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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending ss. 110.1228 and 402.22, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1001.215, F.S.; revising duties of the Just Read, Florida! Office; amending s. 1001.26, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to provide funds to certain public colleges and universities; amending s. 1001.43, F.S.; authorizing district school boards to adopt policies for an enrollment fee for specified summer courses; providing fee requirements; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; revising funding requirements for developmental research schools; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; providing minimum base salary requirements for certain charter school personnel; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; revising funding requirements for the Florida Virtual School; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.394, F.S.; revising funding requirements for the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising department duties; prohibiting students from being submitted for funding under such program after a specified date; amending ss. 1002.45, 1002.59, 1002.71, 1002.84, 1002.89, and 1003.03, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references to changes

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made by the act; creating s. 1003.4201, F.S.; requiring school districts to implement a system of comprehensive reading instruction for specified students that includes a specified plan; providing plan requirements; providing school district and department requirements; defining the term "evidencebased"; amending ss. 1003.4203, 1003.485, 1003.4935, 1003.621, and 1004.935, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references to changes made by the act; creating s. 1006.041, F.S.; requiring school districts to implement a school-based mental health assistance program for specified students that includes a specified plan; providing plan and school district requirements; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the provision of safe school officers; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.1493, F.S.; requiring school districts to annually report specified information relating to the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool to the Office of Safe Schools; amending s. 1006.28, F.S.; conforming cross-references; requiring district school superintendents to annually certify specified information to the Commissioner of Education;

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exempting certain instructional materials from specified procedures; amending s. 1006.40, F.S.; revising requirements for the instructional materials allocation and the purchase of instructional materials; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; requiring school districts to pay for the cost of specified instructional materials; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 1008.25 and 1008.345, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references to changes made by the act; amending s. 1008.365, F.S.; revising requirements for the Reading Achievement Initiative for Scholastic Excellence Program; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1008.44, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 1010.20, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1011.60, F.S.; providing minimum base salary requirements for certain teachers; amending s. 1011.61, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the Florida Education Finance Program; revising the calculation of the annual allocation to each school district and the funding model for exceptional student education programs; renaming the "district cost differential" as the "comparable wage factor"; revising the calculation of

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such factor; creating the state-funded discretionary contribution; providing contribution requirements; creating the supplemental academic and support services allocation and the exceptional student education quaranteed allocation; providing allocation requirements; deleting the categorical funds, determination of sparsity supplement, evidence-based reading instruction allocation, safe schools allocation, mental health assistance allocation, teacher salary increase allocation, requirements for computation of prior year district required local effort, and turnaround school supplemental services allocation; revising the calculation of the supplemental allocation for juvenile justice education programs; creating the categorical funds; creating the state-funded discretionary supplement; providing supplement requirements; conforming provisions and cross-references to changes made by the act; amending s. 1011.622, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s. 1011.67, F.S., relating to funds for instructional materials; amending ss. 1011.68, 1011.69, 1011.71, 1011.84, 1012.22, 1012.44, 1012.584, and 1012.586, F.S.; conforming provisions and crossreferences to changes made by the act; amending s. 1012.71, F.S.; revising provisions for the calculation

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of Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance
Program funds; deleting provisions relating to the
distribution of program funds; requiring the
department to administer a competitive procurement
through which eligible classroom teachers may purchase
classroom materials and supplies; requiring school
districts to provide certain information to the
department annually by a specified date; deleting a
requirement that classroom teachers sign a specified
statement; revising requirements for unused funds;
creating s. 1012.715, F.S.; requiring the department
to provide a one-time sign-on bonus to honorably
discharged and retired military veterans and retired
first responders who join the teaching profession;
providing eligibility criteria; providing for an
additional bonus under certain circumstances;
providing department and school district
responsibilities; authorizing the State Board of
Education to adopt rules; providing an effective date.
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
110.1228, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
110.1228 Participation by small counties, small

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municipalities, and district school boards located in small counties.—

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

- (a) "District school board" means a district school board located in a small county or a district school board that receives funding pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1011.62(1)(e)}\ \underline{s.\ 1011.62(7)}.$
- Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 402.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 402.22 Education program for students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Families or the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.—
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1001.42(4)(m), the educational program at the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public educational agencies. The annual state allocation to any such agency shall be computed pursuant to s. 1011.62(1), (2), and (12) (6) and allocated in the amount that would have been provided the local school district in which the residential facility is located.
- Section 3. Subsections (8) through (12) of section 1001.215, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) through (11), respectively, and subsections (1), (3), (4), and (6) and present subsection (7) of that section are amended to

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151 read:

1001.215 Just Read, Florida! Office.—There is created in the Department of Education the Just Read, Florida! Office. The office is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education and shall:

- (1) Provide training to reading coaches and school administrators on the evidence-based strategies identified pursuant to subsection (7) (8) for purposes of implementation, modeling, and classroom observations to support professional growth and inform performance evaluations of instructional personnel.
- (3) Work with the Lastinger Center for Learning at the University of Florida to develop training for K-12 teachers, reading coaches, and school administrators on effective content-area-specific reading strategies; the coordinated integration of content-rich curriculum from other core subject areas into reading instruction, with an emphasis on civic literacy; and evidence-based reading strategies identified pursuant to subsection (7) (8) to improve student reading performance. For secondary teachers, emphasis shall be on technical text. These strategies must be developed for all content areas in the K-12 curriculum.
- (4) Develop and provide access to sequenced, content-rich curriculum programming, instructional practices, and resources that help elementary schools use state-adopted instructional

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materials to increase students' background knowledge and literacy skills, including student attainment of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for social studies, science, and the arts. The office shall, as part of the adoption cycle for English Language Arts instructional materials, assist in evaluating elementary grades instructional materials submitted for adoption consideration in order to identify those materials that are closely aligned to the content and evidence-based strategies identified pursuant to subsection (7) (8) and incorporate professional development to implement such strategies.

- (6) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the development and implementation of district plans required under s. 1003.4201 for use of the evidence-based reading instruction allocation provided in s. 1011.62(8) and annually review and approve such plans.
- (7) Review, evaluate, and provide technical assistance to school districts' implementation of the comprehensive reading plan required in s. 1011.62(8).
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 1001.26, Florida

 196 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1001.26 Public broadcasting program system.—
 - (1) There is created a public broadcasting program system for the state. The department shall provide funds, as specifically appropriated in the General Appropriations Act, to

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educational television <u>and radio</u> stations qualified by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting <u>or public colleges and universities</u> that are part of the public broadcasting program system. The program system must include:

- (a) Support for existing Corporation for Public Broadcasting qualified program system educational television stations.
- (b) Maintenance of quality broadcast capability for educational stations that are part of the program system.
- (c) Interconnection of all educational stations that are part of the program system for simultaneous broadcast and of such stations with all universities and other institutions as necessary for sharing of resources and delivery of programming.
- (d) Establishment and maintenance of a capability for statewide program distribution with facilities and staff, provided such facilities and staff complement and strengthen existing educational television stations.
- (e) Provision of both statewide programming funds and station programming support for educational television to meet statewide priorities. Priorities for station programming need not be the same as priorities for programming to be used statewide. Station programming may include, but shall not be limited to, citizens' participation programs, music and fine arts programs, coverage of public hearings and governmental meetings, equal air time for political candidates, and other

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226 public interest programming.

Section 5. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (2) of section 1001.43, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 1001.43 Supplemental powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board may exercise the following supplemental powers and duties as authorized by this code or State Board of Education rule.
- (2) FISCAL MANAGEMENT.—The district school board may adopt policies providing for fiscal management of the school district with respect to school purchasing, facilities, nonstate revenue sources, budgeting, fundraising, and other activities relating to the fiscal management of district resources, including, but not limited to, the policies governing:
- (h) Assessment of a kindergarten through grade 12 student fee for voluntary, noncredit summer school enrollment in basic program courses. The amount of any student fee shall be based on the ability of the student to pay such fee as determined by district school board policy.
- Section 6. Paragraphs (e) through (h) of subsection (9) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (g), respectively, and present paragraphs (a) and (d) of that subsection are amended to read:
 - 1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.-
- (9) FUNDING.—Funding for a lab school, including a charter lab school, shall be provided as follows:

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(a) Each lab school shall receive state funds for operating purposes as provided in be allocated its proportional share of operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as defined provided in s. 1011.61(5) s. 1011.62 based on the county in which the lab school is located and as specified in the General Appropriations Act.

- 1. The nonvoted required local effort millage established pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) ad valorem millage that would otherwise be required for lab schools shall be allocated from state funds.
- 2. An equivalent amount of funds for the operating discretionary millage authorized pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) shall be allocated to each lab school through a state-funded discretionary contribution established pursuant to s. 1011.62(6) The required local effort funds calculated pursuant to s. 1011.62 shall be allocated from state funds to the schools as a part of the allocation of operating funds pursuant to s. 1011.62. Each eligible lab school in operation as of September 1, 2013, with a permanent high school center shall also receive a proportional share of the sparsity supplement as calculated pursuant to s. 1011.62. In addition, each lab school shall receive its proportional share of all categorical funds, with the exception of s. 1011.68, and new categorical funds enacted after July 1, 1994, for the purpose of elementary or secondary academic program enhancement. The sum of funds available as

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provided in this paragraph shall be included annually in the Florida Education Finance Program and appropriate categorical programs funded in the General Appropriations Act.

- (d) Each lab school shall receive funds for operating purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the district in which each lab school is located; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the district; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the lab school. The amount thus obtained shall be discretionary operating funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the Lab School Trust Fund.
- Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (16) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.-
- (c) For purposes of subparagraphs (b) 4.-7.:
- 1. The duties assigned to a district school superintendent apply to charter school administrative personnel, as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(a) and (b), and the charter school governing board shall designate at least one administrative person to be responsible for such duties.

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2. The duties assigned to a district school board apply to a charter school governing board.

- 3. The minimum base salary for full-time classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), including certified prekindergarten teachers funded in the Florida Education Finance Program, reported by a charter school on its performance salary schedule shall be at least \$47,500 or the maximum amount achievable by the charter school governing board based on the amount of the charter school's Florida Education Finance Program funds as provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- $\underline{4.3.}$ A charter school may hire instructional personnel and other employees on an at-will basis.
- 5.4. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, instructional personnel and other employees on contract may be suspended or dismissed any time during the term of the contract without cause.
- Section 8. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (3) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-
- (3) Funding for the Florida Virtual School shall be provided as follows:
- (e) The <u>comparable wage factor</u> <u>district cost differential</u> as provided in s. 1011.62(2) shall be established as 1.000.
- (f) The Florida Virtual School shall receive state funds for operating purposes as provided in the General Appropriations

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Act. The calculation to determine the amount of state funds
includes: the sum of the basic amount for current operations
established in s. 1011.62(1)(r) base Florida Education Finance
Program funding, the discretionary millage compression
supplement established in s. 1011.62(5), the state-funded
discretionary contribution $\underline{\text{established in s. 1011.62(6)}}_{\text{a}}$ and a
per-full-time equivalent share of the discretionary millage
compression supplement, the exceptional student education
guaranteed allocation established in s. 1011.62(8), the
instructional materials allocation, the evidence-based reading
instruction allocation, the mental health assistance allocation,
and the teacher salary increase allocation. For the purpose of
calculating the state-funded discretionary contribution,
multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage
for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of
96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school
purposes for the state; divide the result by the total full-time
equivalent membership of the state; and multiply the result by
the full-time equivalent membership of the school. Funds may not
be provided for the purpose of fulfilling the class size
requirements in ss. 1003.03 and 1011.685.
Section 9. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (7),
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

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((7)	SCHOOL	DISTRICT	OBLIGATIONS	-
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- (f) A school district shall report all students who are receiving a scholarship under this program. Students receiving a scholarship shall be reported separately from other students reported for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (g) A school district shall be held harmless for students who are receiving a scholarship under this program from the weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs in s.

 1011.62(1)(d)3.b. during the first school year in which the students are reported.
 - (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. Report as part of the determination of full-time equivalent membership pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(a) all students who are receiving a scholarship under this program and are funded in the Florida Education Finance Program, and cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists 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

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industry standards of quality in accordance with state board rule.

- 4. Notify eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations of the deadlines for submitting the verified list of students determined to be eligible for a scholarship. \underline{A} student may not be submitted for funding after February 1.
- 5. Notify each school district of a parent's participation in the scholarship program for purposes of paragraph (7) (f).
- 5.6. Deny or terminate program participation upon a parent's failure to comply with subsection (10).
- $\underline{6.7.}$ Notify the parent and the organization when a scholarship account is closed and program funds revert to the state.
- 7.8. 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.
- 8.9. 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.
- 9.10. Require each organization to verify eligible expenditures before the distribution of funds for any expenditures made pursuant to subparagraphs (4)(b)1. and 2.

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Review of expenditures made for services specified in subparagraphs (4)(b)3.-15. may be completed after the purchase is made.

- 10.11. 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.
- 11.12. 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.
- 12.13. 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.
- 13.14. 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

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Finance Program based upon the results of the cross-check completed pursuant to subparagraph 2.

