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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 1002.31, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; providing requirements for the determination of capacity for certain virtual schools; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; providing for a standard virtual charter contract and standard virtual charter renewal contract; revising charter requirements; requiring virtual charter schools to comply with specified provisions; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; deleting the requirement for the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School to establish criteria defining the elements of an approved franchise; deleting requirements for how school districts with an approved franchise report students for funding; amending s. 1002.394, F.S.; revising Department of Education duties under the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program; revising requirements for a specified calculation; revising terminology; amending ss. 1002.395 and 1002.40, F.S.; revising Department of Education duties under the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program and the Hope Scholarship Program, respectively; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; authorizing students who reside in the school district, rather than students enrolled in the school

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district, to participate in school district virtual instruction programs; deleting the purpose of specified programs; requiring each virtual instruction program, rather than full-time programs, to operate under its own Master School Identification Number; authorizing certain service organizations to execute specified contractual arrangements; revising school district responsibilities; requiring the State Board of Education to approve certain virtual instruction program providers; revising the requirements for approval of a virtual instruction program provider; providing additional requirements for school district contracts with approved virtual instruction program providers; revising the requirements for calculating student funding for students enrolled in certain virtual education programs; requiring approved virtual instruction program providers to receive a district grade; providing requirements for such grade; revising requirements for the automatic termination of an approve virtual instruction provider's contract; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules for a specified standard contract; amending s. 1002.455, F.S.; revising the virtual instruction options available to certain students; requiring school districts enrolling certain students in virtual

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choice.-

education programs to comply with specified enrollment requirements; amending s. 1003.498, F.S.; providing requirements for funding for certain virtual courses; amending s. 1003.52, F.S.; revising requirements for the funding of certain students in juvenile justice education programs; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1010.20, F.S.; revising the percentage of certain funds school districts must spend on juvenile justice programs; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising the calculation for the basic amount for current operation for kindergarten through grade 12; authorizing certain funds to be used to purchase certain computers and device hardware; deleting the Florida digital classrooms allocation; deleting the funding compression and hold harmless allocation; amending ss. 1011.71, 1012.22, and 1012.584, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 1002.31, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1002.31 Controlled open enrollment; Public school parental

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(2)(a) Beginning by the 2017-2018 school year, As part of a school district's or charter school's controlled open enrollment process, and in addition to the existing public school choice programs provided in s. 1002.20(6)(a), each district school board or charter school shall allow a parent from any school district in the state whose child is not subject to a current expulsion or suspension to enroll his or her child in and transport his or her child to any public school, including charter schools, that has not reached capacity in the district, subject to the maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 and s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. The school district or charter school shall accept the student, pursuant to that school district's or charter school's controlled open enrollment process, and report the student for purposes of the school district's or charter school's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance Program. A school district or charter school may provide transportation to students described under this section.

(b) Each school district and charter school capacity determinations for its schools must be current and must be identified on the school district and charter school's websites. In determining the capacity of each district school, the district school board shall incorporate the specifications, plans, elements, and commitments contained in the school district educational facilities plan and the long-term work

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programs required under s. 1013.35. Each charter school governing board shall determine capacity based upon its charter school contract. Each virtual charter school and each school district with a contract with an approved virtual instruction program provider shall determine capacity based upon the enrollment requirements established under s. 1002.45(1)(e)4.

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (7), paragraph (a) of subsection (10), paragraphs (b) and (f) of subsection (17), and paragraph (a) of subsection (21) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—All charter schools in Florida are public schools and shall be part of the state's program of public education. A charter school may be formed by creating a new school or converting an existing public school to charter status. A charter school may operate a virtual charter school pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(d) to provide online instruction to students, pursuant to s. 1002.455, in kindergarten through grade 12. The school district in which the student enrolls in the virtual charter school shall report the student for funding pursuant to s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(VI), and the home school district shall not report the student for funding. An existing charter school that is seeking to become a virtual charter school must amend its charter or submit a new application pursuant to subsection (6) to become a virtual charter school. A

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virtual charter school is subject to the requirements of this section; however, a virtual charter school is exempt from subparagraph (7)(a)13., subsections (18) and (19), paragraph (20)(c), and s. 1003.03. A public school may not use the term charter in its name unless it has been approved under this section.

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- (7) CHARTER.-The terms and conditions for the operation of a charter school, including a virtual charter school, shall be set forth by the sponsor and the applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter. The sponsor and the governing board of the charter school or virtual charter school shall use the standard charter contract or standard virtual charter contract, respectively, pursuant to subsection (21), which shall incorporate the approved application and any addenda approved with the application. Any term or condition of a proposed charter contract or proposed virtual charter contract that differs from the standard charter or virtual charter contract adopted by rule of the State Board of Education shall be presumed a limitation on charter school flexibility. The sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations that violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility to meet educational goals. The charter shall be signed by the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.
 - (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of

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151 the charter shall be based on:

- 1. The school's mission, the <u>types of</u> students to be served, and, for a virtual charter school, the types of students the school intends to serve who reside outside of the sponsoring school district, and the ages and grades to be included.
- 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards.
- a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies for reading must be consistent with the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading research.
- b. In order to provide students with access to diverse instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional methods for blended learning courses consisting of both

traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-time students of the charter school pursuant to s. 1011.61(1)(a)1. Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be employees of the charter school or may be under contract to provide instructional services to charter school students. At a minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and performance accountability requirements for blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional courses.

- 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:
- a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.
- b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.
 - c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress

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will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.

- A district school board is required to provide academic student performance data to charter schools for each of their students coming from the district school system, as well as rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in the district school system.
- 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.
- 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.
- 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor.
- 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct. Admission or dismissal must not be based on a student's academic performance.

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8. The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other nearby public schools or school districts.

- 9. The financial and administrative management of the school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional experience or competence of those individuals or organizations applying to operate the charter school or those hired or retained to perform such professional services and the description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in such a consideration.
- 10. The asset and liability projections required in the application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school.
- 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the

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manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.

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- The term of the charter which shall provide for 12. cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a charter shall be for 5 years, excluding 2 planning years. In order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the sponsor. A charter lab school is eligible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the sponsor. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).
- 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate

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of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of school.

- 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.
- 15. The governance structure of the school, including the status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph (12)(i).
- 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this timetable.
- 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except as authorized by the employment policies of the state university which grants the charter to the lab school.

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18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives

employed by the charter school who are related to the charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

- 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s. 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade levels the following school year. The written notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade levels that will be added, as applicable.
- (b) The sponsor has 30 days after approval of the application to provide an initial proposed charter contract to the charter school. The applicant and the sponsor have 40 days thereafter to negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by the sponsor unless both parties agree to an extension. The proposed charter contract shall be provided to

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the charter school at least 7 calendar days before the date of the meeting at which the charter is scheduled to be voted upon by the sponsor. The Department of Education shall provide mediation services for any dispute regarding this section subsequent to the approval of a charter application and for any dispute relating to the approved charter, except a dispute regarding a charter school application denial. If either the charter school or the sponsor indicates in writing that the party does not desire to settle any dispute arising under this section through mediation procedures offered by the Department of Education, a charter school may immediately appeal any formal or informal decision by the sponsor to an administrative law judge appointed by the Division of Administrative Hearings. If the Commissioner of Education determines that the dispute cannot be settled through mediation, the dispute may also be appealed to an administrative law judge appointed by the Division of Administrative Hearings. The administrative law judge has final order authority to rule on issues of equitable treatment of the charter school as a public school, whether proposed provisions of the charter violate the intended flexibility granted charter schools by statute, or any other matter regarding this section, except a dispute regarding charter school application denial, a charter termination, or a charter nonrenewal. The administrative law judge shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred during the mediation process,

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administrative proceeding, and any appeals, to be paid by the party against whom the administrative law judge rules.

