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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending ss. 192.0105, 192.048, and 196.082, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 196.011, F.S.; providing that an annual application for exemption on property used to house a charter school is not necessary; requiring the owner or lessee of such property to notify the property appraiser in specified circumstances; providing penalties; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "charter school personnel"; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; providing approved virtual instruction program provider, virtual charter school, and school district responsibilities relating to statewide assessments and progress monitoring for certain students; creating s. 1003.052, F.S.; establishing the Purple Star School District Program; providing requirements for such program; authorizing the Department of Education to establish additional program criteria; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1003.451, F.S.; requiring school districts and charter schools to provide certain students with an opportunity to take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery Test and consult with a military recruiter; providing requirements for the scheduling

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of such test; amending s. 1003.53, F.S.; revising requirements for the assignment of students to disciplinary programs and alternative school settings or other programs; deleting provisions relating to second chance schools; revising requirements for dropout prevention and academic intervention programs; requiring such programs to include academic intervention plans for students; providing requirements for such plans; providing that specified provisions apply to all dropout prevention and academic intervention programs; requiring school principals or their designees to make a reasonable effort to notify parents by specified means and to document such effort; creating s. 1004.051, F.S.; prohibiting a public postsecondary institution from implicitly or explicitly prohibiting specified students from being employed; providing nonapplicability; amending s. 1006.38, F.S.; requiring instructional materials publishers and manufacturers or their representatives to make sample copies of specified instructional materials available electronically for use by certain institutes for a specified purpose; amending s. 1007.25, F.S.; creating associate in arts specialized transfer degrees; providing requirements for such degrees; providing a

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process for the approval of such degree programs; providing for rulemaking; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; requiring district school boards to make reasonable efforts to enter into specified agreements with a Florida College System institution for certain online courses; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; revising the date by which a memorandum of understanding relating to schools in turnaround status must be provided to the department; revising requirements for district-managed turnaround plans; providing requirements for turnaround schools that close and reopen as charter schools and school districts in which such schools reside; providing that specified provisions do not apply to certain turnaround schools; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules for a charter school turnaround contract and specified leases and agreements; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; providing an additional method for a student to prove residency for tuition purposes; amending s. 1012.79, F.S.; authorizing the Commissioner of Education to appoint an executive director of the Education Practices Commission; revising the purpose of the commission; authorizing the commission to expend funds for legal services; repealing s. 1012.86, F.S., relating to the Florida College System institution employment equity

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accountability program; amending ss. 948.037, 1001.64, 1001.65, 1006.07, 1006.09, and 1006.13, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 192.0105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

192.0105 Taxpayer rights.—There is created a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights for property taxes and assessments to guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of the taxpayers of this state are adequately safeguarded and protected during tax levy, assessment, collection, and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but comprehensive statements that summarize the rights and obligations of the property appraisers, tax collectors, clerks of the court, local governing boards, the Department of Revenue, and taxpayers. Additional rights afforded to payors of taxes and assessments imposed under the revenue laws of this state are provided in s. 213.015. The rights afforded taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are safeguarded and protected during tax levy, assessment, and collection are available only

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insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed to state taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental rules include:

(1) THE RIGHT TO KNOW.-

(f) The right of an exemption recipient to be sent a renewal application for that exemption, the right to a receipt for homestead exemption claim when filed, and the right to notice of denial of the exemption (see ss. $\underline{196.011(7)}$ $\underline{196.011(6)}$, $\underline{196.131(1)}$, $\underline{196.151}$, and $\underline{196.193(1)}$ (c) and (5)).

Notwithstanding the right to information contained in this subsection, under s. 197.122 property owners are held to know that property taxes are due and payable annually and are charged with a duty to ascertain the amount of current and delinquent taxes and obtain the necessary information from the applicable governmental officials.

- (2) THE RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS.-
- (b) The right to petition the value adjustment board over objections to assessments, denial of exemption, denial of agricultural classification, denial of historic classification, denial of high-water recharge classification, disapproval of tax deferral, and any penalties on deferred taxes imposed for incorrect information willfully filed. Payment of estimated taxes does not preclude the right of the taxpayer to challenge