(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 full-time equivalent student membership. An eligible student who meets any of the following requirements shall be excluded from the maximum number of students if the student:
- a. Is a dependent child of a law enforcement officer or a member of the United States Armed Forces, a foster child, or an adopted child; or
- b. 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 surveys in kindergarten through grade 12, which includes time spent in a Department of Juvenile Justice

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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 the all categorical programs established in ss. 1011.62(5), (7), and (14), as funded in the General Appropriations Act, 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 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 or an amount equal to the school district expenditure per student riding a school bus, as determined by the department, whichever is greater, may be

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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.

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- The organization must provide the department with the documentation necessary to verify the student's participation. Upon receiving the documentation, 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

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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 pursuant to paragraph (3) (b) are established for up to 26,500 students annually beginning in the 2022-2023 school year. Beginning in the 2023-2024 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, 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

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Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program pursuant to s. 1002.66 during the previous school year and the student has a current IEP developed by the district school board in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education;

- b. Is a dependent child of a law enforcement officer or 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 full-time equivalent student membership 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;
- (II) The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind during the preceding October or February full-time equivalent student membership surveys in kindergarten through grade 12;
- (III) A school district for funding during the preceding October or February full-time equivalent student membership surveys, was at least 4 years of age when enrolled and reported, and was eligible for services under s. 1003.21(1)(e); or

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(IV) Received a John M. McKay Scholarship for Students with Disabilities in the 2021-2022 school year.

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- 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) and (d) s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and (e)1.c., plus a per full-time equivalent share of funds for the all categorical programs established in ss. 1011.62(5), (7), (8), and (14), as funded in the General Appropriations Act. For the categorical program established, as funded in the General Appropriations Act, except that for the exceptional student education quaranteed allocation, as provided in s. 1011.62(8) $\frac{1011.62(1)}{(e)}$ (e) 1.c. and 2., the funds must be allocated based on the school district's average exceptional student education guaranteed allocation funds per exceptional student education full-time equivalent 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

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pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(c)2.a. or b., plus a per-full time equivalent share of funds for the all categorical programs established in ss. 1011.62(5), (7), and (14), 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. The organization must provide the department with the documentation necessary to verify the student's participation.
- 7. Upon receiving the documentation, 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.

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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.

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

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.—

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- (6) VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND VIRTUAL CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDING.-
- Students enrolled in a virtual instruction program (b) 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 the Florida Education Finance Program shall include the sum of the basic amount for current operations established in s.

624 1011.62(1)(r) base Florida Education Finance Program pursuant to 625

s. 1011.62(1)(s) and all categorical programs except for the

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categorical programs established in ss. 1011.62(7) and (14), 1011.68, and 1011.685 pursuant to ss. 1011.62(1)(f), (7), and (13); 1011.68; 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. Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 1002.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1002.59 Emergent literacy and performance standards training courses.-The department, in collaboration with the Just Read, Florida! Office, shall adopt minimum standards for courses in emergent literacy for prekindergarten instructors. Each course must comprise 5 clock hours and provide instruction in strategies and techniques to address the age-appropriate progress of prekindergarten students in developing emergent literacy skills, including oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonological and phonemic awareness, and vocabulary and comprehension development, consistent with the evidence-based content and strategies identified pursuant to s. 1001.215(7) s. 1001.215(8). The course standards must be reviewed as part of any review of subject coverage or endorsement requirements in the elementary, reading, and

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exceptional student educational areas conducted pursuant to s.

1012.586. Each course must also provide resources containing

strategies that allow students with disabilities and other

651 special needs to derive maximum benefit from the Voluntary 652 Prekindergarten Education Program. Successful completion of an 653 emergent literacy training course approved under this section 654 satisfies requirements for approved training in early literacy 655 and language development under ss. 402.305(2)(e)5., 402.313(6), 656 and 402.3131(5). 657 Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 658 1002.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 659 1002.71 Funding; financial and attendance reporting.-660 (3)Each county's allocation per full-time equivalent 661 (b) 662 student in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program shall 663 be calculated annually by multiplying the base student 664 allocation provided in the General Appropriations Act by the 665 county's comparable wage factor district cost differential 666 provided in s. 1011.62(2). Each private prekindergarten provider 667 and public school shall be paid in accordance with the county's 668 allocation per full-time equivalent student. 669 Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (17) of section 1002.84, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 670 671 1002.84 Early learning coalitions; school readiness powers and duties. - Each early learning coalition shall: 672 673 (17) (a) Distribute the school readiness program funds as 674 allocated in the General Appropriations Act to the eligible 675 providers using the following methodology:

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1. For each county in the early learning coalition, multiply the cost of care by care level as provided in s. 1002.90 by the county's comparable wage factor district cost differential provided in s. 1011.62(2).

- 2. If a county enacted a local ordinance before January 1, 2022, that establishes the county's staff-to-children ratio for licensed child care facilities below the ratio established in s. 402.305(4), multiply the provider reimbursement rates for that county by the adjustment factor specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. Apply the weight established pursuant to s. 1002.90 for each provider type to calculate the minimum provider reimbursement rates by care level.
- 4. Multiply the weighted provider reimbursement rates by 22 percent to determine the amount of the school readiness allocation an early learning coalition is eligible to retain pursuant to s. 1002.89(4).

Each early learning coalition with approved minimum provider reimbursement rates for the infant to age 5 care levels that are higher than the minimum provider reimbursement rates established in this subsection may continue to implement its approved minimum provider reimbursement rates until the rates established in this subsection exceed its approved rates.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

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701 1002.89, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
702 1002.89 School readiness program; funding.—

- (1) DETERMINATION OF EARLY LEARNING COALITION SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAM FUNDING.—Funding for the school readiness program shall be used by the early learning coalitions in accordance with this part and the General Appropriations Act.
- (a) School readiness program allocation.—If the annual allocation for the school readiness program is not determined in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing the General Appropriations Act, it shall be determined as follows:
- 1. For each county in the early learning coalition, the total school readiness eligible population, as adopted by the Early Learning Programs Estimating Conference pursuant to s. 216.136(8), shall be multiplied by the county's comparable wage factor district cost differential provided in s. 1011.62(2).
- 2. If a county passed a local ordinance before January 1, 2022, that establishes the county's staff-to-children ratio for licensed child care facilities below the ratio established in s. 402.305(4), multiply the product calculated in subparagraph 1. by the adjustment factor specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. Each county's school readiness allocation shall be based on the county's proportionate share of the total adjusted eligible school readiness population.

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Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.03 Maximum class size.-

(4) ACCOUNTABILITY. -

- (a) If the department determines that the number of students assigned to any individual class exceeds the class size maximum, as required in subsection (1), based upon the October student membership survey, the department shall:
- 1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of classes in which the number of students exceeds the maximum and the total number of students which exceeds the maximum for all classes.
- 2. Determine the number of FTE students which exceeds the maximum for each grade group.
- 3. Multiply the total number of FTE students which exceeds the maximum for each grade group by the district's FTE dollar amount of the class size categorical allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups.
- 4. Multiply the total number of FTE students which exceeds the maximum for all classes by an amount equal to 50 percent of the base student allocation adjusted by the district cost differential for each of the 2010-2011 through 2013-2014 fiscal years and by an amount equal to the base student allocation adjusted by the comparable wage factor district cost differential in the 2014-2015 fiscal year and thereafter.

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5. Reduce the district's class size categorical allocation by an amount equal to the sum of the calculations in subparagraphs 3. and 4.

Section 16. Section 1003.4201, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.4201 Comprehensive system of reading instruction.—
Each school district must implement a system of comprehensive
reading instruction for students enrolled in the prekindergarten
through grade 12 and certain students who exhibit a substantial
deficiency in early literacy.

- (1) Each school district must develop, and submit to the district school board for approval, a detailed reading instruction plan that outlines the components of the district's comprehensive system of reading instruction. The plan must include all district schools, including charter schools, unless a charter school elects to submit a plan independently from the school district. A charter school plan must comply with all of the provisions of this section and must be approved by the charter school's governing body and provided to the charter school's sponsor.
- (2)(a) Components of the reading instruction plan may include the following:
- 1. Additional time per day of evidence-based intensive reading instruction for kindergarten through grade 12 students, which may be delivered during or outside of the regular school

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776 <u>day.</u>

- 2. Highly qualified reading coaches, who must be endorsed in reading, to specifically support classroom teachers in making instructional decisions based on progress monitoring data collected pursuant to s. 1008.25(8) and improve classroom teacher delivery of effective reading instruction, reading intervention, and reading in the content areas based on student need.
- 3. Professional development to help instructional personnel and certified prekindergarten teachers funded in the Florida Education Finance Program earn a certification, a credential, an endorsement, or an advanced degree in scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instruction.
- 4. Summer reading camps, using only classroom teachers or other district personnel who possess a micro-credential as specified in s. 1003.485 or are certified or endorsed in reading consistent with s. 1008.25(7)(b)3., for all students in kindergarten through grade 5 exhibiting a reading deficiency as determined by district and state assessments.
- 5. Incentives for instructional personnel and certified prekindergarten teachers funded in the Florida Education Finance Program who possess a reading certification or endorsement or micro-credential as specified in s. 1003.485 and provide educational support to improve student literacy.

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801	6. Tutoring in reading.
802	(b) Each school district must include in its reading
803	instruction plan the planned school year expenditures for each
804	component of such plan.
805	(3) Each school district shall submit its approved reading
806	instruction plan, including approved reading instruction plans
807	for each charter school in the district, to the Department of
808	Education by August 1 of each fiscal year.
809	(4) The department shall evaluate the implementation of
810	each school district reading instruction plan, including
811	conducting site visits and collecting specific data on reading
812	improvement results.
813	(5) By February 1 of each year, the department shall
814	report its findings to the Legislature and the State Board of
815	Education, including any recommendations for improving
816	implementation of evidence-based intensive reading and
817	intervention strategies in the classroom.
818	(6) For purposes of this section, the term "evidence-
819	based" means demonstrating a statistically significant effect on
820	improving student outcomes or other relevant outcomes as
821	provided in 20 U.S.C. s. 8101(21)(A)(i).
822	Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and
823	subsections (4) and (5) of section 1003.4203, Florida Statutes,
824	are amended to read:
825	1003.4203 Digital materials, CAPE Digital Tool

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certificates, and technical assistance. -

- (3) CAPE DIGITAL TOOL CERTIFICATES.—The department shall identify, in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List under ss. 1003.492 and 1008.44, CAPE Digital Tool certificates that indicate a student's digital skills. The department shall notify each school district when the certificates are available. The certificates shall be made available to all public elementary and middle grades students.
- (a) Targeted skills to be mastered for the certificate include digital skills that are necessary to the student's academic work and skills the student may need in future employment. CAPE Digital Tool certificates earned by students are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership under s. 1011.62(1)(n)1.a.
 - (4) CAPE INDUSTRY CERTIFICATIONS.-
- (a) CAPE industry certifications, issued to middle school and high school students, which do not articulate for college credit, are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1011.62(1)(n)1.b.}$ $\underline{s.\ 1011.62(1)(o)1.b.}$
- (b) CAPE industry certifications, issued to high school students, which articulate for college credit, are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership pursuant to \underline{s} . $\underline{1011.62(1)(n)1.b.}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{1011.62(1)(o)1.b.}$
 - (5) CAPE INNOVATION AND CAPE ACCELERATION. -
 - (a) CAPE Innovation.—Courses, identified in the CAPE

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Industry Certification Funding List, that combine academic and career content, and performance outcome expectations that, if achieved by a student, shall articulate for college credit and be eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership under s. 1011.62(1)(n)1.c. s. 1011.62(1)(o)1.c. Such approved courses must incorporate at least two third-party assessments that, if successfully completed by a student, shall articulate for college credit. At least one of the two third-party assessments must be associated with an industry certification that is identified on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List. Each course that is approved by the commissioner must be specifically identified in the Course Code Directory as a CAPE Innovation Course.

- (b) CAPE Acceleration.—Industry certifications that articulate for 15 or more college credit hours and, if successfully completed, are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership under s. 1011.62(1)(n)1.d. s. 1011.62(1)(o)1.d. Each approved industry certification must be specifically identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List as a CAPE Acceleration Industry Certification.

 Section 18. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (4) of
 - 1003.485 The New Worlds Reading Initiative.

section 1003.485, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

(4) ADMINISTRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES.—The administrator shall:

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(g) Develop a micro-credential that requires teachers to demonstrate competency to:

- 1. Diagnose literacy difficulties and determine the appropriate range of literacy interventions based upon the age and literacy deficiency of the student;
- 2. Use evidence-based instructional and intervention practices, including strategies identified by the Just Read, Florida! Office pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1001.215(7)}$ $\underline{s.\ 1001.215(8)}$; and
- 3. Effectively use progress monitoring and intervention materials.
- (h) Administer the early literacy micro-credential program established under this section, which must include components on content, student learning, pedagogy, and professional development and must build on a strong foundation of scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instructional and intervention programs that incorporate explicit, systematic, and sequential approaches to teaching phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, and text comprehension and incorporate decodable or phonetic text instructional strategies, as identified by the Just Read, Florida! Office, pursuant to s. 1001.215(7) s. 1001.215(8).
- 1. At a minimum, the micro-credential curriculum must be designed specifically for instructional personnel in prekindergarten through grade 3 based upon the strategies and techniques identified in s. 1002.59 and address foundational

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901 literacy skills of students in grades 4 through 12.