- (c)1. A charter may be renewed provided that a program review demonstrates that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been successfully accomplished and that none of the grounds for nonrenewal established by paragraph (8)(a) has been documented. In order to facilitate long-term financing for charter school construction, charter schools operating for a minimum of 3 years and demonstrating exemplary academic programming and fiscal management are eligible for a 15-year charter renewal. Such long-term charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter.
- 2. The 15-year charter renewal that may be granted pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be granted to a charter school that has received a school grade of "A" or "B" pursuant to s. 1008.34 in 3 of the past 4 years and is not in a state of financial emergency or deficit position as defined by this section. Such long-term charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter pursuant to subsection (8).
- (d) A charter may be modified during its initial term or any renewal term upon the recommendation of the sponsor or the charter school's governing board and the approval of both parties to the agreement. Changes to curriculum which are consistent with state standards shall be deemed approved unless

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the sponsor and the Department of Education determine in writing that the curriculum is inconsistent with state standards.

Modification during any term may include, but is not limited to, consolidation of multiple charters into a single charter if the charters are operated under the same governing board, regardless of the renewal cycle. A charter school that is not subject to a school improvement plan and that closes as part of a consolidation shall be reported by the sponsor as a consolidation.

- (e) A charter may be terminated by a charter school's governing board through voluntary closure. The decision to cease operations must be determined at a public meeting. The governing board shall notify the parents and sponsor of the public meeting in writing before the public meeting. The governing board must notify the sponsor, parents of enrolled students, and the department in writing within 24 hours after the public meeting of its determination. The notice shall state the charter school's intent to continue operations or the reason for the closure and acknowledge that the governing board agrees to follow the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public funds pursuant to paragraphs (8) (d) -(f) and (9) (o).
- (f) A charter may include a provision requiring the charter school to be held responsible for all costs associated with, but not limited to, mediation, damages, and attorney fees incurred by the district in connection with complaints to the

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Office of Civil Rights or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-

- (a) $\underline{1}$. A charter school may be exempt from the requirements of s. 1002.31 if the school is open to any student covered in an interdistrict agreement and any student residing in the school district in which the charter school is located.
- 2. A virtual charter school when enrolling students shall comply with the applicable requirements of s. 1002.31 and with the enrollment requirements established under s. 1002.45(1)(e)4.
- 3. A However, in the case of a charter lab school, the charter lab school shall be open to any student eligible to attend the lab school as provided in s. 1002.32 or who resides in the school district in which the charter lab school is located.
- 4. Any eligible student shall be allowed interdistrict transfer to attend a charter school when based on good cause. Good cause shall include, but is not limited to, geographic proximity to a charter school in a neighboring school district.
- (17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in a school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.
 - (b)1. The basis for the agreement for funding students

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enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; and multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program by the Legislature, including transportation, and the evidencebased reading allocation, and the Florida digital classrooms allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. For charter schools operated by a not-for-profit or municipal entity, any unrestricted current and capital assets identified in the charter school's annual financial audit may be used for other charter schools operated by the not-for-profit or municipal entity within the school district. Unrestricted current assets

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shall be used in accordance with s. 1011.62, and any unrestricted capital assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1013.62(2).

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- 2.a. Students enrolled in a charter school sponsored by a state university or Florida College System institution pursuant to paragraph (5)(a) shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program in the school district. The basis for funding these students is the sum of the total operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program for the school district in which the school is located as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from each school district's current operating discretionary millage levy, divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the district, and multiplied by the fulltime equivalent membership of the charter school. The Department of Education shall develop a tool that each state university or Florida College System institution sponsoring a charter school shall use for purposes of calculating the funding amount for each eligible charter school student. The total amount obtained from the calculation must be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the charter school.
- b. Capital outlay funding for a charter school sponsored by a state university or Florida College System institution pursuant to paragraph (5)(a) is determined pursuant to s.

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476 1013.62 and the General Appropriations Act.

- (f) Funding for a virtual charter school shall be as provided in s. 1002.45(6) s. 1002.45(7).
 - (21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.-
- (a) The Department of Education shall provide information to the public, directly and through sponsors, on how to form and operate a charter school and how to enroll in a charter school once it is created. This information shall include the standard application form, standard charter and virtual charter contracts contract, standard evaluation instrument, and standard charter and virtual charter renewal contracts contract, which shall include the information specified in subsection (7) and shall be developed by consulting and negotiating with both sponsors and charter schools before implementation. The charter and virtual charter contracts and charter renewal and virtual charter contracts shall be used by charter school sponsors.
- Section 3. Paragraph (i) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.—
- (2) The Florida Virtual School shall be governed by a board of trustees comprised of seven members appointed by the Governor to 4-year staggered terms. The board of trustees shall be a public agency entitled to sovereign immunity pursuant to s. 768.28, and board members shall be public officers who shall bear fiduciary responsibility for the Florida Virtual School.

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The board of trustees shall have the following powers and duties:

(i) The board of trustees shall establish criteria defining the elements of an approved franchise. The board of trustees may enter into franchise agreements with Florida district school boards and may establish the terms and conditions governing such agreements. The board of trustees shall establish the performance and accountability measures and report the performance of each school district franchise to the Commissioner of Education.

The Governor shall designate the initial chair of the board of trustees to serve a term of 4 years. Members of the board of trustees shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061. The board of trustees shall be a body corporate with all the powers of a body corporate and such authority as is needed for the proper operation and improvement of the Florida Virtual School. The board of trustees is specifically authorized to adopt rules, policies, and procedures, consistent with law and rules of the State Board of Education related to governance, personnel, budget and finance, administration, programs, curriculum and instruction, travel and purchasing, technology, students, contracts and grants, and property as necessary for optimal, efficient operation of the Florida Virtual School. Tangible

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personal property owned by the board of trustees shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 273.

- (4) School districts operating a virtual school that is an approved franchise of the Florida Virtual School may count full—time equivalent students, as provided in paragraph (3)(a), if such school has been certified as an approved franchise by the Commissioner of Education based on criteria established by the board of trustees pursuant to paragraph (2)(i).
- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) and subsection (12) of section 1002.394, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1002.394 The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program.—
 - (8) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.-
 - (a) The department shall:

- 1. Publish and update, as necessary, information on the department website about the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program, including, but not limited to, student eligibility criteria, parental responsibilities, and relevant data.
- 2. Cross-check before each distribution of funds the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists before each scholarship payment to avoid duplication.
- 3. Maintain and publish a list of nationally normreferenced tests identified for purposes of satisfying the
 testing requirement in subparagraph (9)(c)1. The tests must meet
 industry standards of quality in accordance with state board

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- 4. Notify eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations of the deadlines for submitting the verified list of students determined to be eligible for a scholarship.
- 5. Notify each school district of a parent's participation in the scholarship program for purposes of paragraph (7)(f).
- 6. Deny or terminate program participation upon a parent's failure to comply with subsection (10).
- 7. Notify the parent and the organization when a scholarship account is closed and program funds revert to the state.
- 8. Notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization of any of the organization's or other organization's identified students who are receiving scholarships under this chapter.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Require each organization to verify eligible expenditures before the distribution of funds for any expenditures made pursuant to subparagraphs (4)(b)1. and 2. Review of expenditures made for services specified in subparagraphs (4)(b)3.-15. may be completed after the purchase

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576 is made.

