c) Require quarterly reports by an eligible nonprofit
scholarship-funding organization regarding the number of
students participating in the program, the private schools in
which the students are enrolled, and other information deemed
necessary by the department.
(d) Contract with an independent entity to provide an
annual evaluation of the program by:
1. Reviewing the school bullying prevention education
program, climate, and code of student conduct of each public
school from which 10 or more students transferred to another
public school or private school using the Hope scholarship to
determine areas in the school or school district procedures
involving reporting, investigating, and communicating a parent’s
and student’s rights that are in need of improvement. At a minimum, the review must include:

   a. An assessment of the investigation time and quality of the response of the school and the school district.

   b. An assessment of the effectiveness of communication procedures with the students involved in an incident, the students’ parents, and the school and school district personnel.

   c. An analysis of school incident and discipline data.

   d. The challenges and obstacles relating to implementing recommendations from the review.

2. Reviewing the school bullying prevention education program, climate, and code of student conduct of each public school to which a student transferred if the student was from a school identified in subparagraph 1. in order to identify best practices and make recommendations to a public school at which the incidents occurred.

3. Reviewing the performance of participating students enrolled in a private school in which at least 51 percent of the total enrolled students in the prior school year participated in the program and in which there are at least 10 participating students who have scores for tests administered.

4. Surveying the parents of participating students to determine academic, safety, and school climate satisfaction and to identify any challenges to or obstacles in addressing the incident or relating to the use of the scholarship.

(9) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION. A parent who applies for a Hope scholarship is exercising his or her parental option to place his or her student in an eligible private school.
(a) The parent must select an eligible private school and apply for the admission of his or her student.

(b) The parent must inform the student’s school district when the parent withdraws his or her student to attend an eligible private school.

(c) Any student participating in the program must remain in attendance throughout the school year unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.

(d) Each parent and each student has an obligation to the private school to comply with such school’s published policies.

(e) Upon reasonable notice to the department and the school district, the parent may remove the student from the private school and place the student in a public school in accordance with this section.

(f) The parent must ensure that the student participating in the program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also choose to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. If the parent requests that the student take the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 and the private school has not chosen to offer and administer the statewide assessments, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.

(g) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of such school. If payment is made by funds transfer in accordance with paragraph (11)(d), the parent must approve each payment before...
the scholarship funds may be deposited. The parent may not
designate any entity or individual associated with the
participating private school as the parent’s attorney in fact to
endorse a scholarship warrant or approve a funds transfer. A
parent who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the
scholarship.

(10) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING
ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding
organization may establish scholarships for eligible students
by:

(a) Receiving applications and determining student
eligibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) Notifying parents of their receipt of a scholarship on
a first-come, first-served basis, based upon available funds.

(c) Establishing a date by which the parent of a
participating student must confirm continuing participation in
the program.

(d) Awarding scholarship funds to eligible students, giving
priority to renewing students from the previous year.

(e) Preparing and submitting quarterly reports to the
department pursuant to paragraph (8)(c). In addition, an
eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must submit
in a timely manner any information requested by the department
relating to the program.

(f) Notifying the department of any violation of this
section.

(11) FUNDING AND PAYMENT.—

(a) For students initially eligible in the 2019-2020 school
year or thereafter, the calculated amount for a student to
attend an eligible private school shall be based upon the grade level and school district in which the student was assigned as 95 percent of the funds per unweighted full-time equivalent in the Florida Education Finance Program for a student in the basic program established pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(c)1., plus a per-full-time equivalent share of funds for all categorical programs, except for the Exceptional Student Education Guaranteed Allocation.

(b) The maximum amount awarded to a student enrolled in a public school located outside of the district in which the student resides shall be $750.

(c) When a student enters the program, the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must receive all documentation required for the student’s participation, including a copy of the report of the incident received pursuant to subsection (6) and the private school’s and student’s fee schedules. The initial payment shall be made after verification of admission acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the private school.

(d) Payment of the scholarship by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization may be by individual warrant made payable to the student’s parent or by funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. If payment is made by warrant, the warrant must be delivered by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the private school of the parent’s choice, and the parent shall restrictively
endorse the warrant to the private school. If payments are made by funds transfer, the parent must approve each payment before the scholarship funds may be deposited. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent’s attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant or approve a funds transfer.

(e) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall obtain verification from the private school of a student’s continued attendance at the school for each period covered by a scholarship payment.