- 2. The micro-credential must be competency based and designed for eligible instructional personnel to complete the credentialing process in no more than 60 hours, in an online format. The micro-credential may be delivered in an in-person format. Eligible instructional personnel may receive the micro-credential once competency is demonstrated even if it is prior to the completion of 60 hours.
- 3. The micro-credential must be available by December 31, 2022, at no cost, to instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2); prekindergarten instructors as specified in ss. 1002.55, 1002.61, and 1002.63; and child care personnel as defined in ss. 402.302(3) and 1002.88(1)(e).

Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 1003.4935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4935 Middle grades career and professional academy courses and career-themed courses.—

- (4) CAPE Digital Tool certificates and CAPE industry certifications offered in the middle grades that are included on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List, if earned by students, are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership pursuant to \underline{s} . 1011.62(1)(n)1.a. and \underline{b} . \underline{s} . $\underline{1011.62(1)(0)1.a.}$ and \underline{b} .
- Section 20. Paragraphs (g) and (j) of subsection (2) of section 1003.621, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1003.621 Academically high-performing school districts.—It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize and reward school districts that demonstrate the ability to consistently maintain or improve their high-performing status. The purpose of this section is to provide high-performing school districts with flexibility in meeting the specific requirements in statute and rules of the State Board of Education.

- (2) COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTES AND RULES.—Each academically high-performing school district shall comply with all of the provisions in chapters 1000-1013, and rules of the State Board of Education which implement these provisions, pertaining to the following:
- (g) Those statutes pertaining to planning and budgeting, including chapter 1011, except <u>s. 1003.4201</u> <u>s. 1011.62(8)(e)</u>, relating to the requirement for a comprehensive <u>system of</u> reading <u>instruction plan</u>. A <u>district that is exempt from submitting a comprehensive reading plan shall be deemed approved to receive the evidence-based reading instruction allocation.</u>

 Each academically high-performing school district may provide up to 2 days of virtual instruction as part of the required 180 actual teaching days or the equivalent on an hourly basis each school year, as specified by rules of the State Board of Education. Virtual instruction that is conducted in accordance with the plan approved by the department, is teacher-developed, and is aligned with the standards for enrolled courses complies

with s. 1011.60(2). The day or days must be indicated on the calendar approved by the school board. The district shall submit a plan for each day of virtual instruction to the department for approval, in a format prescribed by the department, with assurances of alignment to statewide student standards as described in s. 1003.41 before the start of each school year.

(j) Those statutes relating to instructional materials, except that s. 1006.37, relating to the requisition of state-adopted materials from the depository under contract with the publisher, and s. 1006.40(3)(b), relating to the <u>purchase</u> use of 50 percent of the instructional materials allocation, shall be eligible for exemption.

Section 21. Subsection (7) of section 1004.935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.935 Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education Program.—

(7) Funds for the scholarship shall be provided from the appropriation from the school district's Workforce Development Fund in the General Appropriations Act for students who reside in the Hardee County School District, the DeSoto County School District, the Manatee County School District, or the Sarasota County School District. The scholarship amount granted for an eligible student with a disability shall be equal to the cost per unit of a full-time equivalent adult general education student, multiplied by the adult general education funding

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factor, and multiplied by the <u>comparable wage factor</u> district cost differential pursuant to the formula required by s.

1011.80(7)(a) for the district in which the student resides.

Section 22. Section 1006.041, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

district must implement a school-based mental health assistance program that includes training classroom teachers and other school staff in detecting and responding to mental health issues and connecting children, youth, and families who may experience behavioral health issues with appropriate services.

- (1) Each school district must develop, and submit to the district school board for approval, a detailed plan outlining the components and planned expenditures of the district's mental health assistance program. The plan must include all district schools, including charter schools, unless a charter school elects to submit a plan independently from the school district. A charter school plan must comply with all of the provisions of this section and must be approved by the charter school's governing body and provided to the charter school's sponsor.
- (2) A plan required under subsection (1) must be focused on a multitiered system of supports to deliver evidence-based mental health care assessment, diagnosis, intervention, treatment, and recovery services to students with one or more mental health or co-occurring substance abuse diagnoses and to

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students at high risk of such diagnoses. The provision of these services must be coordinated with a student's primary mental health care provider and with other mental health providers involved in the student's care. At a minimum, the plan must include all of the following components:

- (a) Direct employment of school-based mental health services providers to expand and enhance school-based student services and to reduce the ratio of students to staff in order to better align with nationally recommended ratio models. The providers shall include, but are not limited to, certified school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, and other licensed mental health professionals. The plan must also identify strategies to increase the amount of time that school-based student services personnel spend providing direct services to students, which may include the review and revision of district staffing resource allocations based on school or student mental health assistance needs.
- (b) Contracts or interagency agreements with one or more local community behavioral health providers or providers of Community Action Team services to provide a behavioral health staff presence and services at district schools. Services may include, but are not limited to, mental health screenings and assessments, individual counseling, family counseling, group counseling, psychiatric or psychological services, traumainformed care, mobile crisis services, and behavior

modification. These behavioral health services may be provided on or off the school campus and may be supplemented by telehealth as defined in s. 456.47(1).

- (c) Policies and procedures, including contracts with service providers, which will ensure that:
- 1. Students referred to a school-based or community-based mental health service provider for mental health screening for the identification of mental health concerns and students at risk for mental health disorders are assessed within 15 days after referral. School-based mental health services must be initiated within 15 days after identification and assessment, and support by community-based mental health service providers for students who are referred for community-based mental health services must be initiated within 30 days after the school or district makes a referral.
- 2. Parents of a student receiving services under this subsection are provided information about other behavioral health services available through the student's school or local community-based behavioral health services providers. A school may meet this requirement by providing information about and Internet addresses for web-based directories or guides for local behavioral health services.
- 3. Individuals living in a household with a student receiving services under this subsection are provided information about behavioral health services available through

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other delivery systems or payors for which such individuals may qualify, if such services appear to be needed or enhancements in such individuals' behavioral health would contribute to the improved well-being of the student.

- (d) Strategies or programs to reduce the likelihood of atrisk students developing social, emotional, or behavioral health problems, depression, anxiety disorders, suicidal tendencies, or substance use disorders.
- (e) Strategies to improve the early identification of social, emotional, or behavioral problems or substance use disorders, to improve the provision of early intervention services, and to assist students in dealing with trauma and violence.
- (f) Procedures to assist a mental health services provider or a behavioral health provider as described in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), respectively, or a school resource officer or school safety officer who has completed mental health crisis intervention training in attempting to verbally de-escalate a student's crisis situation before initiating an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. Such procedures must include strategies to de-escalate a crisis situation for a student with a developmental disability as defined in s. 393.063.
- (g) Policies of the school district which must require that in a student crisis situation, school or law enforcement personnel must make a reasonable attempt to contact a mental

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health professional who may initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463, unless the child poses an imminent danger to themselves or others, before initiating an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. Such contact may be in person or through telehealth. The mental health professional may be available to the school district either by a contract or interagency agreement with the managing entity, one or more local community-based behavioral health providers, or the local mobile response team, or be a direct or contracted school district employee.

- (3) Each school district shall submit its approved plan, including approved plans of each charter school in the district, to the Department of Education by August 1 of each fiscal year.
- (4) Annually by September 30, each school district shall submit to the Department of Education a report on its program outcomes and expenditures for the previous fiscal year that, at a minimum, must include the total number of each of the following:
 - (a) Students who receive screenings or assessments.
- (b) Students who are referred to school-based or community-based providers for services or assistance.
- (c) Students who receive school-based or community-based interventions, services, or assistance.
- (d) School-based and community-based mental health providers, including licensure type.

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(e) Contract-based or interagency agreement-based collaborative efforts or partnerships with community-based mental health programs, agencies, or providers.

Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

- (6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.—Each district school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior poses a threat to the safety of the school community.
- (b) Mental health coordinator.—Each district school board shall identify a mental health coordinator for the district. The mental health coordinator shall serve as the district's primary point of contact regarding the district's coordination, communication, and implementation of student mental health policies, procedures, responsibilities, and reporting, including:
- 1. Coordinating with the Office of Safe Schools, established pursuant to s. 1001.212.

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2. Maintaining records and reports regarding student mental health as it relates to the mental health assistance program under s. 1006.041 school safety and the mental health assistance allocation under s. 1011.62(14).

- 3. Facilitating the implementation of school district policies relating to the respective duties and responsibilities of the school district, the superintendent, and district school principals.
- 4. Coordinating with the school safety specialist on the staffing and training of threat assessment teams and facilitating referrals to mental health services, as appropriate, for students and their families.
- 5. Coordinating with the school safety specialist on the training and resources for students and school district staff relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance.
- 6. Reviewing annually the school district's policies and procedures related to student mental health for compliance with state law and alignment with current best practices and making recommendations, as needed, for amending such policies and procedures to the superintendent and the district school board.

Section 24. 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

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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 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

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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.

- (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 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 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 or on property owned or leased by a charter school under a charter contract, as applicable, 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

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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 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

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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

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- (b) An employee of a school district or a charter school who is hired for the specific purpose of serving as a school quardian.
- (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

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1251 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.
- 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 district school superintendent or charter school administrator, or a respective designee, shall notify the county sheriff and the Office of Safe Schools

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1276 immediately after, but no later than 72 hours after:

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- (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.
 - (6) CRISIS INTERVENTION TRAINING.-
- (a) Each safe-school officer who is also a sworn law enforcement officer shall complete mental health crisis intervention training using a curriculum developed by a national organization with expertise in mental health crisis intervention. The training must improve the officer's knowledge and skills as a first responder to incidents involving students with emotional disturbance or mental illness, including deescalation skills to ensure student and officer safety.
- (b) Each safe-school officer who is not a sworn law enforcement officer shall receive training to improve the officer's knowledge and skills necessary to respond to and deescalate incidents on school premises.
- (7) LIMITATIONS.—An individual must satisfy the background screening, psychological evaluation, and drug test requirements and be approved by the sheriff before participating in any training required by s. 30.15(1)(k), which may be conducted only by a sheriff.
 - (8) EXEMPTION.—Any information that would identify whether

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a particular individual has been appointed as a safe-school officer pursuant to this section held by a law enforcement agency, school district, or charter school is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

If a district school board, through its adopted policies, procedures, or actions, denies a charter school access to any safe-school officer options pursuant to this section, the school district must provide assign a school resource officer or school safety officer to the charter school. Under such circumstances, the charter school's share of the costs of the school resource officer or school safety officer shall be provided to the school district and may not exceed the amount allocated by the safe school officers pursuant to s. 1011.62(12) and shall be retained by the school district.

Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.1493 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.-

(3) The Office of Safe Schools shall make the FSSAT available no later than May 1 of each year.

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1326	(a) The office must provide annual training to each
1327	district's school safety specialist and other appropriate school
1328	district personnel on the assessment of physical site security
1329	and completing the FSSAT.
1330	(b) Each school district must annually report to the
1331	office by October 15 that all public schools within the school
1332	district have completed the FSSAT.
1333	Section 26. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (3) of
1334	section 1006.28, Florida Statutes, to read:
1335	1006.28 Duties of district school board, district school
1336	superintendent; and school principal regarding K-12
1337	instructional materials.—
1338	(3) DISTRICT SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.—
1339	(c) Annually by July 1, each district school
1340	superintendent shall certify to the Commissioner of Education
1341	that the district school board has approved a comprehensive
1342	staff development plan that supports fidelity of implementation
1343	of instructional materials programs, including verification that
1344	training was provided, that the materials are being implemented
1345	as designed, and that core reading materials and reading
1346	intervention materials used in kindergarten through grade 5 meet
1347	the requirements of s. 1001.215(8). Such instructional
1348	materials, as evaluated and identified pursuant to s.

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1001.215(4), may be purchased by school districts without

undergoing the adoption procedures in s. 1006.40(4)(b).

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Section 27. Section 1006.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.40 <u>Purchase</u> Use of instructional materials allocation; instructional materials, library books, and reference books; repair of books.

- (1) On or before July 1 each year, the commissioner shall certify to each district school superintendent shall certify to the Commissioner of Education the estimated allocation of state funds for instructional materials, computed pursuant to the provisions of s. 1011.67 for the ensuing fiscal year.
- (2) Each district school board must purchase current instructional materials to provide each student in kindergarten through grade 12 with a major tool of instruction in core courses of the subject areas of mathematics, language arts, science, social studies, reading, and literature. Such purchase must be made within the first 3 years after the effective date of the adoption cycle unless a district school board or a consortium of school districts has implemented an instructional materials program pursuant to s. 1006.283.
- (3)(a) Except for a school district or a consortium of school districts that implements an instructional materials program pursuant to s. 1006.283, each district school board shall use the annual allocation only for the purchase of instructional materials that align with state standards and are included on the state-adopted list, except as otherwise

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1376 authorized in paragraphs (b) and (c).

- (b) Up to 50 percent of the <u>amount the school district has</u> <u>budgeted for instructional materials</u> <u>annual allocation</u> may be used for:
- 1. The purchase of library and reference books and nonprint materials.
- 2. The purchase of other materials having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These materials may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, novels, electronic content, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, computer courseware or software, and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by district school board rule.
- 3. The repair and renovation of textbooks and library books and replacements for items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials.
- (c) District school boards may use 100 percent of that portion of the annual allocation designated for the purchase of instructional materials for kindergarten, and 75 percent of that portion of the annual allocation designated for the purchase of instructional materials for first grade, to purchase materials not on the state-adopted list.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Any materials purchased pursuant to this section must be:

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1401 1. Free of pornography and material prohibited under s. 1402 847.012.