- 11. 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.
- 12. 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 paragraph (4)(b); the types of providers of services to students; and any other information deemed necessary by the department.
- 13. Notify eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations that scholarships may not be awarded in a school district in which the award will exceed 99 percent of the school district's share of state funding through the Florida Education Finance Program as calculated by the department.
- 14. Adjust payments to eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations and, when the Florida Education Finance Program is recalculated, adjust the amount of state funds allocated to school districts through the Florida Education Finance Program based upon the results of the cross-check completed pursuant to subparagraph 2.

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(12) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT
(a)1. Scholarships for students determined eligible
pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) are 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
students participating in the scholarship program under this
section shall annually increase by 1.0 percent of the state's
total <u>full-time equivalent student membership</u> public school
student enrollment. An eligible student who meets any of the
following requirements shall be excluded from the maximum number
of students if the student:
a. 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 exhausted 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 criterion in this subparagraph must annually notify the
department in a format and by a date established by the
department. The maximum number of scholarships awarded pursuant
to this subparagraph shall not exceed 15,000 per school year;
$\underline{\text{a.b.}}$ Is a dependent child of a member of the United States
Armed Forces, a foster child, or an adopted child; or

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 $\underline{\text{b.c.}}$ Is determined eligible pursuant to subparagraph

(3)(a)1. or subparagraph (3)(a)2. and either spent the prior school year in attendance at a Florida public school or, beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, is eligible to enroll in kindergarten. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "prior school year in attendance" means that the student was enrolled and reported by a school district for funding during either the preceding October or February full-time equivalent student membership 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.

- 2. 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 subparagraph. The calculated scholarship amount for a participating student shall be based upon the grade level and school district in which the student was assigned as 100 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 established pursuant to s.

 1011.62(1)(e).
 - 3. The amount of the scholarship shall be the calculated

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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 and any costs to provide a digital device, including Internet access, if necessary, to the student may be paid from the total amount of the scholarship.

- 4. A scholarship of \$750 may be awarded to a student who is determined eligible pursuant to subparagraph (3)(a)1. or subparagraph (3)(a)2. and enrolled in a Florida public school that is different from the school to which the student was assigned or in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32 if the school district does not provide the student with transportation to the school.
- 5. Upon notification from the organization on July 1, September 1, December 1, and February 1 that an application has been approved for the program, the department shall verify that the student is not prohibited from receiving a scholarship pursuant to subsection (6). The organization must provide the department with the documentation necessary to verify the student's participation. Upon receiving the documentation verification, the department shall transfer, from state funds only, the amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 2. to the organization for quarterly disbursement to parents of participating students each school year in which the scholarship is in force. 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 subparagraph 2. 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 organization 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.

- 6. The initial payment shall be made after the organization's 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 or by funds transfer 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 organization to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. An organization shall ensure that the parent to whom the warrant is made has restrictively endorsed the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school or that the parent has approved a funds transfer before any scholarship funds are deposited.
 - (b)1. Scholarships for students determined eligible

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pursuant to paragraph (3) (b) are established for up to 20,000 students annually beginning in the 2021-2022 school year. Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, the maximum number of students participating in the scholarship program under this section shall annually increase by 1.0 percent of the state's total exceptional student education full-time equivalent student membership enrollment, not including gifted students. An eligible student who meets any of the following requirements shall be excluded from the maximum number of students if the student:

- a. Received specialized instructional services under the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program pursuant to s. 1002.66 during the previous school year and the student has a current IEP developed by the <u>district</u> local school board in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education;
- b. Is a dependent child of a member of the United States
 Armed Forces, a foster child, or an adopted child;
- c. Spent the prior school year in attendance at a Florida public school or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "prior school year in attendance" means that the student was enrolled and reported by:
- (I) A school district for funding during either the preceding October or February <u>full-time equivalent student</u> <u>membership Florida Education Finance Program</u> surveys in

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kindergarten through grade 12, which includes time spent in a Department of Juvenile Justice commitment program if funded under the Florida Education Finance Program;

- (II) The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind during the preceding October or February <u>full-time equivalent</u> student membership surveys in kindergarten through grade 12;
- (III) A school district for funding during the preceding October or February <u>full-time equivalent student membership</u>

 Florida Education Finance Program surveys, was at least 4 years of age when enrolled and reported, and was eligible for services under s. 1003.21(1)(e); or
- (IV) Received a John M. McKay Scholarship for Students with Disabilities in the 2021-2022 school year.
- 2. For a student who has a Level I to Level III matrix of services or a diagnosis by a physician or psychologist, the calculated scholarship amount for a student participating in the program must be based upon the grade level and school district in which the student would have been enrolled as the total 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

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751 2., the funds must be allocated based on the school district's 752 average exceptional student education guaranteed allocation 753 funds per exceptional student education full-time equivalent 754 student.

- 3. For a student with a Level IV or Level V matrix of services, the calculated scholarship amount must be based upon the school district to which the student would have been assigned as the total 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.
- 4. For a student who received a Gardiner Scholarship pursuant to s. 1002.385 in the 2020-2021 school year, the amount shall be the greater of the amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 2. or the amount the student received for the 2020-2021 school year.
- 5. For a student who received a John M. McKay Scholarship pursuant to s. 1002.39 in the 2020-2021 school year, the amount shall be the greater of the amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 2. or the amount the student received for the 2020-2021 school year.
- 6. Upon notification from an organization on July 1,
 September 1, December 1, and February 1 that an application has
 been approved for the program, the department shall verify that

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the student is not prohibited from receiving a scholarship pursuant to subsection (6). The organization must provide the department with the documentation necessary to verify the student's participation.

- 7. Upon receiving the documentation verification, the department shall release, from state funds only, 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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 costeffective. 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.
- 10. Moneys received pursuant to this section do not constitute taxable income to the qualified student or the parent of the qualified student.

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801	Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section
802	1002.395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
803	1002.395 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program
804	(9) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The Department of
805	Education shall:
806	(d) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship
807	students with the public school enrollment lists to avoid
808	duplication and, when the Florida Education Finance Program is
809	recalculated, adjust the amount of state funds allocated to
810	school districts through the Florida Education Finance Program
811	based upon the results of the cross-check.
812	Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section
813	1002.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
814	1002.40 The Hope Scholarship Program
815	(8) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The department
816	shall:
817	(a) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship
818	students with the public school enrollment lists to avoid
819	duplication and, when the Florida Education Finance Program is
820	recalculated, adjust the amount of state funds allocated to
821	school districts through the Florida Education Finance Program
822	based upon the results of the cross-check.
823	Section 7. Subsections (6) through (11) of section
824	1002.45, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5)
825	through (10), respectively, and subsections (1) and (2),

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paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (3), subsections (4) and (5), and present subsections (6), (7), (8), and (11) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

1002.45 Virtual instruction programs. -

(1) PROGRAM.—

- (a) For purposes of this section, the term:
- 1. "Approved <u>virtual instruction program</u> provider" means a provider that is approved by the <u>State Board Department</u> of Education under subsection (2), the Florida Virtual School, a <u>franchise of the Florida Virtual School</u>, or a Florida College System institution.
 - 2. "Department" means the Department of Education.
- 3.2. "Virtual instruction program" means a program of instruction provided in an interactive learning environment created through technology in which students are separated from their teachers by time or space, or both.
- (b) 1. Each school district shall provide at least one option for part-time and full-time virtual instruction for students <u>residing</u> within the school district. All school districts must provide parents with timely written notification of at least one open enrollment period for full-time students of 90 days or more which ends 30 days before the first day of the school year. The purpose of the program is to make quality virtual instruction available to students using online and distance learning technology in the nontraditional classroom. A

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school district virtual instruction program shall consist of the following:

 $\underline{a.1.}$ Full-time and part-time virtual instruction for students enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12.