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126	his or her assessment (see ss. 194.011(3), $\underline{196.011(7)}$ $\underline{196.011(6)}$
127	and (9)(a), 196.151, 196.193(1)(c) and (5), 193.461(2),
128	193.503(7), $193.625(2)$, 197.2425 , $197.301(2)$, and $197.2301(11)$).
129	(c) The right to file a petition for exemption or
130	agricultural classification with the value adjustment board when
131	an application deadline is missed, upon demonstration of
132	particular extenuating circumstances for filing late (see ss.
133	193.461(3)(a) and 196.011(1), (8) , (9) , and (10) (e) (7) , (8) ,
134	and (9) (e)).
135	Section 2. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (1)
136	of section 192.048, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
137	192.048 Electronic transmission
138	(1) Subject to subsection (2), the following documents may
139	be transmitted electronically rather than by regular mail:
140	(b) The tax exemption renewal application required under
141	s. 196.011(7)(a) s. 196.011(6)(a).
142	(c) The tax exemption renewal application required under
143	s. 196.011(7)(b) s. 196.011(6)(b).
144	(d) A notification of an intent to deny a tax exemption
145	required under s. $196.011(10)(e)$ s. $196.011(9)(e)$.
146	Section 3. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 196.082,
147	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
148	196.082 Discounts for disabled veterans; surviving spouse
149	carryover
150	(3) If the partially or totally and permanently disabled

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veteran predeceases his or her spouse and if, upon the death of the veteran, the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead and permanently resides thereon as specified in s. 196.031, the discount from ad valorem tax that the veteran received carries over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse until such time as he or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the property. If the spouse sells or otherwise disposes of the property, a discount not to exceed the dollar amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to his or her new residence, as long as it is used as his or her primary residence and he or she does not remarry. An applicant who is qualified to receive a discount under this section and who fails to file an application by March 1 may file an application for the discount and may file a petition pursuant to s. 194.011(3) with the value adjustment board requesting that the discount be granted. Such application and petition shall be subject to the same procedures as for exemptions set forth in s. 196.011(9) s. 196.011(8).

- (4) To qualify for the discount granted under this section, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser by March 1:
- (a) An official letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs which states the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as combat-related;

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- (b) A copy of the veteran's honorable discharge; and
- (c) Proof of age as of January 1 of the year to which the discount will apply.

Any applicant who is qualified to receive a discount under this section and who fails to file an application by March 1 may file an application for the discount and may file, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), a petition with the value adjustment board requesting that the discount be granted. Such application and petition shall be subject to the same procedures as for exemptions set forth in s. 196.011(9) s. 196.011(8).

Section 4. Subsections (5) through (12) of section 196.011, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (13), respectively, present subsections (1), (10), and (11) are amended, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

196.011 Annual application required for exemption.-

(1)(a) Except as provided in s. 196.081(1)(b), every person or organization who, on January 1, has the legal title to real or personal property, except inventory, which is entitled by law to exemption from taxation as a result of its ownership and use shall, on or before March 1 of each year, file an application for exemption with the county property appraiser, listing and describing the property for which exemption is claimed and certifying its ownership and use. The Department of

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Revenue shall prescribe the forms upon which the application is made. Failure to make application, when required, on or before March 1 of any year shall constitute a waiver of the exemption privilege for that year, except as provided in subsection (8) or subsection (9) (8).

- (b) The form to apply for an exemption under s. 196.031, s. 196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, s. 196.102, s. 196.173, or s. 196.202 must include a space for the applicant to list the social security number of the applicant and of the applicant's spouse, if any. If an applicant files a timely and otherwise complete application, and omits the required social security numbers, the application is incomplete. In that event, the property appraiser shall contact the applicant, who may refile a complete application by April 1. Failure to file a complete application by that date constitutes a waiver of the exemption privilege for that year, except as provided in subsection (8)
- (5) It shall not be necessary to make annual application for exemption on property used to house a charter school pursuant to s. 196.1983. The owner or lessee of any property used to house a charter school pursuant to s. 196.1983 who is not required to file an annual application shall notify the property appraiser promptly whenever the use of the property or the status or condition of the owner or lessee changes so as to change the exempt status of the property. If any owner or lessee

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fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner or lessee was not entitled to receive such exemption, the owner or lessee of the property is subject to the taxes exempted as a result of such failure plus 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes exempted. The property appraiser making such determination shall record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, identified in the notice of tax lien, owned by the person or entity who illegally or improperly received the exemption. If such person or entity no longer owns property in that county but owns property in some other county or counties in the state, the property appraiser shall record a notice of tax lien in such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by such person or entity in such county or counties, and it shall become a lien against such property in such county or counties. (11) (10) At the option of the property appraiser and notwithstanding any other provision of this section, initial or original applications for homestead exemption for the succeeding year may be accepted and granted after March 1. Reapplication on a short form as authorized by subsection (6) (5) shall be

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required if the county has not waived the requirement of an annual application. Once the initial or original application and reapplication have been granted, the property may qualify for the exemption in each succeeding year pursuant to the provisions of subsection (7) (6) or subsection (10) (9).