- 2. Suited to student needs and their ability to comprehend the material presented.
- 3. Appropriate for the grade level and age group for which the materials are used or made available.
- (4) Each district school board is responsible for the content of all materials used in a classroom or otherwise made available to students. Each district school board shall adopt rules, and each district school superintendent shall implement procedures, that:
- (a) Maximize student use of the district-approved instructional materials.
- (b) Provide a process for public review of, public comment on, and the adoption of materials, including those used to provide instruction required by s. 1003.42, which satisfies the requirements of s. 1006.283(2)(b)8., 9., and 11.
- (5) District school boards may issue purchase orders subsequent to February 1 in an aggregate amount which does not exceed 20 percent of the current year's allocation, and subsequent to April 1 in an aggregate amount which does not exceed 90 percent of the current year's allocation, for the purpose of expediting the delivery of instructional materials which are to be paid for from the ensuing year's allocation.

 This subsection does not apply to a district school board or a

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1426 consortium of school districts that implements an instructional 1427 materials program pursuant to s. 1006.283.

- (6) In any year in which the total instructional materials allocation for a school district has not been expended or obligated prior to June 30, the district school board shall carry forward the unobligated amount and shall add it to the next year's allocation.
- (5)(7) A district school board or a consortium of school districts that implements an instructional materials program pursuant to s. 1006.283 may use the annual allocation to purchase instructional materials not on the state-adopted list. However, instructional materials purchased pursuant to this section which are not included on the state-adopted list must meet the criteria of s. 1006.31(2), align with state standards adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1003.41, and be consistent with course expectations based on the district's comprehensive plan for student progression and course descriptions adopted in state board rule.
- Section 28. Paragraph (b) of subsection (13), paragraph (n) of subsection (21), subsection (23), paragraph (b) of subsection (24), and subsection (25) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1448 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.—
- 1449 (13)

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(b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to

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participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to \underline{s} . $\underline{1011.62(1)(h)}$ s. $\underline{1011.62(1)(i)}$ must enter into a home education articulation agreement with each home education student seeking enrollment in a dual enrollment course and the student's parent. By August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the home education articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The home education articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:

- 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to dually enrolled home education students. Courses and programs may be added, revised, or deleted at any time by the postsecondary institution. Any course or program limitations may not exceed the limitations for other dually enrolled students.
- 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for home education student participation, not to exceed those required of other dually enrolled students. A high school grade point average may not be required for home education students who demonstrate achievement of college-level communication and computation skills as provided under s. 1008.30(1) or (2); however, home education student eligibility requirements for continued enrollment in dual enrollment courses must include the maintenance of the minimum postsecondary grade point average established by the postsecondary institution.
- 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her own transportation.

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

- (21) Each district school superintendent and each public postsecondary institution president shall develop a comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement for the respective school district and postsecondary institution. The superintendent and president shall establish an articulation committee for the purpose of developing the agreement. Each state university president may designate a university representative to participate in the development of a dual enrollment articulation agreement. A dual enrollment articulation agreement shall be completed and submitted annually by the postsecondary institution to the Department of Education on or before August 1. The agreement must include, but is not limited to:
- (n) A funding provision that delineates costs incurred by each entity.
- 1. School districts shall pay public postsecondary institutions the standard tuition rate per credit hour from funds provided in the Florida Education Finance Program when dual enrollment course instruction takes place on the postsecondary institution's campus and the course is taken during the fall or spring term. When dual enrollment is provided on the high school site by postsecondary institution faculty, the school district shall reimburse the costs associated with

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the postsecondary institution's proportion of salary and benefits to provide the instruction. When dual enrollment course instruction is provided on the high school site by school district faculty, the school district is not responsible for payment to the postsecondary institution. A postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement with the school district to authorize teachers to teach dual enrollment courses at the high school site or the postsecondary institution. A school district may not deny a student access to dual enrollment unless the student is ineligible to participate in the program subject to provisions specifically outlined in this section.

- 2. School districts shall pay for the cost of instructional materials for public high school students who are earning credit toward high school graduation under the dual enrollment program.
- 3.2. Subject to annual appropriation in the General Appropriations Act, a public postsecondary institution shall receive an amount of funding equivalent to the standard tuition rate per credit hour for each dual enrollment course taken by a student during the summer term.
- (23) District school boards and Florida College System institutions may enter into additional dual enrollment articulation agreements with state universities for the purposes of this section. School districts may also enter into dual enrollment articulation agreements with eligible independent

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colleges and universities pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1011.62(1)(h)}$ $\underline{s.}$ $\underline{1011.62(1)(i)}$. By August 1 of each year, the district school board and the Florida College System institution shall complete and submit the dual enrollment articulation agreement with the state university or an eligible independent college or university, as applicable, to the Department of Education.

(24)

- (b) Each public postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to <u>s</u>.

 1011.62(1)(h) <u>s</u>. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a private school articulation agreement with each eligible private school in its geographic service area seeking to offer dual enrollment courses to its students, including, but not limited to, students with disabilities. By August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the private school articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The private school articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:
- 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to the private school student. The postsecondary institution may add, revise, or delete courses and programs at any time.
- 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for private school student participation, not to exceed those required of other dual enrollment students.
 - 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her

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1551 own transportation.

- 4. A provision clarifying that the private school will award appropriate credit toward high school completion for the postsecondary course under the dual enrollment program.
- 5. A provision expressing that costs associated with tuition and fees, including registration, and laboratory fees, will not be passed along to the student.
- institution eligible to participate in dual enrollment pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(h) s. 1011.62(1)(i) shall include in its dual enrollment articulation agreement, services and resources that are available to students with disabilities who register in a dual enrollment course at the eligible institution and provide information regarding such services and resources to the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities. The Department of Education shall provide to the center the Internet website link to dual enrollment articulation agreements specific to students with disabilities. The center shall include in the information that it is responsible for disseminating to students with disabilities and their parents pursuant to s. 1004.6495, dual enrollment articulation agreements and opportunities for meaningful campus experience through dual enrollment.

Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.25 Public school student progression; student

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support; coordinated screening and progress monitoring;
reporting requirements.-

- (5) READING DEFICIENCY AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION. -
- (b) A Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in early literacy skills in accordance with the standards under s. 1002.67(1)(a) and based upon the results of the administration of the final coordinated screening and progress monitoring under subsection (8) shall be referred to the local school district and may be eligible to receive intensive reading interventions before participating in kindergarten. Such intensive reading interventions shall be paid for using funds from the district's evidence-based reading instruction allocation in accordance with s. 1011.62(8).

Section 30. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 1008.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.345 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.—

- (5) The commissioner shall annually report to the State Board of Education and the Legislature and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. The report shall include:
- (d) Based upon a review of each school district's reading instruction plan submitted pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1003.4201}\ \underline{s.}$ 1011.62(8), intervention and support strategies used by school

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1602 performance of students, as indicated by student performance 1603 data, who are identified as having a substantial reading 1604 deficiency pursuant to s. 1008.25(5)(a). 1605 1606 School reports shall be distributed pursuant to this subsection 1607 and s. 1001.42(18)(c) and according to rules adopted by the 1608 State Board of Education. 1609 Section 31. Subsections (2), (3), and (5) of section 1008.365, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1610 1611 1008.365 Reading Achievement Initiative for Scholastic 1612 Excellence Act.-The Reading Achievement Initiative for Scholastic 1613 1614

districts that were effective in improving the reading

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- (2) The Reading Achievement Initiative for Scholastic Excellence (RAISE) Program is established within the Department of Education to provide instructional supports to school districts, school administrators, and instructional personnel in implementing:
- (a) Evidence-based reading instruction <u>proven to</u> accelerate progress of students exhibiting a reading deficiency.
- (b) Differentiated instruction based on screening,
 diagnostic, progress monitoring, or student assessment data to
 meet students' specific reading needs.
- (c) Explicit and systematic reading strategies to develop phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension with more extensive opportunities for guided

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practice, error correction, and feedback and interventions in order to improve student reading achievement.

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- (3) The department shall establish at least 20 literacy support regions and regional support teams, at the direction of a regional literacy support director appointed by the Commissioner of Education, to assist schools with improving low reading scores as provided in this section.
- (a) A regional literacy support director must successfully demonstrate competence on the evidence-based strategies identified pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1001.215(7)}\ \underline{s.\ 1001.215(8)}$ and have the experience and credentials necessary, as determined by the department, to:
- 1. Effectively monitor student reading growth and achievement data;
- 2. Oversee districtwide and schoolwide professional development and planning to establish evidence-based practices among school administrators and instructional personnel;
- 3. Evaluate implementation of evidence-based practices; and
 - 4. Manage a regional support team.
- (b) A regional support team shall report to its regional literacy support director and must consist of individuals who:
- 1. Successfully demonstrate competence on the evidence-1649 based strategies identified pursuant to $\underline{s. 1001.215(7)}$ $\underline{s.}$ 1650 $\underline{1001.215(8)}$;

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2. Have substantial experience in literacy coaching and monitoring student progress data in reading; and

- 3. Have received training necessary to assist with the delivery of professional development and site-based supports, including modeling evidence-based practices and providing feedback to instructional personnel.
- (5) The department shall provide progress monitoring data to regional support teams regarding the implementation of supports. Such supports must include:
- (a) Professional development, aligned to evidence-based strategies identified pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1001.215(7)}\ \underline{s.\ 1001.215(8)}$, for appropriate instructional personnel and school administrators identified by the regional support team.
 - (b) Assistance with implementing:

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- 1. Data-informed instructional decisionmaking using progress monitoring and other appropriate data.
- 2. Selection and consistent, coordinated use of scientifically researched and evidence-based high-quality instructional materials and supplemental materials as identified by the Just Read, Florida! Office pursuant to s. 1001.215(8).
- 3. Reading instruction in other core subject area curricula, with an emphasis on civic literacy.
- 4. A multitiered system of supports in order to provide students effective interventions and identify students who may require an evaluation for special educational services,

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including identifying characteristics of conditions that affect phonological processing, such as dyslexia.

(c) Evaluating a school's improvement plan for alignment with the school district's K-12 comprehensive reading instruction plan under s. 1003.4201 s. 1011.62(8)(d) and the school district's allocation of resources as required by s. 1008.25(3)(a). If the regional support team determines that the school district's reading instruction plan does not address the school's need to improve student outcomes, the regional literacy support director, the district school superintendent, or his or her designee, and the director of the Just Read, Florida! Office shall convene a meeting to rectify the deficiencies of the reading instruction plan.

Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 1008.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.44 CAPE Industry Certification Funding List.-

(1) The State Board of Education shall adopt, at least annually, based upon recommendations by the Commissioner of Education, the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List that assigns additional full-time equivalent membership to certifications identified in the Master Credentials List under s. 445.004(4) that meets a statewide, regional, or local demand, and courses that lead to such certifications, in accordance with $\frac{1011.62(1)(n)}{1000} = \frac{1011.62(1)(n)}{1000}$. Additional full-time equivalent membership funding for regional and local demand

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certifications and courses that lead to such certifications may only be earned in those areas with regional or local demand as identified by the Credentials Review Committee. The CAPE Industry Certification Funding List may include the following certificates, certifications, and courses:

- (a) CAPE industry certifications identified as credentials of value that meet the framework of quality under s. 445.004(4), that must be applied in the distribution of funding to school districts under s. 1011.62(1)(n) s. 1011.62(1)(o). The CAPE Industry Certification Funding List shall incorporate by reference the industry certifications on the career pathways list approved for the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award.
- (b) CAPE Digital Tool certificates under s. 1003.4203(3) that do not articulate for college credit. The certificates shall be made available to students in elementary school and middle school grades and, if earned by a student, shall be eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership under <u>s.</u> 1011.62(1)(n)1. <u>s. 1011.62(1)(0)1.</u>
- (c) CAPE ESE Digital Tool certificates, workplace industry certifications, and OSHA industry certifications for students with disabilities under s. 1003.4203(2). Such certificates and certifications shall, if earned by a student, be eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership under <u>s.</u> 1011.62(1)(n)1. <u>s. 1011.62(1)(o)1.</u>
 - (d) CAPE Innovation Courses that combine academic and

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career performance outcomes with embedded industry certifications under s. 1003.4203(5)(a). Such courses shall, if completed by a student, be eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership under <u>s. 1011.62(1)(n)1.</u> s. 1011.62(1)(n)1.