- <u>b.2.</u> Full-time or part-time virtual instruction for students enrolled in dropout prevention and academic intervention programs under s. 1003.53, Department of Juvenile Justice education programs under s. 1003.52, core-curricula courses to meet class size requirements under s. 1003.03, or Florida College System institutions under this section.
- 2. Each virtual instruction program established under paragraph (c) by a school district either directly or through a contract with an approved virtual instruction program provider shall operate under its own Master School Identification Number as prescribed by the department.
- (c) To provide students <u>residing within the school</u>

 <u>district</u> with the option of participating in virtual instruction programs as required by paragraph (b), a school district may:
- 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School or establish a franchise of the Florida Virtual School for the provision of a program under paragraph (b). Using this option is subject to the requirements of this section and s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(III) and (IV) and (4). A district may report full-time equivalent student membership for credit earned by a student who is enrolled in a virtual education course provided by the district which was

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completed after the end of the regular school year if the FTE is reported no later than the deadline for amending the final student membership report for that year.

- 2. Contract with an approved <u>virtual instruction program</u> provider under subsection (2) for the provision of a full-time or part-time program under paragraph (b).
- 3. Enter into an agreement with other school districts to allow the participation of its students in an approved virtual instruction program provided by the other school district. The agreement must indicate a process for the transfer of funds required by paragraph $\underline{(6)(b)}$ $\underline{(7)(a)}$.
- 4. Establish school district operated part-time or full-time kindergarten through grade 12 virtual instruction programs under paragraph (b) for students enrolled in the school district. A full-time program shall operate under its own Master School Identification Number.
- 5. Enter into an agreement with a virtual charter school authorized by the school district under s. 1002.33.

Contracts under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. may include multidistrict contractual arrangements that may be executed by a regional consortium service organization established pursuant to s. 1001.451 for its member districts. A multidistrict contractual arrangement or an agreement under subparagraph 3. is not subject to s. 1001.42(4)(d) and does not require the

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participating school districts to be contiguous. These arrangements may be used to fulfill the requirements of paragraph (b).

- (d) A virtual charter school may provide full-time or part-time virtual instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12 residing within the school district sponsoring the virtual charter school if the virtual charter school has a charter approved pursuant to s. 1002.33. A virtual charter school may:
 - 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School.
- 2. Contract with an approved <u>virtual instruction program</u> provider under subsection (2).
- 3. Enter into an agreement with a school district to allow the participation of the virtual charter school's students in the school district's virtual instruction program. The agreement must indicate a process for reporting of student enrollment and the transfer of funds required by paragraph (6)(b) $\frac{(7)(a)}{(a)}$.
 - (e) Each school district shall:
- 1. Provide to the department by each October 1, a copy of each contract and the <u>amount amounts</u> paid per unweighted full-time equivalent <u>virtual</u> student for services procured pursuant to subparagraphs (c) 1. and 2.
- 2. Expend <u>any the difference in the amount of funds per unweighted full-time equivalent virtual student allocated to provided for a student participating in the school district</u>

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virtual instruction program pursuant to subsection (6)(7) and the amount price paid per unweighted full-time equivalent virtual student by the school district for a contract executed pursuant to subparagraph (c)1. or subparagraph (c)2. on for acquiring computer and device hardware and associated operating system software that comply with the requirements of s. 1001.20(4)(a)1.b.

- 3. Provide to the department and by September 1 of each year report to the department an itemized list of items acquired in subparagraph 2 with these funds.
- 4.3. Limit the enrollment of virtual full-time equivalent virtual students residing outside of the school district providing the virtual instruction pursuant to paragraph (c) to no more than 50 percent of the total enrolled virtual full-time equivalent virtual students residing inside the school district providing the virtual instruction. This subparagraph applies to any virtual instruction contract or agreement that is entered into for the first time after June 30, 2021. However, a school district may not enroll more virtual full-time equivalent virtual students residing outside of the school district than the total number of reported full-time equivalent students residing inside the school district.
 - (2) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS.-

(a) The department shall annually publish on its website online a list of providers approved by the State Board of

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Education to offer virtual instruction programs. To be approved

by the department, a virtual instruction program provider must

document that it:

 Is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and operations;

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- Complies with the antidiscrimination provisions of s.
 1000.05;
- 3. Locates an administrative office or offices in this state, requires its administrative staff to be state residents, requires all instructional staff to be Florida-certified teachers under chapter 1012 and conducts background screenings for all employees or contracted personnel, as required by s. 1012.32, using state and national criminal history records;
- 4. Electronically provides to parents and students specific information posted and accessible online that includes, but is not limited to, the following teacher-parent and teacher-student contact information for each course:
- a. How to contact the instructor via phone, e-mail, or online messaging tools.
- b. How to contact technical support via phone, e-mail, or online messaging tools.
- c. How to contact the administration office via phone, e-mail, or online messaging tools.
- d. Any requirement for regular contact with the instructor for the course and clear expectations for meeting the

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976 requirement.

- e. The requirement that the instructor in each course must, at a minimum, conduct one contact with the parent and the student each month;
- instruction online courses to elementary, middle, or high school students as demonstrated by quantified student learning gains in each subject area and grade level provided for consideration as an instructional program option. However, for a virtual instruction program provider without sufficient prior, successful experience offering online courses, the State Board of Education department may conditionally approve the virtual instruction program provider to offer courses measured pursuant to subparagraph (7)(a)2. (8)(a)2. Conditional approval shall be valid for 1 school year only and, based on the virtual instruction program provider's experience in offering the courses, the State Board of Education may department shall determine whether to grant approval to offer a virtual instruction program;
- 6. Is accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule;
- 7. Ensures instructional and curricular quality through a detailed curriculum and student performance accountability plan that addresses every subject and grade level it intends to provide through contract with the school district, including:

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	a.	Cours	ses	and	prog	rams	that	meet	the	standar	:ds	of	the
Inte	rnati	ional	Ass	socia	ation	for	K-12	Onlir	ne Le	earning	and	l th	1e
Sout	hern	Regio	onal	Edı	acatio	on Bo	pard.						

- b. Instructional content and services that align with, and measure student attainment of, student proficiency in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
- c. Mechanisms that determine and ensure that a student has satisfied requirements for grade level promotion and high school graduation with a standard diploma, as appropriate;
- 8. Publishes for the general public, in accordance with disclosure requirements adopted in rule by the State Board of Education, as part of its application as an approved virtual instruction program a provider and in all contracts negotiated pursuant to this section:
- a. Information and data about the curriculum of each full-time and part-time <u>virtual instruction</u> program.
 - b. School policies and procedures.
- c. Certification status and physical location of all administrative and instructional personnel.
- d. Hours and times of availability of instructional personnel.
 - e. Student-teacher ratios.