(12) (11) For exemptions enumerated in paragraph (1)(b), social security numbers of the applicant and the applicant's spouse, if any, are required and must be submitted to the department. Applications filed pursuant to subsection (6) (5) or subsection (7) (6) shall include social security numbers of the applicant and the applicant's spouse, if any. For counties where the annual application requirement has been waived, property appraisers may require refiling of an application to obtain such information.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (24) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (24) RESTRICTION ON EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES. -
- (a) This subsection applies to charter school personnel in a charter school operated by a private entity. As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Charter school personnel" means a charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter

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school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority and in whom is vested the authority, or to whom the authority has been delegated, to appoint, employ, promote, or advance individuals or to recommend individuals for appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement in connection with employment in a charter school, including the authority as a member of a governing body of a charter school to vote on the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of individuals.

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2. "Relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

Charter school personnel in schools operated by a municipality or other public entity are subject to s. 112.3135.

- Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.—
- (5) STUDENT PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—Each student enrolled in the school district's virtual instruction program authorized pursuant to paragraph (1)(c) must:
- (b) Take statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 and participate in the coordinated screening and progress monitoring

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system under s. 1008.25(9). Statewide assessments and progress monitoring may be administered within the school district in which such student resides, or as specified in the contract under in accordance with s. 1008.24(3). If requested by the approved virtual instruction program provider or virtual charter school, the district of residence must provide the student with access to the district's testing facilities. It is the responsibility of the approved virtual instruction program provider or virtual charter school to provide a list of students to be administered statewide assessments and progress monitoring to the school district, including the students' names, Florida Education Identifiers, grade levels, assessments and progress monitoring to be administered, and contact information. Unless an alternative testing site is mutually agreed to by the approved virtual instruction program provider or virtual charter school and the school district, or as specified in the contract under s. 1008.24, all assessments and progress monitoring must be taken at the school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance policies. A school district must provide the student with access to the school's or district's testing facilities and provide the student with the date and time of the administration of each assessment and progress monitoring. Section 7. Section 1003.052, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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326	1003.052 The Purple Star School District Program	
327	(1)(a) The Department of Education shall establish the	
328	Purple Star School District Program. At a minimum, the program	
329	must require a participating school district to:	
330	1. Have at least 75 percent of the schools within the	
331	district be designated as Purple Star Campuses under s.	
332	<u>1003.051.</u>	
333	2. Maintain a web page on the district's website which	
334	includes resources for military students and their families and	
335	a link to each Purple Star Campus's web page that meets the	
336	requirements of s. 1003.051(2)(a)2.	
337	(b) The department may establish additional program	
338	criteria to identify school districts that demonstrate a	
339	commitment to or provide critical coordination of services for	
340	military students and their families, including, but not limited	
341	to, establishing a council consisting of a representative from	
342	each Purple Star Campus in the district and one district-level	
343	representative to ensure the alignment of military student-	
344	focused policies and procedures within the district.	
345	(2) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to	
346	administer this section.	
347	Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 1003.451, Florida	
348	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), and a new subsection	
349	(4) is added to that section to read:	
350	1003.451 Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps; military	

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recruiters; access to public school campuses; Armed Services
Vocational Aptitude Battery Test (ASVAB).—

(4) Each school district and charter school shall provide students in grades 11 and 12 an opportunity to take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery Test (ASVAB) and consult with a military recruiter if the student selects. To optimize student participation, the ASVAB must be scheduled during normal school hours.

Section 9. Section 1003.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.53 Dropout prevention and academic intervention.-

(1)(a) Dropout prevention and academic intervention programs may differ from traditional educational programs and schools in scheduling, administrative structure, philosophy, curriculum, or setting and shall employ alternative teaching methodologies, curricula, learning activities, and diagnostic and assessment procedures in order to meet the needs, interests, abilities, and talents of eligible students. The educational program shall provide curricula, character development and law education, and related services that support the program goals and lead to improved performance in the areas of academic achievement, attendance, and discipline. Student participation in such programs shall be voluntary. District school boards may, however, assign students to a disciplinary program for disruptive students or an alternative school setting or other

program pursuant to s. 1006.13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no student shall be identified as being eligible to receive services funded through the dropout prevention and academic intervention program based solely on the student being from a single-parent family or having a disability.

- (b) Students in grades 1-12 shall be eligible for dropout prevention and academic intervention programs. Eligible students shall be reported in the appropriate basic cost factor in the Florida Education Finance Program. The strategies and supports provided to eligible students shall be funded through the General Appropriations Act and may include, but are not limited to, those services identified on the student's academic intervention plan.
- (c) A student shall be identified as being eligible to receive services funded through the dropout prevention and academic intervention program based upon one of the following criteria:
- 1. The student is academically unsuccessful as evidenced by low test scores, retention, failing grades, low grade point average, falling behind in earning credits, or not meeting the state or district achievement levels in reading, mathematics, or writing.
- 2. The student has a pattern of excessive absenteeism or has been identified as a habitual truant.