- (e) CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications that articulate for 15 or more college credit hours under s. 1003.4203(5)(b). Such certifications shall, if successfully completed, be eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership under s. 1011.62(1)(n)1. s. 1011.62(1)(o)1.
- of the methodology used to determine additional full-time equivalent membership weights assigned in s. 1011.62(1)(n) s. 1011.62(1)(e) and, if necessary, recommend revised weights. The weights must factor in the prioritization of critical shortages of labor market demand and middle-level to high-level wage earning outcomes as identified by the Credentials Review Committee under s. 445.004. The results of the review and the commissioner's recommendations must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than December 1, 2021.
- Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1010.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1010.20 Cost accounting and reporting for school

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- (2) COST REPORTING. -
- 1753 (a) Each district shall report on a district-aggregate
 1754 basis expenditures for inservice training pursuant to s.
 1755 1011.62(3) and for categorical programs as provided in s.
- 1756 1011.62(3) and for categorical programs as provided in <u>s.</u>
- 1756 1011.62(12) s. 1011.62(6).
- 1757 (3) PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS.—
- (b) Funds for inservice training established in s.
- 1759 1011.62(3) and for categorical programs established in \underline{s} .
- 1760 1011.62(12) s. 1011.62(6) shall be expended for the costs of the identified programs as provided by law and in accordance with
- 1762 the rules of the State Board of Education.
- Section 34. Subsection (4) of section 1011.60, Florida
 1764 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1011.60 Minimum requirements of the Florida Education Finance Program.—Each district which participates in the state appropriations for the Florida Education Finance Program shall provide evidence of its effort to maintain an adequate school program throughout the district and shall meet at least the following requirements:
 - (4) SALARY SCHEDULES.—Expend funds for salaries in accordance with a salary schedule or schedules adopted by the school board in accordance with the provisions of law and rules of the State Board of Education.
 - (a) The minimum base salary reported on a performance

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salary schedule as defined in s. 1012.22(1)(c)1.d. for a fulltime classroom teacher as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) and a certified prekindergarten teacher funded in the Florida Education Finance Program shall be at least \$47,500 or the maximum amount achievable by the district school board based on the amount of the school district's Florida Education Finance Program funds as provided in the General Appropriations Act. Expenditures for salaries of instructional personnel must include compensation based on employee performance demonstrated under s. 1012.34. Section 35. Subsection (5) of section 1011.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1011.61 Definitions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program: The "Florida Education Finance Program" includes all programs and costs as provided in ss. 1003.03, 1011.62, 1011.68, and 1011.685 s. 1011.62. Section 36. Paragraphs (g) through (t) subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f) through (s), respectively, present paragraphs

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amended, and a new paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) and

(d), (e), (f), and (s) of subsection (1), subsections (2) and

present subsections (6) through (9) and (11) through (17) are

(3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), subsection (5), and

new subsections (6) through (8) and subsections (12) and (14) are added to that section, to read:

- 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
 - (d) Annual allocation calculation. -

- 1. The Department of Education is authorized and directed to review all district programs and enrollment projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district for the K-12 FEFP.
- 2. Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to calculate the FEFP. If two or more districts enter into an agreement under the provisions of s. 1001.42(4)(d), after the final enrollment estimate is agreed upon, the amount of FTE specified in the agreement, not to exceed the estimate for the specific program as identified in paragraph (c), may be transferred from the participating districts to the district

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providing the program.

3. As part of its calculation of each district's maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, the department shall establish separate enrollment ceilings for each of two program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of basic programs for grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2 shall be composed of students in exceptional student education programs support levels IV and V, English for Speakers of Other Languages programs, and all career programs in grades 9-12.

a. For any calculation of the FEFP, the enrollment ceiling for group 1 shall be calculated by multiplying the actual enrollment for each program in the program group by its appropriate program weight.

b. The weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs shall be calculated by multiplying the enrollment for each program by the appropriate program weight as provided in the General Appropriations Act. The weighted enrollment ceiling for program group 2 shall be the sum of the weighted enrollment ceilings for each program in the program group, plus the increase in weighted full-time equivalent student membership from the prior year for clients of the Department of Children and Families and the Department of Juvenile Justice.

c. If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted enrollment for program group 2, derived by multiplying actual enrollments by appropriate program weights, exceeds the

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1851 enrollment ceiling for that group, the following procedure shall be followed to reduce the weighted enrollment for that group to 1852 1853 equal the enrollment ceiling: 1854 (I) The weighted enrollment ceiling for each program in 1855 the program group shall be subtracted from the weighted 1856 enrollment for that program derived from actual enrollments. 1857 (II) If the difference calculated under sub-sub-1858 subparagraph (I) is greater than zero for any program, a 1859 reduction proportion shall be computed for the program by 1860 dividing the absolute value of the difference by the total 1861 amount by which the weighted enrollment for the program group 1862 exceeds the weighted enrollment ceiling for the program group. 1863 (III) The reduction proportion calculated under sub-sub-1864 subparagraph (II) shall be multiplied by the total amount of the 1865 program group's enrollment over the ceiling as calculated under 1866 sub-sub-subparagraph (I). 1867 (IV) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-1868 sub-subparagraph (III) shall be subtracted from the program's 1869 weighted enrollment to produce a revised program weighted 1870 enrollment. 1871 (V) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-1872 sub-subparagraph (III) shall be divided by the appropriate program weight, and the result shall be added to the revised 1873 1874 program weighted enrollment computed in sub-sub-subparagraph

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(IV).

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(d) (e) Funding model for exceptional student education programs.—The funding model for exceptional student education programs shall include all of the following:

- 1.1.a. For programs for exceptional students in The funding model uses basic, at-risk, support levels IV and V as established in paragraph (c), the funding model shall include program for exceptional students and career Florida Education Finance Program cost factors, and a guaranteed allocation for exceptional student education programs.
- a. Exceptional education cost factors are determined by using a matrix of services to document the services that each support level IV and support level V exceptional student will receive. The nature and intensity of the services indicated on the matrix shall be consistent with the services described in each exceptional student's individual educational plan. The Department of Education shall review and revise the descriptions of the services and supports included in the matrix of services for exceptional students and shall implement those revisions before the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year.
- b. In order to generate funds using one of the two weighted cost factors, a matrix of services must be completed at the time of the student's initial placement into an exceptional student education program and at least once every 3 years by personnel who have received approved training. Nothing listed in the matrix shall be construed as limiting the services a school

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district must provide in order to ensure that exceptional students are provided a free, appropriate public education.

- c. Students identified as exceptional, in accordance with chapter 6A-6, Florida Administrative Code, who do not have a matrix of services as specified in sub-subparagraph b. shall generate funds on the basis of full-time-equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program at the same funding level per student as provided for basic students. Additional funds for these exceptional students will be provided through the guaranteed allocation designated in subparagraph 2.
- 2. For students identified as exceptional <u>in accordance</u> with chapter 6A-6, Florida Administrative Code, who do not have a matrix of services <u>as specified in subparagraph 1</u>. and <u>for</u> students who are gifted in grades <u>kindergarten</u> * through 8, <u>the funding model shall include the funds generated on the basis of full-time equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program at the same funding level per student as provided for a basic student and additional funds provided by the exceptional student education guaranteed allocation established pursuant to subsection (8).</u>
- (e) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent

 membership for small school district exceptional student

 education.—An additional value per full-time equivalent student

 membership is provided to school districts with a full-time

 equivalent student membership of fewer than 10,000 and fewer

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than three full-time equivalent students in exceptional student education support levels IV and V. The Department of Education shall set the amount of the additional value based on documented evidence of the difference between the cost of the school district's exceptional student education support levels IV and V services and the applicable Florida Education Finance Program funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act. The total statewide value may not exceed a value per weighted full-time equivalent student as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The additional value for an eligible school district shall not exceed three full-time equivalent students for each of the exceptional student education support levels IV and V there is created a guaranteed allocation to provide these students with a free appropriate public education, in accordance with s. 1001.42(4)(1) and rules of the State Board of Education, which shall be allocated initially to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be supplemental to the funds appropriated for the basic amount allocated for shall be recalculated during the year, based on actual student membership from FTE surveys. Upon recalculation, if the generated allocation is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the total shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each district's share of the total recalculated amount. These funds shall be used to provide

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special education and related services for exceptional students and students who are gifted in grades K through 8. A district's expenditure of funds from the guaranteed allocation for students in grades 9 through 12 who are gifted may not be greater than the amount expended during the 2006-2007 fiscal year for gifted students in grades 9 through 12.

(f) Supplemental academic instruction allocation. -

1. There is created the supplemental academic instruction allocation to provide supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12.

2. The supplemental academic instruction allocation shall be provided annually in the Florida Education Finance Program as specified in the General Appropriations Act. These funds are in addition to the funds appropriated on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program and shall be included in the total potential funds of each district.

Beginning with the 2018-2019 fiscal year, each school district that has a school earning a grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 must use that school's portion of the supplemental academic instruction allocation to implement intervention and support strategies for school improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33 and for salary incentives pursuant to s. 1012.2315(3) or salary supplements pursuant to s. 1012.22(1)(c)5.c. that are provided through a memorandum of understanding between the collective bargaining agent and the school board that addresses the

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selection, placement, and expectations of instructional personnel and school administrators. For all other schools, school district's use of the supplemental academic instruction allocation may include, but is not limited to, the use of a modified curriculum; reading instruction; after-school instruction; tutoring; mentoring; a reduction in class size; extended school year; intensive skills development in summer school; dropout prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.52 and 1003.53(1)(a), (b), and (c); and other methods of improving student achievement. Supplemental academic instruction may be provided to a student in any manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school as being the most effective and efficient way to best help that student progress from grade to grade and to graduate. 3. The supplemental academic instruction allocation shall consist of a base amount that has a workload adjustment based on changes in unweighted FTE. The supplemental academic instruction allocation shall be recalculated during the fiscal year. Upon of funding for the supplemental instruction allocation, if the total allocation is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the allocation shall be prorated to the level provided to support the appropriation, based on each district's share of the total. Funding on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-

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day regular term shall be provided in the FEFP only for students

enrolled in juvenile justice education programs or in education programs for juveniles placed in secure facilities or programs under s. 985.19. Funding for instruction beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 students shall be provided through the supplemental academic instruction allocation and other state, federal, and local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to provide supplemental instruction to assist students in progressing from grade to grade and graduating.

- <u>(r) (s)</u> 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 <u>comparable wage factor</u> <u>district cost differential</u>, multiplied by
 - 4. The base student allocation.

- (2) DETERMINATION OF <u>COMPARABLE WAGE FACTOR</u> DISTRICT COST DIFFERENTIALS.
- (a) The Commissioner of Education shall annually compute for each district the current year's comparable wage factor

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district cost differential. The comparable wage factor district cost differential shall be calculated by adding each district's price level index as published in the Florida Price Level Index for the most recent 3 years and dividing the resulting sum by 3. The result for each district shall be multiplied by 0.008 and to the resulting product shall be added 0.200; the sum thus obtained shall be the comparable wage factor cost differential for that district for that year.

- (b) The comparable wage factor for each school district is used in the calculation of the basic amount for current operation pursuant to subsection (1) if the comparable wage factor is greater than 1.000.
- (c) The limitation authorized in paragraph (b) applies to any categorical funding provided in the Florida Education

 Finance Program that has a calculation methodology that includes the comparable wage factor.
- (3) INSERVICE EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL TRAINING EXPENDITURE.—
 Of the amount computed in <u>subsection (1)</u> <u>subsections (1) and</u>
 (2), a percentage of the <u>basic amount for current operation</u> base
 student allocation per full-time equivalent student or other
 funds shall be expended for educational training programs as determined by the district school board as provided in s.
 1012.98.
- (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort

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for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Estimated taxable value calculations. -

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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 (13)(b) (15) (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

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millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.

- b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for required local effort for all school districts collectively from ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.
- 2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:
- a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.
- b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s.

 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that

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reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.

- Legislature shall prescribe in the General Appropriations Act, pursuant to s. 1011.71(1), the rate of nonvoted current operating discretionary millage that shall be used to calculate a discretionary millage compression supplement. If the prescribed millage generates an amount of funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student FTE for the district that is less than the state average, the district shall receive an amount per full-time equivalent student FTE that, when added to the funds per full-time equivalent student FTE generated by the designated levy, shall equal the state average.
- (6) STATE-FUNDED DISCRETIONARY CONTRIBUTION.—The state—funded discretionary contribution is created to fund the nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s.

 1011.71(1) and (3) for developmental research schools (lab schools) established in s. 1002.32 and the Florida Virtual School established in s. 1002.37.
- (a) To calculate the state-funded discretionary contribution for lab schools, multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s.

 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the school district in which the lab school is located; divide the result by the

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total full-time equivalent membership of the school district; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the lab school. The amount obtained shall be appropriated in the General Appropriations Act to the Lab School Trust Fund established pursuant to s. 1002.32(9).

- (b) To calculate the state-funded discretionary contribution for the Florida Virtual School, multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the state; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the state; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the Florida Virtual School.
- ALLOCATION.—There is created the supplemental academic and support services allocation to assist school districts in providing academic enrichment activities and services that are in addition to instruction provided in the classroom and that must be designed to increase the academic achievement of students in grades kindergarten through 12. Supplemental academic and support services may be provided to a student in a manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school district as being the most effective and efficient way to best help the student progress from grade to grade and graduate from high school.

(a)1. District-managed turnaround schools as identified in s. 1008.33(4)(a), schools that earn three consecutive grades below a "C," as identified in s. 1008.33(4)(b)3., and schools that have improved to a "C" and are no longer in turnaround status, as identified in s. 1008.33(4)(c), must use their portion of the supplemental academic and support services allocation to implement the intervention and support strategies identified in the turnaround plan submitted pursuant to s. 1008.33.