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- f. Student completion and promotion rates.
- g. Student, educator, and school performance accountability outcomes;

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9. If the <u>approved virtual instruction program</u> provider is a Florida College System institution, employs instructors who meet the certification requirements for instructional staff under chapter 1012; and

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- 10. Performs an annual financial audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent auditor who is a certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473. The independent auditor shall conduct the audit which is in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45 and, upon completion of the audit, shall prepare an audit report in accordance with such rules. The audit report must include a written statement by the approved virtual instruction program provider describing any corrective action to be taken in response to each of the independent auditor's recommendations included in the audit report. The independent auditor shall submit the audit report to the State Board of Education and the Auditor General no later than 9 months after the end of the preceding fiscal year, is conducted in compliance with generally accepted auditing standards, and includes statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) An approved <u>virtual instruction program</u> provider <u>that</u> <u>maintains compliance with all requirements of this section</u> shall retain its approved status <u>for a period of during the</u> 3 school years after the date of <u>the department's</u> approval <u>by the State</u>

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Board of Education under paragraph (a) as long as the provider continues to comply with all requirements of this section.

However, each provider approved by the department for the 2011-2012 school year must reapply for approval to provide a parttime program for students in grades 9 through 12.

- (3) VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Each virtual instruction program under this section must:
- (b) Offer instruction that is designed to enable a student to gain proficiency in each <u>virtual instruction</u> virtually delivered course of study.
- (c) Provide each student enrolled in the <u>virtual</u> <u>instruction</u> program with all the necessary instructional materials.
- instruction program who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act, or who is on the direct certification list, and who does not have a computer or Internet access in his or her home with:
- 1. All equipment necessary for participants in the virtual instruction program, including, but not limited to, a computer, computer monitor, and printer, if a printer is necessary to participate in the <u>virtual instruction</u> program; and
- 2. Access to or reimbursement for all Internet services necessary for online delivery of instruction.
 - (4) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS. Each contract with an approved

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virtual instruction program provider must, at minimum:

- (a) Set forth a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how students will be provided services and be measured for attainment of proficiency in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for each grade level and subject.
- (b) Provide a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282 if the contract is for the provision of a full-time virtual instruction program to students in grades 9 through 12.
- (c) Specify a method for resolving conflicts among the parties.
- (d) Specify authorized reasons for termination of the contract.
- (e) Require the approved <u>virtual instruction program</u> provider to be responsible for all debts of the virtual instruction program if the contract is not renewed or is terminated.
- (f) Require the approved <u>virtual instruction program</u> provider to comply with all requirements of this section.
- (g) Require the approved virtual instruction program
 provider to submit a concise, uniform, monthly financial
 statement summary sheet in a form prescribed by the department.
- (h) Provide the current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, the

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method of measurement that will be used, and a detailed description of:

- 1. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.
- 2. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by the same students while enrolled in the virtual instruction program.
- 3. To the extent possible, how the rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.
- (i) Require the approved virtual instruction program provider to annually submit an accountability report that contains demographic information and student achievement performance data, that links baseline student data to the provider performance projections identified in the contract.
- (5) STUDENT ELICIBILITY.—A student may enroll in a virtual instruction program provided by the school district or by a virtual charter school pursuant to s. 1002.455.
- <u>(5)(6)</u> STUDENT PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—Each student enrolled in <u>the school district's</u> a virtual instruction program <u>authorized pursuant to paragraph (1)(c)</u> or <u>virtual charter</u> <u>school</u> must:
- (a) Comply with the compulsory attendance requirements of s. 1003.21. Student attendance must be verified by the school district.

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(b) Take statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. Statewide assessments may be administered within the school district in which such student resides, or as specified in the contract in accordance with s. 1008.24(3). If requested by the approved virtual instruction program provider or virtual charter school, the district of residence must provide the student with access to the district's testing facilities.

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- (6)(7) VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND VIRTUAL CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDING.—
- All virtual instruction programs established pursuant to paragraph (1)(c) are subject to the requirements of s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(III), (IV), (VI) and (4) and the school district providing the virtual instruction program shall report the full-time equivalent students, in a manner prescribed by the department. A school district may report a full-time equivalent student for credit earned by a student who is enrolled in a virtual instruction course provided by the district which was completed after the end of the regular school year if the fulltime equivalent student is reported no later than the deadline for amending the final full-time equivalent student membership report for that year Students enrolled in a virtual instruction program or a virtual charter school shall be funded through the Florida Education Finance Program as provided Appropriations Act. However, such funds may not be provided for the purpose of fulfilling the class size requirements in ss.

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1003.03 and 1011.685. The school district providing the virtual

instruction shall report the full-time equivalent students for a virtual instruction program or a virtual charter school to the department in a manner prescribed by the department.

(b) Students enrolled in a virtual instruction program shall be funded in the Florida Education Finance Program as provided in the General Appropriations Act. The calculation to determine the amount of funds for each student through Florida Education Finance Program shall include the sum of the base Florida Education Finance Program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(s) and all categorical programs except for the categorical programs established pursuant to ss. 1011.62(1)(f), 1011.62(7), 1011.62(13), 1011.685, and 1012.71. Students residing outside of the school district reporting the full-time equivalent virtual student shall be funded from state funds only.

(b) For purposes of a virtual instruction program or a

(b) For purposes of a virtual instruction program or a virtual charter school, "full-time equivalent student" has the same meaning as provided in s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(III) or (IV).

(c) For a student enrolled in a kindergarten through grade 12 virtual instruction program, a "full-time equivalent student" has the same meaning as provided in s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(III) and (IV).

(d) The full-time equivalent student membership calculated under this subsection is subject to the requirements in s. 1011.61(4).

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 $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ (e) A Florida College System institution provider may not report students who are served in a virtual instruction program for funding under the Florida College System Program Fund.

(7) (8) ASSESSMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.-

- (a) Each approved <u>virtual instruction program</u> provider contracted pursuant to under this section must:
- 1. Participate in the statewide assessment program under s. 1008.22 and in the state's education performance accountability system under s. 1008.31.
- 2. Receive a school grade under s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating under s. 1008.341, as applicable. The school grade or school improvement rating received by each approved virtual instruction program provider shall be based upon the aggregated assessment scores of all students served by the provider statewide. Each approved virtual instruction program provider shall receive a district grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 based upon the aggregated assessment scores of all students served by the provider statewide and a separate school grade for each school district with which it contracts based upon the assessment scores of all students served within the school district. The department shall publish the school grade or school improvement rating received by each approved virtual instruction program provider on its Internet website. The department shall develop an evaluation method for providers of

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part-time programs which includes the percentage of students making learning gains, the percentage of students successfully passing any required end-of-course assessment, the percentage of students taking Advanced Placement examinations, and the percentage of students scoring 3 or higher on an Advanced Placement examination.