(f) Payment of the scholarship shall be made by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization no less frequently than on a quarterly basis.

(g) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, subject to the limitations of s. 1002.395(6)(j)1., may use eligible contributions received during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected for administrative expenses.

(h) Moneys received pursuant to this section do not constitute taxable income to the qualified student or his or her parent.

(i) Notwithstanding s. 1002.395(6)(j)2., no more than 5 percent of net eligible contributions may be carried forward to the following state fiscal year by an eligible scholarship-funding organization. For audit purposes, all amounts carried forward must be specifically identified for individual students by student name and by the name of the school to which the student is admitted, subject to the requirements of ss. 1002.21 and 1002.22 and 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, and the applicable rules and
Each annual operational audit performed pursuant to this section shall conduct an annual operational audit of the Hope Scholarship Program, as part of this audit, the Auditor General shall provide the department with a copy of the regulations issued pursuant to such requirements. Any amounts carried forward shall be expended for annual scholarships or partial-year scholarships in the following state fiscal year. Net eligible contributions remaining on June 30 of each year which are in excess of the 5 percent that may be carried forward shall be transferred to other eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations participating in the Hope Scholarship Program to provide scholarships for eligible students. All transferred funds must be deposited by each eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization receiving such funds into the educational account of eligible students. All transferred amounts received by an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization must be separately disclosed in the annual financial audit requirement under s. 1002.395(6)(m). If no other eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization participates in the Hope Scholarship Program, net eligible contributions in excess of the 5 percent may be used to fund scholarships for students eligible under s. 1002.395 only after fully exhausting all contributions made in support of scholarships under that section in accordance with the priority established in s. 1002.395(6)(e) prior to awarding any initial scholarships. Net eligible contributions made in support of scholarships under the Hope Scholarship Program, net eligible contributions in excess of the 5 percent that may be carried forward shall be transferred to other eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations participating in the Hope Scholarship Program to provide scholarships for eligible students. All transferred funds must be deposited by each eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization receiving such funds into the educational account of eligible students. All transferred amounts received by an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization must be separately disclosed in the annual financial audit requirement performed pursuant to s. 1002.395(6)(m). If no other eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization participates in the Hope Scholarship Program, net eligible contributions in excess of the 5 percent may be used to fund scholarships for students eligible under s. 1002.395 only after fully exhausting all contributions made in support of scholarships under that section in accordance with the priority established in s. 1002.395(6)(e) prior to awarding any initial scholarships.
paragraph within 10 days after the audit is finalized.

(b) The Auditor General shall notify the department of any organization that fails to comply with a request for information.

(2) (13) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS.—

(a) A tax credit is available under s. 212.1832(1) for use by a person that makes an eligible contribution. Eligible contributions shall be used for K-12 education funding to fund scholarships under this section and may be used to fund scholarships under s. 1002.395. Each eligible contribution is limited to a single designation payment of $105 per motor vehicle purchased at the time of purchase of a motor vehicle or a single designation payment of $105 per motor vehicle purchased at the time of registration of a motor vehicle that was not purchased from a dealer, except that a contribution may not exceed the state tax imposed under chapter 212 that would otherwise be collected from the purchaser by a dealer, designated agent, or private tag agent. Payments of contributions shall be made to a dealer at the time of purchase of a motor vehicle or to a designated agent or private tag agent at the time of registration of a motor vehicle that was not purchased from a dealer. An eligible contribution shall be accompanied by a contribution election form provided by the Department of Revenue, developed in collaboration with the Department of Education. The form shall include, at a minimum, a brief description of each scholarship program available under this chapter and the type of student served in each program the Hope Scholarship Program and the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program: “THE HOPE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
PROVIDES A PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENT WHO WAS SUBJECT TO AN
INCIDENT OF VIOLENCE OR BULLYING AT SCHOOL THE OPPORTUNITY TO
APPLY FOR A SCHOLARSHIP TO ATTEND AN ELIGIBLE PRIVATE SCHOOL
RATHER THAN REMAIN IN AN UNSAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT. THE FLORIDA
TAX CREDIT SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM PROVIDES A LOW-INCOME STUDENT THE
OPPORTUNITY TO APPLY FOR A SCHOLARSHIP TO ATTEND AN ELIGIBLE
PRIVATE SCHOOL.” The form shall also include, at a minimum, a
section allowing the consumer to designate, from all
participating scholarship funding organizations, which
organization will receive his or her donation. For purposes of
this subsection, the term “purchase” does not include the lease
or rental of a motor vehicle.