- 2. Services funded by the allocation may include, but are not limited to, tutorial and afterschool programs, student counseling, nutrition education, parental counseling, and an extended school day and school year. In addition, services may include models that develop a culture that encourages students to complete high school and to attend college or career training, set high academic expectations, and inspire character development.
- 3. A school district may enter into a formal agreement with a nonprofit organization that has tax-exempt status under s. 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code to implement an integrated student support service model that provides students and families with access to wrap-around services, including, but not limited to, health services, after-school programs, drug prevention programs, college and career readiness programs, and food and clothing banks.

2176	(b) For all other schools, the school district's use of
2177	the supplemental academic and support services allocation may
2178	include, but is not limited to, the use of a modified curriculum
2179	and instructional materials; reading instruction; after-school
2180	instruction; tutoring; mentoring; extended school year;
2181	intensive skills development in summer school; dropout
2182	prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.52 and 1003.53(1)(a),
2183	(b), and (c); and other supplemental academic enrichment
2184	activities and services designed to improve student achievement.
2185	These funds are in addition to the basic amount for current
2186	operations in the Florida Education Finance Program as
2187	determined in subsection (1).
2188	(c) For fiscal year 2023-2024, the supplemental academic
2189	and support services allocation shall consist of a base amount
2190	as specified in the General Appropriations Act. Beginning in
2191	fiscal year 2024-2025, the supplemental academic and support
2192	services allocation shall consist of the base amount that
2193	includes a workload adjustment based on changes in the
2194	unweighted full-time equivalent membership. The allocation shall
2195	be recalculated during the fiscal year pursuant to s.
2196	1001.62(1)(a). If the recalculated amount is greater than the
2197	amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the
2198	allocation shall be prorated to the level provided to support
2199	the appropriation, based on each school district's proportionate
2200	share of the total allocation.

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(a) Funding on the basis of full-time equivalent
membership beyond the 180-day regular term shall be provided in
the Florida Education Finance Program only for students enrolled
in juvenile justice education programs or in education programs
for juveniles placed in secure facilities or programs pursuant
to s. 985.19. Funding for instruction beyond the regular 180-day
school year for all other kindergarten through grade 12 students
shall be provided through the supplemental academic and support
services allocation and other state, federal, and local funding
sources with flexibility for schools to provide supplemental
academic and support services to assist students in grades
kindergarten through 12.
(8) EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT EDUCATION GUARANTEED ALLOCATION
The exceptional student education guaranteed allocation is
created to fund the additional costs of programs for exceptional
students specified in subparagraph (1)(d)2. and shall be
supplemental to the funds appropriated in the Florida Education
Finance Program for the basic student funding level.
(a) The amount of each school district's exceptional
student education guaranteed allocation shall be the greater of
either the school district's prior year exceptional student
education guaranteed allocation funds per eligible full-time
equivalent student or the exceptional student education
guaranteed allocation factor as specified in the General

Appropriations Act multiplied by the school district's total

number of eligible full-time equivalent students.

- (b) The exceptional student education guaranteed allocation shall be recalculated during the fiscal year based on actual full-time equivalent student membership. If the recalculated amount is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the total shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each school district's share of the total recalculated allocation amount.
 - (6) CATECORICAL FUNDS.-

- (a) In addition to the basic amount for current operations for the FEFP as determined in subsection (1), the Legislature may appropriate categorical funding for specified programs, activities, or purposes.
- (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 instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated materials that

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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.

- 3. Funds for the guaranteed allocation as provided in subparagraph (1)(e)2.
- 4. Funds for the supplemental academic instruction allocation as provided in paragraph (1)(f).

- 5. Funds for the federally connected student supplement as provided in subsection (10).
- 6. Funds for class size reduction as provided in s. 1011.685.

(c) Each district school board shall include in its annual financial report to the Department of Education the amount of funds the school board transferred from each of the categorical funds identified in this subsection and the specific academic classroom instruction or school safety need for which the transferred funds were expended. The Department of Education shall provide instructions and specify the format to be used in submitting this required information as a part of the district annual financial report. The Department of Education shall submit a report to the Legislature that identifies by district and by categorical fund the amount transferred and the specific

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2276 academic classroom activity or school safety need for which the 2277 funds were expended. 2278 (7) DETERMINATION OF SPARSITY SUPPLEMENT. 2279 (a) Annually, in an amount to be determined by the 2280 Legislature through the General Appropriations Act, there shall 2281 be added to the basic amount for current operation of the FEFP 2282 qualified districts a sparsity supplement which shall be 2283 computed as follows: 2284 1101.8918 Sparsity Factor -0.1101 2285 2700 + district **sparsity** index 2286 2287 except that districts with a sparsity index of 1,000 or less 2288 shall be computed as having a sparsity index of 1,000, and 2289 districts having a sparsity index of 7,308 and above shall be 2290 computed as having a sparsity factor of zero. A qualified 2291 district's full-time equivalent student membership shall equal 2292 or be less than that prescribed annually by the Legislature in 2293 the appropriations act. The amount prescribed annually by the Legislature shall be no less than 17,000, but no more than 2294 30,000. 2295 2296 (b) The district sparsity index shall be computed by

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dividing the total number of full-time equivalent students in all programs in the district by the number of senior high school centers in the district, not in excess of three, which centers are approved as permanent centers by a survey made by the Department of Education. For districts with a full-time equivalent student membership of at least 20,000, but no more than 30,000, the index shall be computed by dividing the total number of full-time equivalent students in all programs by the number of permanent senior high school centers in the district, not in excess of four. (c) If the sparsity supplement calculated in paragraphs (a) and (b) for an eligible district is less than \$100 per fulltime equivalent student, the district's supplement shall be increased to \$100 per FTE or to the minimum amount per FTE designated in the General Appropriations Act. (d) Each district's allocation of sparsity supplement funds shall be adjusted in the following manner: 1. A maximum discretionary levy per FTE value for each

1. A maximum discretionary levy per FTE value for each district shall be calculated by dividing the value of each district's maximum discretionary levy by its FTE student count.

2. A state average discretionary levy value per FTE shall be calculated by dividing the total maximum discretionary levy value for all districts by the state total FTE student count.

3. A total potential funds per FTE for each district shall be calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not

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2322 including Florida School Recognition Program funds and the minimum quarantee funds, for each district by its FTE student 2323 2324 count. 2325 4. A state average total potential funds per FTE shall be 2326 calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not including 2327 Florida School Recognition Program funds and the minimum 2328 guarantee funds, for all districts by the state total FTE 2329 student count. 2330 5. For districts that have a levy value per FTE as 2331 calculated in subparagraph 1. higher than the state average 2332 calculated in subparagraph 2., a sparsity wealth adjustment 2333 shall be calculated as the product of the difference between the 2334 state average levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph 2. 2335 and the district's levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph 1. and the district's FTE student count and -1. However, no 2336 2337 district shall have a sparsity wealth adjustment that, when 2338 applied to the total potential funds calculated in subparagraph 2339 3., would cause the district's total potential funds per FTE to 2340 state average calculated in subparagraph 1. 2341 6. Each district's sparsity supplement allocation shall be 2342 calculated by adding the amount calculated as specified in 2343 paragraphs (a) and (b) and the wealth adjustment amount

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(a) The evidence-based reading instruction allocation is

(8) EVIDENCE-BASED READING INSTRUCTION ALLOCATION .-

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calculated in this paragraph.

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created to provide comprehensive reading instruction to students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

(b) Intensive reading instruction for students who have reading deficiencies must include evidence-based reading instruction proven to accelerate progress of students exhibiting a reading deficiency; differentiated instruction based on screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, or student assessment data to meet students' specific reading needs; explicit and systematic reading strategies to develop phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, with more extensive opportunities for guided practice, error correction, and feedback; and the coordinated integration of civic literacy, science, and mathematics-text reading, text discussion, and writing in response to reading.

(c) Funds for comprehensive, evidence-based reading instruction shall be allocated annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Each eligible school district shall receive the same minimum amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act, and any remaining funds shall be distributed to eligible school districts based on each school district's proportionate share of K-12 base funding.

(d) Funds allocated under this subsection must be used to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to students enrolled in the prekindergarten-12 programs and certain

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students who exhibit a substantial deficiency in early literacy, which may include the following:

- 1. Additional time per day of evidence-based intensive reading instruction to students, which may be delivered during or outside of the regular school day.
- 2. Kindergarten through grade 12 evidence-based intensive reading interventions.
- 3. Highly qualified reading coaches, who must be endorsed in reading, to specifically support teachers in making instructional decisions based on student data, and improve teacher delivery of effective reading instruction, intervention, and reading in the content areas based on student need.
- 4. Professional development to help instructional personnel and certified prekindergarten teachers funded in the Florida Education Finance Program earn a certification, a credential, an endorsement, or an advanced degree in scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instruction.
- 5. Summer reading camps, using only teachers or other district personnel who possess a micro-credential as specified in s. 1003.485 or are certified or endorsed in reading consistent with s. 1008.25(7)(b)3., for all students in kindergarten through grade 5 who demonstrate a reading deficiency as determined by district and state assessments.
 - 6. Scientifically researched and evidence-based

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supplemental instructional materials as identified by the Just Read, Florida! Office pursuant to s. 1001.215(8).

7. Incentives for instructional personnel and certified prekindergarten teachers funded in the Florida Education Finance Program who possess a reading certification or endorsement or micro-credential as specified in s. 1003.485 and provide educational support to improve student literacy.

8. Tutoring in reading.

(e)1. Annually, by a date determined by the Department of Education, each school district shall submit a comprehensive reading plan approved by the applicable district school board, charter school governing board, or lab school board of trustees, for the specific use of the evidence-based reading instruction allocation, based upon a root-cause analysis. The State Regional Literacy Director may assist in the development of the plan. The department shall provide a plan format. A district school board may use the format developed by the department or a format developed by the district school board.

2. Intensive reading interventions must be delivered by instructional personnel who possess the micro-credential as provided in s. 1003.485 or are certified or endorsed in reading and must incorporate evidence-based strategies identified by the Just Read, Florida! Office pursuant to s. 1001.215(8). Instructional personnel who possess a micro-credential as specified in s. 1003.485 and are delivering intensive reading

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interventions must be supervised by an individual certified or endorsed in reading. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "supervision" means the ability to communicate by way of telecommunication with or physical presence of the certified or endorsed personnel for consultation and direction of the actions of the personnel with the micro-credential.

3. By July 1 of each year, the department shall release to each school district its allocation of appropriated funds. The department shall evaluate the implementation of each district plan, including conducting site visits and collecting specific data on expenditures and reading improvement results. By February 1 of each year, the department shall report its findings to the Legislature and the State Board of Education, including any recommendations for improving implementation of evidence-based reading and intervention strategies in classrooms.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "evidence-based" means demonstrating a statistically significant effect on improving student outcomes or other relevant outcomes as provided in 20 U.S.C. s. $8101(21)(\Lambda)(i)$.

- (9) CALCULATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATION FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—
- (a) The total <u>kindergarten through grade 12</u> K-12 weighted full-time equivalent student membership in juvenile justice

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education programs in each school district shall be multiplied by the amount of the state average class-size-reduction factor multiplied by the comparable wage factor for the school district established in subsection (2) district's cost differential. An amount equal to the sum of this calculation shall be allocated in the Florida Education Finance Program FEFP to each school district to supplement other sources of funding for students in juvenile justice education programs.

- (b) Funds allocated under this subsection shall be used to provide the juvenile justice education programs pursuant to s. 1003.52 and may be used to pay for the high school equivalency examination fees for juvenile justice students who pass the high school equivalency examination in full, or in part, while in a juvenile justice education program, the industry credentialing testing fees for such students, and the costs associated with such juvenile justice students enrolled in career and technical education courses that lead to industry-recognized certifications.
- (11) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE.—The Legislature may annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a percentage increase in funds per kindergarten through grade 12 K-12 unweighted full-time equivalent student FTE as a minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted full-time equivalent FTE student which shall include the adjusted full-

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time equivalent FTE dollars as provided in subsection (13) (15), quality quarantee funds, and actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base funding per unweighted fulltime equivalent student 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 fulltime equivalent FTE dollars as provided in subsection (13) (15) and potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student FTE to prior year funds per unweighted fulltime equivalent student FTE shall be computed. For those school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per unweighted full-time equivalent 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.

(12) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.—

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(a) 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 categorical programs established in subsections (5), (6), (7), and (8) are urgently needed to maintain school board-specified academic classroom

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instruction or improve school safety, the school district may consider and approve an amendment to the school district's operating budget by transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure.

- (b) Each school district shall include in its annual financial report to the department the amount of funds the school board transferred from each of the categorical funds identified in this subsection and the specific academic classroom instruction or school safety need for which the transferred funds were expended. The department shall provide instructions and specify the format to be used in submitting this required information as part of the district annual financial report. The department shall annually submit a report to the Legislature that identifies by school district and by categorical fund the amount transferred and the specific academic classroom activity or school safety need for which the funds were expended.
- (12) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.—A safe schools allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in their compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.12, with priority given to safe-school officers pursuant to s. 1006.12. Each school district shall receive a minimum safe schools allocation in an amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Of the remaining balance of the safe schools allocation, one-third shall be allocated to school districts based on the most recent

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efficial Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and two-thirds shall be allocated based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Each school district must report to the Department of Education by October 15 that all public schools within the school district have completed the school security risk assessment using the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool developed pursuant to s. 1006.1493. If a district school board is required by s. 1006.12 to assign a school resource officer or school safety officer to a charter school, the charter school's share of costs for such officer may not exceed the amount of funds allocated to the charter school under this subsection.