- (b) The performance of part-time students in grades 9 through 12 shall not be included for purposes of school grades or school improvement ratings under subparagraph (a)2.; however, their performance shall be included for school grading or school improvement rating purposes by the <u>district</u> nonvirtual school providing the student's primary instruction.
- (c) An approved <u>virtual instruction program</u> provider that receives a school grade of "D" or "F" <u>pursuant to under s.</u>

 1008.34 or a school improvement rating of "Unsatisfactory" <u>pursuant to under s.</u> 1008.341 must file a school improvement plan with the department for consultation to determine the causes for low performance and <u>corrective actions necessary to improve performance to develop a plan for correction and improvement.</u>
- (d) An approved <u>virtual instruction program</u> provider's contract <u>is automatically must be</u> terminated if the provider <u>earns two consecutive receives a school grades grade</u> of "D" or "F" <u>pursuant to under s. 1008.34 after all school grade appeals</u> are final or earns two consecutive <u>a school improvement ratings</u>

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rating of "Unsatisfactory" pursuant to under s. 1008.341 for 2 years during any consecutive 4-year period or has violated any qualification requirement pursuant to subsection (2). An approved virtual instruction program A provider that has a contract terminated under this paragraph may not be considered an approved virtual instruction program provider for a period of at least 1 year after the date upon which the contract was terminated and until the State Board of Education department determines that the virtual instruction program provider is in compliance with subsection (2) and has corrected each cause of the provider's low performance.

(10) (11) RULES.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section, including rules that prescribe disclosure requirements under subsection (2), a standard contract that meets the requirements under subsection (4), and school district reporting requirements under subsection (6) (7).

Section 8. Section 1002.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.455 Student eligibility for K-12 virtual instruction.—All students, including home education and private school students, are eligible to participate in any of the following virtual instruction options:

(1) School district operated part-time or full-time kindergarten through grade 12 virtual instruction programs

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pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(c)4. to students within the school district under s. 1002.45(1)(b).

- instruction authorized <u>pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(c)5.</u> <u>under s. 1002.33</u> to students within the school district or to students in other school districts throughout the state pursuant to s. 1002.31; however, the school district enrolling the full-time equivalent virtual student shall comply with the enrollment requirements established under to s. 1002.45(1)(e)4.
- (3) Virtual courses offered in the course code directory to students within the school district or to students in other school districts throughout the state pursuant to s. 1003.498.
- (4) Florida Virtual School instructional services authorized pursuant to under s. 1002.37.
- through a contract with an approved virtual instruction program provider pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(c)2. to students within the school district or to students in other school districts throughout the state pursuant to s. 1002.31; however the school district enrolling the full-time equivalent virtual student shall comply with the enrollment requirements established under s. 1002.45(1)(e)4.
- Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1003.498, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1275 1003.498 School district virtual course offerings.-

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(2) School districts may offer virtual courses for
students enrolled in the school district. These courses must be
identified in the course code directory. Students may
participate in these virtual course offerings pursuant to s.
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- (b)1. Any student who is enrolled in a school district may register and enroll in an online course offered by any other school district in the state. The school district in which the student completes the course shall report the student's completion of that course for funding pursuant to s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(VI), and the home school district shall not report the student for funding for that course.
- 2. The full-time equivalent student membership calculated under this subsection is subject to the requirements in s. 1011.61(4). The Department of Education shall establish procedures to enable interdistrict coordination for the delivery and funding of this online option.
- 3. Funding for virtual courses shall be as provided in s. 1002.45(6).
- Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (13) of section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1297 1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile 1298 Justice programs.—
- 1299 (13) (a) Funding for eligible students enrolled in juvenile 1300 justice education programs shall be the same as traditional

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1301	<u>students funded in</u> provided through the Florida Education
1302	Finance Program and as specified provided in s. 1011.62 and the
1303	General Appropriations Act. Funding shall include, at a minimum:
1304	1. Weighted program funding or the basic amount for
1305	current operation multiplied by the district cost differential
1306	as provided in s. 1011.62(2);
1307	2. The supplemental allocation for juvenile justice
1308	education as provided in s. 1011.62(9);
1309	3. A proportionate share of the district's exceptional
1310	student education guaranteed allocation, the supplemental
1311	academic instruction allocation, and the instructional materials
1312	allocation;
1313	4. An amount equivalent to the proportionate share of the
1314	state average potential discretionary local effort for
1315	operations, which shall be determined as follows:
1316	a. If the district levies the maximum discretionary local
1317	effort and the district's discretionary local effort per FTE is
1318	less than the state average potential discretionary local effort
1319	per FTE, the proportionate share shall include both the
1320	discretionary local effort and the compression supplement per
1321	FTE. If the district's discretionary local effort per FTE is
1322	greater than the state average per FTE, the proportionate share
1323	shall be equal to the state average; or
1324	b. If the district does not levy the maximum discretionary
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effort per FTE is less than the state average potential discretionary local effort per FTE, the proportionate share shall be equal to the district's actual discretionary local effort per FTE. If the district's actual discretionary local effort per FTE is greater than the state average per FTE, the proportionate share shall be equal to the state average potential local effort per FTE; and

5. A proportionate share of the district's proration to funds available, if necessary.

Section 11. Section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.12 Safe-school officers at each public school.—For the protection and safety of school personnel, property, students, and visitors, each district school board and school district superintendent shall partner with law enforcement agencies or security agencies to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility within the district, including charter schools. A district school board must collaborate with charter school governing boards to facilitate charter school access to all safe-school officer options available under this section. The school district may implement any combination of the options in subsections (1)-(4) to best meet the needs of the school district and charter schools.

(1) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.—A school district may

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establish school resource officer programs through a cooperative agreement with law enforcement agencies.

- (a) School resource officers shall undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation and be certified law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), who are employed by a law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4). The powers and duties of a law enforcement officer shall continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school resource officer.
- (b) School resource officers shall abide by district school board policies and shall consult with and coordinate activities through the school principal, but shall be responsible to the law enforcement agency in all matters relating to employment, subject to agreements between a district school board and a law enforcement agency. Activities conducted by the school resource officer which are part of the regular instructional program of the school shall be under the direction of the school principal.
- (c) Complete mental health crisis intervention training using a curriculum developed by a national organization with expertise in mental health crisis intervention. The training shall improve officers' knowledge and skills as first responders to incidents involving students with emotional disturbance or mental illness, including de-escalation skills to ensure student and officer safety.

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(2) SCHOOL SAFETY OFFICER.—A school district may commission one or more school safety officers for the protection and safety of school personnel, property, and students within the school district. The district school superintendent may recommend, and the district school board may appoint, one or more school safety officers.

- (a) School safety officers shall undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation and be law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), certified under the provisions of chapter 943 and employed by either a law enforcement agency or by the district school board. If the officer is employed by the district school board, the district school board is the employing agency for purposes of chapter 943, and must comply with the provisions of that chapter.
- (b) A school safety officer has and shall exercise the power to make arrests for violations of law on district school board property and to arrest persons, whether on or off such property, who violate any law on such property under the same conditions that deputy sheriffs are authorized to make arrests. A school safety officer has the authority to carry weapons when performing his or her official duties.
- (c) School safety officers must complete mental health crisis intervention training using a curriculum developed by a national organization with expertise in mental health crisis

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intervention. The training shall improve officers' knowledge and skills as first responders to incidents involving students with emotional disturbance or mental illness, including de-escalation skills to ensure student and officer safety.

- (d) A district school board may enter into mutual aid agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies as provided in chapter 23. A school safety officer's salary may be paid jointly by the district school board and the law enforcement agency, as mutually agreed to.
- (3) SCHOOL GUARDIAN.—At the school district's or the charter school governing board's discretion, as applicable, pursuant to s. 30.15, a school district or charter school governing board may participate in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program to meet the requirement of establishing a safe-school officer. The following individuals may serve as a school guardian, in support of school-sanctioned activities for purposes of s. 790.115, upon satisfactory completion of the requirements under s. 30.15(1)(k) and certification by a sheriff:
- (a) A school district employee or personnel, as defined under s. 1012.01, or a charter school employee, as provided under s. 1002.33(12)(a), who volunteers to serve as a school guardian in addition to his or her official job duties; or
- (b) An employee of a school district or a charter school who is hired for the specific purpose of serving as a school

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1426 guardian.