(b) A dealer, designated agent, or private tag agent shall:

1. Provide the purchaser the contribution election form, as
provided by the Department of Revenue, at the time of purchase
of a motor vehicle or at the time of registration of a motor
vehicle that was not purchased from a dealer.

2. Collect eligible contributions.

3. Using a form provided by the Department of Revenue,
which shall include the dealer’s or agent’s federal employer
identification number, remit to an organization no later than
the date the return filed pursuant to § 212.11 is due the total
amount of contributions made to that organization and collected
during the preceding reporting period. Using the same form, the
dealer or agent shall also report this information to the
Department of Revenue no later than the date the return filed
pursuant to § 212.11 is due.

4. Report to the Department of Revenue on each return filed
pursuant to § 212.11 the total amount of credits granted under
s. 212.1832 for the preceding reporting period.

(c) An organization shall report to The Department of Revenue shall deposit all receipts designated as eligible contributions into a designated student fund, on or before the 20th day of each month, the total amount of contributions received pursuant to paragraph (b) in the preceding calendar month on a form provided by the Department of Revenue. Such report shall include:

1. The federal employer identification number of each designated agent, private tag agent, or dealer who remitted contributions to the organization during that reporting period.

2. The amount of contributions received from each designated agent, private tag agent, or dealer during that reporting period.

(d) A person who, with the intent to unlawfully deprive or defraud the program of its moneys or the use or benefit thereof, fails to remit a contribution collected under this section is guilty of theft, punishable as follows:

1. If the total amount stolen is less than $300, the offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon a second conviction, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

2. If the total amount stolen is $300 or more, but less than $20,000, the offense is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
3. If the total amount stolen is $20,000 or more, but less than $100,000, the offense is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

4. If the total amount stolen is $100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(e) A person convicted of an offense under paragraph (d) shall be ordered by the sentencing judge to make restitution to the organization in the amount that was stolen from the program.

(f) Upon a finding that a dealer failed to remit a contribution under subparagraph (b)3. for which the dealer claimed a credit pursuant to s. 212.1832(2), the Department of Revenue shall notify the affected organizations of the dealer’s name, address, federal employer identification number, and information related to differences between credits taken by the dealer pursuant to s. 212.1832(2) and amounts remitted to the eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization under subparagraph (b)3.

(g) Any dealer, designated agent, private tag agent, or organization that fails to timely submit reports to the Department of Revenue as required in paragraphs (b) and (c) is subject to a penalty of $1,000 for every month, or part thereof, the report is not provided, up to a maximum amount of $10,000. Such penalty shall be collected by the Department of Revenue and shall be transferred into the General Revenue Fund. Such penalty must be settled or compromised if it is determined by the Department of Revenue that the noncompliance is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud.
(14) LIABILITY.—The state is not liable for the award of or any use of awarded funds under this section.

(15) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—This section does not expand the regulatory authority of this state, its officers, or any school district to impose additional regulation on participating private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.

(3)(16) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this section, except the Department of Revenue shall adopt rules to administer this section subsection (13).

Section 22. Subsection (4) of section 1002.411, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.411 Reading scholarship accounts.—

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization participating in a scholarship program under this chapter the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program established by s. 1002.395 may establish reading scholarship accounts for eligible students in accordance with the requirements of eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations under this chapter.

Section 23. Paragraphs (i) and (q) of subsection (1) of section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, are amended 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
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:

(i) Maintain a physical location in the state at which each student has regular and direct contact with teachers. A private virtual school with at least one administrative office located in this state which requires all of its administrative staff to be Florida residents meets this requirement.