(13) MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION.—The mental health assistance allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in establishing or expanding school—based mental health care; train educators and other school staff in detecting and responding to mental health issues; and connect children, youth, and families who may experience behavioral health issues with appropriate services. These funds shall be allocated annually in the General Appropriations Act or other law to each eligible school district. Each school district shall receive a minimum of \$100,000, with the remaining balance allocated based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full—time equivalent student

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enrollment. Charter schools that submit a plan separate from the school district are entitled to a proportionate share of district funding. The allocated funds may not supplant funds that are provided for this purpose from other operating funds and may not be used to increase salaries or provide bonuses. School districts are encouraged to maximize third-party health insurance benefits and Medicaid claiming for services, where appropriate.

(a) Before the distribution of the allocation:

- 1. The school district must develop and submit a detailed plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to the district school board for approval. This plan must include all district schools, including charter schools, unless a charter school elects to submit a plan independently from the school district pursuant to subparagraph 2.
- 2. A charter school may develop and submit a detailed plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to its governing body for approval. After the plan is approved by the governing body, it must be provided to the charter school's sponsor.
- (b) The plans required under paragraph (a) must be focused on a multitiered system of supports to deliver evidence-based mental health care assessment, diagnosis, intervention, treatment, and recovery services to students with one or more mental health or co-occurring substance abuse diagnoses and to

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students at high risk of such diagnoses. The provision of these services must be coordinated with a student's primary mental health care provider and with other mental health providers involved in the student's care. At a minimum, the plans must include the following elements:

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

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

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modification. These behavioral health services may be provided on or off the school campus and may be supplemented by telehealth.

3. Policies and procedures, including contracts with service providers, which will ensure that:

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

b. Parents of a student receiving services under this subsection are provided information about other behavioral health services available through the student's school or local community-based behavioral health services providers. A school may meet this requirement by providing information about and Internet addresses for web-based directories or guides for local behavioral health services.

c. Individuals living in a household with a student receiving services under this subsection are provided information about behavioral health services available through

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other delivery systems or payors for which such individuals may qualify, if such services appear to be needed or enhancements in those individuals' behavioral health would contribute to the improved well-being of the student.

4. Strategies or programs to reduce the likelihood of atrisk students developing social, emotional, or behavioral health problems, depression, anxiety disorders, suicidal tendencies, or substance use disorders.

5. Strategies to improve the early identification of social, emotional, or behavioral problems or substance use disorders, to improve the provision of early intervention services, and to assist students in dealing with trauma and violence.

6. Procedures to assist a mental health services provider or a behavioral health provider as described in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., respectively, or a school resource officer or school safety officer who has completed mental health crisis intervention training in attempting to verbally de-escalate a student's crisis situation before initiating an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. Such procedures must include strategies to de-escalate a crisis situation for a student with a developmental disability as that term is defined in s. 393.063.

7. Policies of the school district which must require that in a student crisis situation, school or law enforcement

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personnel must make a reasonable attempt to contact a mental health professional who may initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463, unless the child poses an imminent danger to themselves or others, before initiating an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. Such contact may be in person or using telehealth as defined in s. 456.47. The mental health professional may be available to the school district either by contracts or interagency agreements with the managing entity, one or more local community behavioral health providers, or the local mobile response team or be a direct or contracted school district employee.

(c) School districts shall submit approved plans,

- (c) School districts shall submit approved plans, including approved plans of each charter school in the district, to the commissioner by August 1 of each fiscal year.
- (d) Beginning September 30, 2019, and annually by September 30 thereafter, each school district shall submit to the Department of Education a report on its program outcomes and expenditures for the previous fiscal year that, at a minimum, must include the number of each of the following:
 - 1. Students who receive screenings or assessments.
- 2. Students who are referred to either school-based or community-based providers for services or assistance.
- 3. Students who receive either school-based or community-based interventions, services, or assistance.
 - 4. School-based and community-based mental health

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providers, including licensure type, paid for from funds provided through the allocation.

5. Contract-based collaborative efforts or partnerships with community mental health programs, agencies, or providers.

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

(a) Each school district shall receive an allocation based on the school district's proportionate share of the base FEFP allocation. Each school district shall provide each charter school within its district its proportionate share calculated pursuant to s. 1002.33(17)(b). If a district school board has not received its allocation due to its failure to submit an approved district salary distribution plan, the district school board must still provide each charter school that has submitted a salary distribution plan within its district its proportionate share of the allocation.

(b) Allocation funds are restricted in use as follows:

1. Each school district and charter school shall use its share of the allocation to increase the minimum base salary for full-time classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), plus certified prekindergarten teachers funded in the Florida

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Education Finance Program, to at least \$47,500, or to the maximum amount achievable based on the allocation and as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The term "minimum base salary" means the lowest annual base salary reported on the salary schedule for a full-time classroom teacher. No full-time classroom teacher shall receive a salary less than the minimum base salary as adjusted by this subparagraph. This subparagraph does not apply to substitute teachers.

2. In addition, each school district shall use its share of the allocation to provide salary increases, as funding permits, for the following personnel:

a. Full-time classroom teachers, as defined in s.

1012.01(2)(a), plus certified prekindergarten teachers funded in the Florida Education Finance Program, who did not receive an increase or who received an increase of less than 2 percent under subparagraph 1. or as specified in the General Appropriations Act. This subparagraph does not apply to substitute teachers.

b. Other full-time instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(b)-(d).

3. A school district or charter school may use funds available after the requirements of subparagraph 1. are met to provide salary increases pursuant to subparagraph 2.

4. A school district or charter school shall maintain the minimum base salary achieved for classroom teachers provided

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under subparagraph 1. and may not reduce the salary increases provided under subparagraph 2. in any subsequent fiscal year, unless specifically authorized in the General Appropriations Act.

- (c) Before distributing allocation funds received pursuant to paragraph (a), each school district and each charter school shall develop a salary distribution plan that clearly delineates the planned distribution of funds pursuant to paragraph (b) in accordance with modified salary schedules, as necessary, for the implementation of this subsection.
- 1. Each school district superintendent and each charter school administrator must submit its proposed salary distribution plan to the district school board or the charter school governing body, as appropriate, for approval.
- 2. Each school district shall submit the approved district salary distribution plan and the approved salary distribution plan for each charter school in the district to the department by October 1 of each fiscal year.
- (d) In a format specified by the department, provide as follows:
- 1. By December 1, each school district shall provide a preliminary report to the department that includes a detailed summary explaining the school district's planned expenditure of the entire allocation for the district received pursuant to paragraph (a), the amount of the increase to the minimum base

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salary for classroom teachers pursuant to paragraph (b), and the school district's salary schedule for the prior fiscal year and the fiscal year in which the base salary is increased. Each charter school governing board shall submit the information required under this subparagraph to the district school board for inclusion in the school district's preliminary report to the department.

2. By February 1, the department shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statewide report on the planned expenditure of the teacher salary increase allocation, which includes the detailed summary provided by each school district and charter school.

3. By August 1, each school district shall provide a final report to the department with the information required in subparagraph 1. for the prior fiscal year. Each charter school governing board shall submit the information required under this subparagraph to the district school board for inclusion in the school district's final report to the department.

(e) Although district school boards and charter school governing boards are not precluded from bargaining over wages, the teacher salary increase allocation must be used solely to comply with the requirements of this section. A district school board or charter school governing board that is unable to meet the reporting requirements specified in paragraph (c) or

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paragraph (d) due to a collective bargaining impasse must provide written notification to the department or the district school board, as applicable, detailing the reasons for the impasse with a proposed timeline and details for a resolution.

- (13) (15) TOTAL ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO EACH DISTRICT FOR CURRENT OPERATION.—The total annual state allocation to each district for current operation for the Florida Education Finance Program FEFP shall be distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.
- (a) If the funds appropriated for current operation of the <u>Florida Education Finance Program</u> <u>FEFP</u> are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the department shall prorate the available state funds to each district in the following manner:
- 1. Determine the percentage of proration by dividing the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided in this paragraph for all districts collectively, and the total district required local effort into the sum of the state funds available for current operation and the total district required local effort.
- 2. Multiply the percentage so determined by the sum of the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph and the required local effort for each individual district.
- 3. From the product of such multiplication, subtract the required local effort of each district; and the remainder shall be the amount of state funds allocated to the district for

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current operation. However, no calculation subsequent to the appropriation shall result in negative state funds for any district.

(14) STATE-FUNDED DISCRETIONARY SUPPLEMENT.-

- (a) The state-funded discretionary supplement is created to fund the nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) for students awarded a Family Empowerment Scholarship in accordance with s. 1002.394. To calculate the state-funded discretionary supplement for inclusion in the amount of the scholarship funding:
- 1. For fiscal year 2023-2024, multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the school district where the student is reported for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program; divide the result by the school district's total unweighted full-time equivalent membership; and multiply the result by the total unweighted full-time equivalent membership associated with the number of Family Empowerment Scholarship students included in the school district's total unweighted full-time equivalent membership. A base amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act shall be added to this amount for purposes of calculating the total amount of the supplement.
 - 2. Beginning in fiscal year 2024-2025 and thereafter,

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multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the school district where the student is reported for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program; divide the result by the school district's total unweighted full-time equivalent membership; and multiply the result by the total unweighted full-time equivalent membership associated with the number of Family Empowerment Scholarship students. The prior year's base amount shall be adjusted based on changes in the eligible number of unweighted full-time equivalent membership associated with the number of Family Empowerment Scholarship students.

- (b) The state-funded discretionary supplement may not be recalculated based on changes in the full-time equivalent membership pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) and may not be included in the provisions of subsection (13).
- (16) COMPUTATION OF PRIOR YEAR DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—Calculations required in this section shall be based on 95 percent of the taxable value for school purposes for fiscal years prior to the 2010-2011 fiscal year.
- (17) TURNAROUND SCHOOL SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICES ALLOCATION.—
 The turnaround school supplemental services allocation is created to provide district-managed turnaround schools, as identified in s. 1008.33(4)(a), schools that earn three

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consecutive grades below a "C," as identified in s.

1008.33(4)(b)3., and schools that have improved to a "C" and are
no longer in turnaround status, as identified in s.

1008.33(4)(c), with funds to offer services designed to improve
the overall academic and community welfare of the schools'
students and their families.

(a)1. Services funded by the allocation may include, but are not limited to, tutorial and after-school programs, student counseling, nutrition education, parental counseling, and an extended school day and school year. In addition, services may include models that develop a culture that encourages students to complete high school and to attend college or career training, set high academic expectations, and inspire character development.

2. A school district may enter into a formal agreement with a nonprofit organization that has tax-exempt status under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to implement an integrated student support service model that provides students and families with access to wrap-around services, including, but not limited to, health services, after-school programs, drug prevention programs, college and career readiness programs, and food and clothing banks.

(b) Before distribution of the allocation, the school district shall develop and submit a plan for implementation to its school board for approval no later than August 1 of each

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2872	fiscal year.
2873	(c) At a minimum, the plan required under paragraph (b)
2874	must:
2875	1. Establish comprehensive support services that develop
2876	family and community partnerships;
2877	2. Establish clearly defined and measurable high academic
2878	and character standards;
2879	3. Increase parental involvement and engagement in the
2880	child's education;
2881	4. Describe how instructional personnel will be
2882	identified, recruited, retained, and rewarded;
2883	5. Provide professional development that focuses on
2884	academic rigor, direct instruction, and creating high academic
2885	and character standards;
2886	6. Provide focused instruction to improve student academic
2887	proficiency, which may include additional instruction time
2888	beyond the normal school day or school year; and
2889	7. Include a strategy for continuing to provide services
2890	after the school is no longer in turnaround status by virtue of
2891	achieving a grade of "C" or higher.
2892	(d) Each school district shall submit its approved plans
2893	to the commissioner by September 1 of each fiscal year.
2894	(e) Subject to legislative appropriation, each school
2895	district's allocation must be based on the unweighted FTE
2896	student enrollment at the eligible schools and a per-FTE funding

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amount of \$500 or as provided in the General Appropriations Act. The supplement provided in the General Appropriations Act shall be based on the most recent school grades and shall serve as a proxy for the official calculation. Once school grades are available for the school year immediately preceding the fiscal year coinciding with the appropriation, the supplement shall be recalculated for the official participating schools as part of the subsequent FEFP calculation. The commissioner may prepare a preliminary calculation so that districts may proceed with timely planning and use of the funds. If the calculated funds for the statewide allocation exceed the funds appropriated, the allocation of funds to each school district must be prorated based on each school district's share of the total unweighted FTE student enrollment for the eligible schools.

(f) Subject to legislative appropriation, each school shall remain eligible for the allocation for a maximum of 4 continuous fiscal years while implementing a turnaround option pursuant to s. 1008.33(4). In addition, a school that improves to a grade of "C" or higher shall remain eligible to receive the allocation for a maximum of 2 continuous fiscal years after exiting turnaround status.