- (4) SCHOOL SECURITY GUARD.—A school district or charter school governing board may contract with a security agency as defined in s. 493.6101(18) to employ as a school security guard an individual who holds a Class "D" and Class "G" license pursuant to chapter 493, provided the following training and contractual conditions are met:
- (a) An individual who serves as a school security guard, for purposes of satisfying the requirements of this section, must:
- 1. Demonstrate completion of 144 hours of required training pursuant to s. 30.15(1)(k)2.
- 2. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff's office, school district, or charter school governing board, as applicable. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office, school district, or charter school governing board with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this paragraph.
- 3. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the sheriff's office, school district, or charter school governing board, as applicable.

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4. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual basis and provide documentation to the sheriff's office, school district, or charter school governing board, as applicable.

- (b) The contract between a security agency and a school district or a charter school governing board regarding requirements applicable to school security guards serving in the capacity of a safe-school officer for purposes of satisfying the requirements of this section shall define the entity or entities responsible for training and the responsibilities for maintaining records relating to training, inspection, and firearm qualification.
- (c) School security guards serving in the capacity of a safe-school officer pursuant to this subsection are in support of school-sanctioned activities for purposes of s. 790.115, and must aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises.
- (5) NOTIFICATION.—The school district shall notify the county sheriff and the Office of Safe Schools immediately after, but no later than 72 hours after:
- (a) A safe-school officer is dismissed for misconduct or is otherwise disciplined.
- (b) A safe-school officer discharges his or her firearm in the exercise of the safe-school officer's duties, other than for training purposes.

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1476	(6) EXEMPTION.—Any information that would identify whether
1477	a particular individual has been appointed as a safe-school
1478	officer pursuant to this section held by a law enforcement
1479	agency, school district, or charter school is exempt from s.
1480	119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This
1481	subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act
1482	in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October
1483	2, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through
1484	reenactment by the Legislature.
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1486	If a district school board, through its adopted policies,
1487	procedures, or actions, denies a charter school access to any
1488	safe-school officer options pursuant to this section, the school
1489	district must assign a school resource officer or school safety
1490	officer to the charter school. Under such circumstances, the
1491	charter school's share of the costs of the school resource
1492	officer or school safety officer may not exceed the safe school
1493	allocation funds provided to the charter school pursuant to $\underline{\mathbf{s.}}$
1494	$\underline{1011.62(12)}$ s. $\underline{1011.62(13)}$ and shall be retained by the school
1495	district.
1496	Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
1497	1010.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1498	1010.20 Cost accounting and reporting for school
1499	districts
1500	(3) PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS

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	(a)	Each	dist	rict	shal	1	expend	l at	least	t the	perc	ent	of	the
funds	gene	erated	l by	each	of t	he	e progr	ams	liste	ed in	this	sec	ctic	n
on th	ne ago	gregat	e to	otal	schoo	1	costs	for	such	prog	rams:			

- 1. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3, 90 percent.
- 2. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 80 percent.

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- 3. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, 80 percent.
- 4. Programs for exceptional students, on an aggregate program basis, 90 percent.
 - 5. Grades 7 through 12 career education programs, on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent.
 - 6. Students-at-risk programs, on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent.
 - 7. Juvenile justice programs, on an aggregate program basis, 95 $\frac{90}{90}$ percent.
 - 8. Any new program established and funded under s. 1011.62(1)(c), that is not included under subparagraphs 1.-7., on an aggregate basis as appropriate, 80 percent.

Section 13. Subsections (11) through (14) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as (10) through (13), respectively, subsections (16) through (19) are renumbered as subsections (14) through (17), respectively, and paragraph (s) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), subsection (10), and present subsections

(12) and (15) of that section are amended, to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual

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

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (s) Determination of the basic amount for current operation.—The basic amount for current operation to be included in the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 for each district shall be the product of the following:
- 1. The full-time equivalent student membership in each program, multiplied by
- 2. The cost factor for each program, adjusted for the maximum as provided by paragraph (c), multiplied by
 - 3. The district cost differential, multiplied by
 - 4.3. The base student allocation.
- (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida

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Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Estimated taxable value calculations. -

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- Not later than 2 working days before July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable value for school purposes for that year, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (15)(b) (17) (b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.
 - b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the

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

- 2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:
- a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.
- b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.
 - (6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS. -

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- (b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction or improve school safety, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:
 - 1. Funds for student transportation.

- 2. Funds for evidence-based reading instruction if the required additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the entire school year has been provided for the students in each low-performing elementary school in the district pursuant to paragraph (8)(a).
- 3. Funds for instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated materials that are aligned with applicable state standards and course descriptions and that meet statutory requirements of content and learning have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1. Funds available after March 1 may be used to purchase computers and device hardware for student instruction that comply with the requirements of s. 1001.20(4)(a)1.b.
- 4. Funds for the guaranteed allocation as provided in subparagraph (1)(e)2.

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1020	5. Funds for the supplemental academic instruction
1627	allocation as provided in paragraph (1)(f).
1628	6. Funds for the Florida digital classrooms allocation as
1629	provided in subsection (10).
1630	6.7. Funds for the federally connected student supplement
1631	as provided in subsection (10) (11) .
1632	7.8. Funds for class size reduction as provided in s.
1633	1011.685.
1634	(10) FLORIDA DIGITAL CLASSROOMS ALLOCATION
1635	(a) The Florida digital classrooms allocation is created
1636	to support the efforts of school districts and schools,
1637	including charter schools, to integrate technology in classroom
1638	teaching and learning to ensure students have access to high-
1639	quality electronic and digital instructional materials and
1640	resources, and empower classroom teachers to help their students
1641	succeed. Each school district shall receive a minimum digital
1642	classrooms allocation in the amount provided in the General
1643	Appropriations Act. The remaining balance of the digital
1644	classrooms allocation shall be allocated based on each school
1645	district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted
1646	full-time equivalent student enrollment.
1647	(b) Funds allocated under this subsection must be used for
1648	costs associated with:
1649	1. Acquiring and maintaining the items on the eligible
1650	services list authorized by the Universal Service Administrative

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Company for the Schools and Libraries Program, more commonly referred to as the federal E-rate program.

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- 2. Acquiring computer and device hardware and associated operating system software that comply with the requirements of s. 1001.20(4)(a)1.b.
- 3. Providing professional development, including in-state conference attendance or online coursework, to enhance the use of technology for digital instructional strategies.

(11) (12) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. - The Legislature may annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (15) $\frac{(17)}{}$, quality quarantee funds, and actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for the current year. The current year funds from which the quarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (15) $\frac{(17)}{(17)}$ and potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned

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percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to the extent specifically funded.