(q) Provide a report from an independent certified public accountant who performs the agreed-upon procedures developed pursuant to s. 1002.394(11)(g) s. 1002.395(6)(e) if the private school receives more than $250,000 in funds from scholarships awarded under this chapter in a state fiscal year. A private school subject to this subsection must annually submit the report by September 15 to the scholarship-funding organization that awarded the majority of the school’s scholarship funds. However, for the 2020-2021 school year only, a school that receives more than $250,000 in scholarship funds only through the John M. McKay Scholarship for Students with Disabilities Program pursuant to s. 1002.39 must submit the annual report by September 15 to the department. The agreed-upon procedures must be conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

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 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 24. Paragraph (aa) of subsection (4) of section 1009.971, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.971 Florida Prepaid College Board.—

(4) FLORIDA PREPAID COLLEGE BOARD; POWERS AND DUTIES.—The board shall have the powers and duties necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of ss. 1009.97-1009.988, including, but not limited to, the power and duty to:

(aa) Adopt rules relating to the purchase and use of a prepaid college plan authorized under s. 1009.98 or a college savings plan authorized under s. 1009.981 for the McKay-Gardiner Gardiner Scholarship Program pursuant to s. 1002.381 or the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program pursuant to s. 1002.394, which may include, but need not be limited to:

1. The use of such funds for postsecondary education programs for students with disabilities;

2. Effective procedures that allow program funds to be used in conjunction with other funds used by a parent in the purchase of a prepaid college plan or a college savings plan;

3. The tracking and accounting of program funds separately from other funds contributed to a prepaid college plan or a college savings plan;

4. The reversion of program funds, including, but not
limited to, earnings from contributions to the Florida College
Savings Plan;

5. The use of program funds only after private payments
have been used for prepaid college plan or college savings plan
expenditures;

6. Contracting with each eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to establish mechanisms to implement ss.
1002.381 and 1002.394 s. 1002.385, including, but not limited
to, identifying the source of funds being deposited in the
plans; and

7. The development of a written agreement that defines the
owner and beneficiary of an account and outlines
responsibilities for the use of the advance payment contract
funds or savings program funds.

Section 25. Subsection (11) of section 1009.98, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.98 Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program.—
(11) IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES.—
(a) A prepaid college plan may be purchased, accounted for,
used, and terminated as provided in ss. 1002.381 and 1002.394 s.
1002.385.

(b) A qualified beneficiary may apply the benefits of an
advance payment contract toward the program fees of a program
designed for students with disabilities conducted by a state
postsecondary institution. A transfer authorized under this
subsection may not exceed the redemption value of the advance
payment contract at a state postsecondary institution or the
number of semester credit hours contracted on behalf of a
qualified beneficiary. A qualified beneficiary may not be
Section 26. Subsection (10) of section 1009.981, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.981 Florida College Savings Program.—
(10) IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES.—
(a) A college savings plan may be purchased, accounted for, used, and terminated as provided in ss. 1002.381 and 1002.394 s. 1002.385.
(b) A designated beneficiary may apply the benefits of a participation agreement toward the program fees of a program designed for students with disabilities conducted by a state postsecondary institution. A designated beneficiary may not be changed while a college savings plan contains funds contributed under ss. 1002.381 and 1002.394 s. 1002.385.

Section 27. Subsection (4) of section 1011.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1011.61 Definitions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program:
(4) The maximum value for funding a student in kindergarten through grade 12 or in a prekindergarten program for exceptional children as provided in s. 1003.21(1)(e) shall be the sum of the calculations in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) as calculated by the department.
(a) The sum of the student’s full-time equivalent student membership value for the school year or the equivalent derived from paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), subparagraph (1)(c)1., sub-subparagraph (1)(c)2.b. and c., subparagraph (1)(c)3.,
subsection (2). If the sum is greater than 1.0, the full-time equivalent student membership value for each program or course shall be reduced by an equal proportion so that the student’s total full-time equivalent student membership value is equal to 1.0.

(b) If the result in paragraph (a) is less than 1.0 full-time equivalent student and the student has full-time equivalent student enrollment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph (1)(c)1.b.(VIII), calculate an amount that is the lesser of the value in sub-sub-subparagraph (1)(c)1.b.(VIII) or the value of 1.0 less the value in paragraph (a).

(c) The full-time equivalent student enrollment value in sub-subparagraph (1)(c)2.a.

A scholarship award provided to a student enrolled in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program pursuant to s. 1002.39 is not subject to the maximum value for funding a student under this subsection.

Section 28. Paragraph (f) of subsection (18) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(18) TEACHER SALARY INCREASE ALLOCATION.—The Legislature may annually provide in the Florida Education Finance Program a teacher salary increase allocation to assist school districts in...
their recruitment and retention of classroom teachers and other instructional personnel. The amount of the allocation shall be specified in the General Appropriations Act.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds allocated under this subsection shall not be included in the calculated amount for any scholarship awarded under chapter 1002.

Section 29. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.