Section 37. Section 1011.622, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.622 Adjustments for students without a Florida student identification number.—The Florida Education Finance

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Program funding calculations, including the calculations authorized in ss. 1011.62, 1011.67, 1011.68, and 1011.685, shall include funding for a student only when all of the student's records are reported to the Department of Education under a Florida student identification number. The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 38. <u>Section 1011.67</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 39. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 1011.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Subject to the rules of the State Board of Education, each district shall determine the membership of students who are transported:
- (d) By reason of being career, dual enrollment, or students with disabilities transported from one school center to another to participate in an instructional program or service; or students with disabilities, transported from one designation to another in the state, provided one designation is a school

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center and provided the student's individual educational plan (IEP) identifies the need for the instructional program or service and transportation to be provided by the school district. A "school center" is defined as a public school center, Florida College System institution, state university, or other facility rented, leased, or owned and operated by the school district or another public agency. A "dual enrollment student" is defined as a public school student in membership in both a public secondary school program and a Florida College System institution or a state university program under a written agreement to partially fulfill ss. 1003.435 and 1007.23 and earning full-time equivalent membership under s. 1011.62(1)(h) s. 1011.62(1)(i).

Section 40. Subsection (4) of section 1011.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.69 Equity in School-Level Funding Act.-
- (4) The following funds are excluded from the school-level allocation under this section: Funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act for supplemental academic instruction to be used for the purposes described in s. 1011.62(1)(f).
- Section 41. Subsection (1) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1011.71 District school tax.—

2970 (1) If the district school tax is not provided in the 2971 General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing

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the General Appropriations Act, each district school board desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for current operation as prescribed by <u>s. 1011.62(13)</u> <u>s. 1011.62(15)</u> 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 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 42. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1011.84, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.84 Procedure for determining state financial support and annual apportionment of state funds to each Florida College System institution district.—The procedure for determining state financial support and the annual apportionment to each Florida College System institution district authorized to operate a Florida College System institution under the provisions of s. 1001.61 shall be as follows:

- (3) DETERMINING THE APPORTIONMENT FROM STATE FUNDS. -
- (b) The apportionment to each Florida College System

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institution from the Florida College System Program Fund shall be determined annually in the General Appropriations Act. In determining each college's apportionment, the Legislature shall consider the following components:

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- 1. Base budget, which includes the state appropriation to the Florida College System Program Fund in the current year plus the related student tuition and out-of-state fees assigned in the current General Appropriations Act.
- 2. The cost-to-continue allocation, which consists of incremental changes to the base budget, including salaries, price levels, and other related costs allocated through a funding model approved by the Legislature which may recognize differing economic factors arising from the individual educational approaches of the various Florida College System institutions, including, but not limited to:
- a. Direct Instructional Funding, including class size, faculty productivity factors, average faculty salary, ratio of full-time to part-time faculty, costs of programs, and enrollment factors.
- b. Academic Support, including small colleges factor, multicampus factor, and enrollment factor.
- c. Student Services Support, including headcount of students as well as FTE count and enrollment factors.
- d. Library Support, including volume and other materials/audiovisual requirements.

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3022 e. Special Projects.

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- f. Operations and Maintenance of Plant, including square footage and utilization factors.
 - g. Comparable wage factor District Cost Differential.
 - 3. Students enrolled in a recreation and leisure program and students enrolled in a lifelong learning program who may not be counted as full-time equivalent enrollments for purposes of enrollment workload adjustments.
 - 4. Operating costs of new facilities adjustments, which shall be provided, from funds available, for each new facility that is owned by the college and is recommended in accordance with s. 1013.31.
- 5. New and improved program enhancements, which shall be determined by the Legislature.

Student fees in the base budget plus student fee revenues generated by increases in fee rates shall be deducted from the sum of the components determined in subparagraphs 1.-5. The amount remaining shall be the net annual state apportionment to each college.

Section 43. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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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.-

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- 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 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

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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, 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

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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 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.

3122 a. Base salary.—The base salary shall be established as 3123 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.
- 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 s.

 1011.60(4)(a) s. 1011.62(14) equals or exceeds \$47,500, the annual 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

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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.

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- (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 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

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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. Any compensation for longevity of service awarded to instructional personnel who are on any other salary schedule must be included in calculating the salary adjustments required by sub-subparagraph b.

Section 44. Section 1012.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.44 Qualifications for certain persons providing speech-language services.—The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for speech-language services to school districts that qualify for additional full-time equivalent membership under s. 1011.62(1)(e) the sparsity supplement as described in s. 1011.62(7). These services may be provided by baccalaureate degree level persons for a period of 3 years. The rules shall authorize the delivery of speech-language services by baccalaureate degree level persons under the direction of a certified speech-language pathologist with a master's degree or

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3197 higher.

Section 45. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 1012.584, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, The Department of Education shall establish an evidence-based youth mental health awareness and assistance training program to help school personnel identify and understand the signs of emotional disturbance, mental illness, and substance use disorders and provide such personnel with the skills to help a person who is developing or experiencing an emotional disturbance, mental health, or substance use problem.
- (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 1006.041 ss. 1006.04 and 1011.62(13).

Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1012.586, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.586 Additions or changes to certificates; duplicate certificates; reading endorsement pathways.—

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3222	(2)
3223	(b) As part of adopting a pathway pursuant to paragraph
3224	(a), the department shall review the competencies for the
3225	reading endorsement and subject area examinations for educator
3226	certificates identified pursuant to s. 1012.585(3)(f) for
3227	alignment with evidence-based instructional and intervention
3228	strategies rooted in the science of reading and identified
3229	pursuant to <u>s. 1001.215(7)</u> s. $1001.215(8)$ and recommend changes
3230	to the State Board of Education. Recommended changes must
3231	address identification of the characteristics of conditions such
3232	as dyslexia, implementation of evidence-based classroom
3233	instruction and interventions, including evidence-based reading
3234	instruction and interventions specifically for students with
3235	characteristics of dyslexia, and effective progress monitoring.
3236	By July 1, 2023, each school district reading endorsement add-on
3237	program must be resubmitted for approval by the department
3238	consistent with this paragraph.
3239	Section 47. Section 1012.71, Florida Statutes, is amended
3240	to read:
3241	1012.71 The Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance
3242	Program.—
3243	(1) For purposes of the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply
3244	Assistance Program, the term "classroom teacher" means a
3245	certified teacher employed by a public school district or a
3246	nublic charter school in that district on or before September 1

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of each year whose full-time or job-share responsibility is the classroom instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12, including full-time media specialists and certified school counselors serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12, who are funded through the Florida Education Finance Program. A "job-share" classroom teacher is one of two teachers whose combined full-time equivalent employment for the same teaching assignment equals one full-time classroom teacher.

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The amount of funds per classroom teacher for the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program shall be specified The Legislature, in the General Appropriations Act, shall determine funding for the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program. Classroom teachers shall use the funds appropriated are for classroom teachers to purchase, on behalf of the school district or charter school, classroom materials and supplies for the public school students assigned to them and may not be used to purchase equipment. The funds appropriated shall be used to supplement the materials and supplies otherwise available to classroom teachers. From the funds appropriated for the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program, the Commissioner of Education shall calculate an amount for each school district based upon each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted FTE student enrollment and shall disburse the funds to the school districts by July 15.

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(3) From the funds allocated to each school district and
any funds received from local contributions for the Florida
Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program, the district
school board shall calculate an identical amount for each
classroom teacher who is estimated to be employed by the school
district or a charter school in the district on September 1 of
each year, which is that teacher's proportionate share of the
total amount allocated to the district from state funds and
funds received from local contributions. A job-share classroom
teacher may receive a prorated share of the amount provided to a
full-time classroom teacher. For a classroom teachers teacher
determined eligible on July 1, the district school board and
each charter school board <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> provide <u>such classroom</u>
teachers the teacher with their amount as specified in the
General Appropriations Act his or her total proportionate share
by August 1. For classroom teachers $\frac{1}{2}$ based on the estimate of the
number of teachers who will be employed on September 1. For a
<pre>classroom teacher determined eligible after July 1, the district</pre>
school board and each charter school board shall provide <u>such</u>
classroom teachers with their amount as specified in the General
Appropriations Act the teacher with his or her total
proportionate share by September 30. A job-share classroom
teacher may receive a prorated share of the amount provided to a
full-time classroom teacher The proportionate share may be
provided by any means determined appropriate by the district

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school board or charter school board, including, but not limited to, direct deposit, check, debit card, or purchasing card. If a debit card is used, an identifier must be placed on the front of the debit card which clearly indicates that the card has been issued for the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance

Program. Expenditures under the program are not subject to state or local competitive bidding requirements. Funds received by a classroom teacher do not affect wages, hours, or terms and conditions of employment and, therefore, are not subject to collective bargaining. Any classroom teacher may decline receipt of or return the funds without explanation or cause.

- (4) The Department of Education shall administer a competitive procurement through which eligible classroom teachers may purchase classroom materials and supplies.

 Annually, by September 1, each school district shall submit to the department:
 - (a) The name of each eligible classroom teacher.
- (b) The proportionate share of the amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act for each eligible job-share classroom teacher.
- (c) The name and Master School Identification Number of the school in which the eligible classroom teacher is assigned.
- (d) Any other information necessary for the administration of the program as determined by the department.
 - (5) (4) Each classroom teacher must sign a statement

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acknowledging receipt of the funds, keep receipts for no less than 4 years to show that funds expended meet the requirements of this section, and return any unused funds to the district school board at the end of the regular school year. Any unused funds that are returned to the district school board shall be deposited into the school advisory council account of the school at which the classroom teacher returning the funds was employed when that teacher received the funds were made available to the classroom teacher. If the school does not have a school advisory council, the funds shall be expended for classroom materials and supplies as determined by the school principal or deposited into the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program account of the school district in which a charter school is sponsored, as applicable. (5) The statement must be signed and dated by each classroom teacher before receipt of the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program funds and shall include the wording: "I, ... (name of teacher) ..., am employed by the Board or by the a full-time classroom teacher. I acknowledge that Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program funds are

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appropriated by the Legislature for the sole purpose of

purchasing classroom materials and supplies to be used in the

instruction of students assigned to me. In accepting custody of

these funds, I agree to keep the receipts for all expenditures

for no less than 4 years. I understand that if I do not keep the receipts, it will be my personal responsibility to pay any federal taxes due on these funds. I also agree to return any unexpended funds to the district school board at the end of the regular school year for deposit into the school advisory council account of the school where I was employed at the time I received the funds or for deposit into the Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Program account of the school district in which the charter school is sponsored, as applicable."

(6) The Department of Education and district school boards

(6) The Department of Education and district school boards may, and are encouraged to, enter into public-private partnerships in order to increase the total amount of Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance Programs funds available to classroom teachers.

Section 48. Section 1012.715, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1012.715 Heroes in the classroom sign-on bonus.-

(1) PURPOSE.—Subject to legislative appropriation, the

Department of Education shall provide a one-time sign-on bonus,
as provided in the General Appropriations Act, to honorably
discharged or retired military veterans and retired first
responders, as defined in s. 112.1815(1), who commit to joining
the teaching profession as a full-time classroom teacher. An
honorably discharged or retired military veteran or retired

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first responder may receive an additional bonus for teaching a course in a high-demand teacher need area, as identified by the department pursuant to paragraph (3)(e).

- (2) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a sign—on bonus, an applicant must be an honorably discharged or retired military veteran or retired first responder and provide the following to the department:
- (a) Documentation of his or her honorable discharge or retirement.
- (b) Documentation that he or she was not subject to any disciplinary action during the last 5 years of his or her employment as a servicemember in the United States Armed Forces or as a first responder. The term "disciplinary action" includes suspensions, dismissals, and involuntary demotions that were associated with disciplinary actions.
- (c) A copy of his or her professional certificate or temporary certificate issued pursuant to s. 1012.56(7).
- (d) Documentation that he or she agrees to maintain employment with the school district or charter school for a minimum of 2 consecutive school years upon receipt of the signon bonus. An individual who accepts a signon bonus pursuant to this section but fails to maintain his or her employment pursuant to this paragraph must reimburse the department the amount of the signon bonus in a manner prescribed by the department.

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3397	(3) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RESPONSIBILITIES.—The
3398	department shall distribute bonuses pursuant to this section
3399	and, at a minimum, must:
3400	(a) Establish a method for determining the estimated
3401	number of eligible honorably discharged or retired military
3402	veterans and retired first responders to be hired in the
3403	applicable fiscal year.
3404	(b) Establish additional minimum criteria necessary for an
3405	individual to be eligible for a sign-on bonus.
3406	(c) Establish an estimated cost to the department for
3407	developing and administering the bonus program.
3408	(d) Establish a method for an individual to reimburse the
3409	department if he or she receives the sign-on bonus but does not
3410	maintain employment for the required consecutive 2-year period.
3411	(e) Identify courses that are in high-demand teacher need
3412	areas in which honorably discharged or retired military veterans
3413	or retired first responders may teach to be eligible for an
3414	additional bonus.
3415	(4) SCHOOL DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITIES.—A school district
3416	that employs an eligible honorably discharged or retired
3417	military veteran or retired first responder must:
3418	(a) Provide any necessary information requested by the
3419	department.
3420	(b) In a manner established by the department, notify the

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eligible honorably discharged or retired military veteran or

3422	retired first responder that employment may impact his or her
3423	pension from a previous employer.
3424	(5) RULEMAKING.—The State Board of Education may adopt
3425	rules to implement this section.
3426	Section 49. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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