(15) FUNDING COMPRESSION AND HOLD HARMLESS ALLOCATION.—The Legislature may provide an annual funding compression and hold harmless allocation in the General Appropriations Act. The allocation is created to provide additional funding to school districts if the school district's total funds per FTE in the prior year were less than the statewide average or if the school district's district cost differential in the current year is less than the prior year. The total allocation shall be distributed to eligible school districts as follows:

(a) Using the most recent prior year FEFP calculation for each eligible school district, subtract the total school district funds per FTE from the state average funds per FTE, not including any adjustments made pursuant to paragraph (17)(b). The resulting funds per FTE difference, or a portion thereof, as designated in the General Appropriations Act, shall then be multiplied by the school district's total unweighted FTE.

(b) Multiply the absolute value of the difference between the eligible school district's current year district cost differential and the prior year district cost differential by a hold harmless factor as designated in the General Appropriations

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Act. The result is the district cost differential hold harmless index. Multiply the index by the eligible school district's weighted FTE and by the base student allocation as designated in the General Appropriations Act.

(c) For each district, select the greater of the amounts calculated in paragraphs (a) and (b) and upon summation, if the total amount is greater than the amount included in the General Appropriations Act, the allocation shall be prorated to the appropriation amount based on each participating school district's share.

This subsection expires July 1, 2022.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.71 District school tax.-

(1) If the district school tax is not provided in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing the General Appropriations Act, each district school board desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for current operation as prescribed by s. 1011.62(15) s. 1011.62(17) shall levy on the taxable value for school purposes of the district, exclusive of millage voted under s. 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution, a millage rate not to exceed the amount certified by the commissioner as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for

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the current year, pursuant to s. 1011.62(4)(a)1. In addition to the required local effort millage levy, each district school board may levy a nonvoted current operating discretionary millage. The Legislature shall prescribe annually in the appropriations act the maximum amount of millage a district may levy.

Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 1012.22 Public school personnel; powers and duties of the district school board.—The district school board shall:
- (1) Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements of this chapter:
 - (c) Compensation and salary schedules.-
 - 1. Definitions.—As used in this paragraph:
- a. "Adjustment" means an addition to the base salary schedule that is not a bonus and becomes part of the employee's permanent base salary and shall be considered compensation under s. 121.021(22).
- b. "Grandfathered salary schedule" means the salary schedule or schedules adopted by a district school board before July 1, 2014, pursuant to subparagraph 4.
 - c. "Instructional personnel" means instructional personnel

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as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d), excluding substitute teachers.

- d. "Performance salary schedule" means the salary schedule or schedules adopted by a district school board pursuant to subparagraph 5.
- e. "Salary schedule" means the schedule or schedules used to provide the base salary for district school board personnel.
- f. "School administrator" means a school administrator as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(c).
- g. "Supplement" means an annual addition to the base salary for the term of the negotiated supplement as long as the employee continues his or her employment for the purpose of the supplement. A supplement does not become part of the employee's continuing base salary but shall be considered compensation under s. 121.021(22).
- 2. Cost-of-living adjustment.—A district school board may provide a cost-of-living salary adjustment if the adjustment:
- a. Does not discriminate among comparable classes of employees based upon the salary schedule under which they are compensated.
- b. Does not exceed 50 percent of the annual adjustment provided to instructional personnel rated as effective.
- 3. Advanced degrees.—A district school board may not use advanced degrees in setting a salary schedule for instructional personnel or school administrators hired on or after July 1,

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2011, unless the advanced degree is held in the individual's area of certification and is only a salary supplement.

4. Grandfathered salary schedule.-

- a. The district school board shall adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules to be used as the basis for paying all school employees hired before July 1, 2014. Instructional personnel on annual contract as of July 1, 2014, shall be placed on the performance salary schedule adopted under subparagraph 5. Instructional personnel on continuing contract or professional service contract may opt into the performance salary schedule if the employee relinquishes such contract and agrees to be employed on an annual contract under s. 1012.335. Such an employee shall be placed on the performance salary schedule and may not return to continuing contract or professional service contract status. Any employee who opts into the performance salary schedule may not return to the grandfathered salary schedule.
- b. In determining the grandfathered salary schedule for instructional personnel, a district school board must base a portion of each employee's compensation upon performance demonstrated under s. 1012.34 and shall provide differentiated pay for both instructional personnel and school administrators based upon district-determined factors, including, but not limited to, additional responsibilities, school demographics, critical shortage areas, and level of job performance

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1801 difficulties.

- 5. Performance salary schedule.—By July 1, 2014, the district school board shall adopt a performance salary schedule that provides annual salary adjustments for instructional personnel and school administrators based upon performance determined under s. 1012.34. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2014, or employees who choose to move from the grandfathered salary schedule to the performance salary schedule shall be compensated pursuant to the performance salary schedule once they have received the appropriate performance evaluation for this purpose.
- a. Base salary.—The base salary shall be established as follows:
- (I) The base salary for instructional personnel or school administrators who opt into the performance salary schedule shall be the salary paid in the prior year, including adjustments only.
- (II) Instructional personnel or school administrators new to the district, returning to the district after a break in service without an authorized leave of absence, or appointed for the first time to a position in the district in the capacity of instructional personnel or school administrator shall be placed on the performance salary schedule. Beginning July 1, 2021, and until such time as the minimum base salary as defined in \underline{s} . 1011.62(14) \underline{s} . 1011.62(16) equals or exceeds \$47,500, the annual

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increase to the minimum base salary shall not be less than 150 percent of the largest adjustment made to the salary of an employee on the grandfathered salary schedule. Thereafter, the annual increase to the minimum base salary shall not be less than 75 percent of the largest adjustment for an employee on the grandfathered salary schedule.

b. Salary adjustments.—Salary adjustments for highly effective or effective performance shall be established as follows:

- (I) The annual salary adjustment under the performance salary schedule for an employee rated as highly effective must be at least 25 percent greater than the highest annual salary adjustment available to an employee of the same classification through any other salary schedule adopted by the district.
- (II) The annual salary adjustment under the performance salary schedule for an employee rated as effective must be equal to at least 50 percent and no more than 75 percent of the annual adjustment provided for a highly effective employee of the same classification.
- (III) A salary schedule shall not provide an annual salary adjustment for an employee who receives a rating other than highly effective or effective for the year.
- c. Salary supplements.—In addition to the salary adjustments, each district school board shall provide for salary supplements for activities that must include, but are not

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1851 limited to:

- (I) Assignment to a Title I eligible school.
- (II) Assignment to a school that earned a grade of "F" or three consecutive grades of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 such that the supplement remains in force for at least 1 year following improved performance in that school.
- (III) Certification and teaching in critical teacher shortage areas. Statewide critical teacher shortage areas shall be identified by the State Board of Education under s. 1012.07. However, the district school board may identify other areas of critical shortage within the school district for purposes of this sub-sub-subparagraph and may remove areas identified by the state board which do not apply within the school district.
 - (IV) Assignment of additional academic responsibilities.

If budget constraints in any given year limit a district school board's ability to fully fund all adopted salary schedules, the performance salary schedule shall not be reduced on the basis of total cost or the value of individual awards in a manner that is proportionally greater than reductions to any other salary schedules adopted by the district.

Section 16. Subsection (4) of section 1012.584, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.584 Continuing education and inservice training for youth mental health awareness and assistance.—

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(4) Each school district shall notify all school personnel
who have received training pursuant to this section of mental
health services that are available in the school district, and
the individual to contact if a student needs services. The term
"mental health services" includes, but is not limited to,
community mental health services, health care providers, and
services provided under ss. 1006.04 and $\underline{1011.62(13)}$ $\underline{1011.62(14)}$.
Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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