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3. The student has a history of disruptive behavior in school or has committed an offense that warrants out-of-school suspension or expulsion from school according to the district school board's code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "disruptive behavior" is behavior that:

- a. Interferes with the student's own learning or the educational process of others and requires attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide or results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature while the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom; or
- b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students or others with whom the student comes into contact.
- 4. The student is identified by a school's early warning system pursuant to s. 1001.42(18)(b).
- (d)1. "Second chance schools" means district school board programs provided through cooperative agreements between the Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for students who have been disruptive or violent or who have committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second chance schools are eligible for waivers by the Commissioner of Education from State Board of Education rules that prevent the provision of appropriate educational services to violent, severely disruptive, or delinquent students in small

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nontraditional settings or in court-adjudicated settings. 2. District school boards seeking to enter into a partnership with a private entity or public entity to operate a second chance school for disruptive students may apply to the Department of Education for startup grants. These grants must be available for 1 year and must be used to offset the startup costs for implementing such programs off public school campuses. General operating funds must be generated through the appropriate programs of the Florida Education Finance Program. Grants approved under this program shall be for the full operation of the school by a private nonprofit or for-profit provider or the public entity. This program must operate under rules adopted by the State Board of Education and be implemented to the extent funded by the Legislature. 3. A student enrolled in a sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, or tenth grade class may be assigned to a second chance school if the student meets the following criteria: a. The student is a habitual truant as defined in s. 1003.01. b. The student's excessive absences have detrimentally affected the student's academic progress and the student may have unique needs that a traditional school setting may not meet. The student's high incidences of truancy have been directly linked to a lack of motivation.

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451 d. The student has been identified as at risk of out of school. 452 453 4. A student who is habitually truant may be assigned to a 454 second chance school only if the case staffing committee, 455 established pursuant to s. 984.12, determines that such 456 placement could be beneficial to the student and the criteria 457 included in subparagraph 3. are met. 458 5. A student may be assigned to a second chance school if 459 the district school board in which the student resides has a second chance school and if the student meets one of the 460 461 following criteria: 462 a. The student habitually exhibits disruptive behavior in 463 violation of the code of student conduct adopted by the district 464 school board. 465 b. The student interferes with the student's own learning 466 or the educational process of others and requires attention and 467 assistance beyond that which the traditional program can 468 provide, or, while the student is under the jurisdiction of the 469 either in or out of the classroom, 470 a disruptive nature occur. 471 c. The student has committed a serious offense which 472 warrants suspension or expulsion from school according to the 473 district school board's code of student conduct. For the 474 purposes of this program, "serious offense" is behavior which: 475 (I) Threatens the general welfare of students or others

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476 with whom the student comes into contact; 477 (II) Includes violence; 478 (III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; 479 (IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel or 480 other students. 481 6. Prior to assignment of students to second chance 482 schools, district school boards are encouraged to use 483 alternative programs, such as in-school suspension, which 484 provide instruction and counseling leading to improved student 485 behavior, a reduction in the incidence of truancy, and the 486 development of more effective interpersonal skills. 487 7. Students assigned to second chance schools must be 488 evaluated by the district school board's child study team before 489 placement in a second chance school. The study team shall ensure 490 that students are not eligible for placement in a program for 491 emotionally disturbed children. 492 8. Students who exhibit academic and social progress and 493 who wish to return to a traditional school shall complete a 494 character development and law education program and demonstrate 495 preparedness to reenter the regular school setting prior to 496 reentering a traditional school. (2)(a) Each district school board may establish dropout 497 498 prevention and academic intervention programs at the elementary, middle, junior high school, or high school level. Programs 499 designed to eliminate patterns of excessive absenteeism or 500

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habitual truancy shall emphasize academic performance and may provide specific instruction in the areas of career education, preemployment training, and behavioral management. Such programs shall utilize instructional teaching methods and student services that lead to improved student behavior as appropriate to the specific needs of the student.

- (b) Each school that establishes a dropout prevention and academic intervention program at that school site shall reflect that program in the school improvement plan as required under s. 1001.42(18).
- (c) For each student enrolled in a dropout prevention and academic intervention program, an academic intervention plan shall be developed to address eligibility for placement in the program and to provide individualized student goals and progress monitoring procedures. A student's academic intervention plan must be consistent with the student's individual education plan (IEP).
- (3) Each district school board <u>providing receiving state</u>

 funding for dropout prevention and academic intervention

 programs through the General Appropriations Act shall submit

 information through an annual report to the Department of

 Education's database documenting the extent to which each of the district's dropout prevention and academic intervention programs has been successful in the areas of graduation rate, dropout rate, attendance rate, and retention/promotion rate. The

department shall compile this information into an annual report which shall be submitted to the presiding officers of the Legislature by February 15.

- (4) Each district school board shall establish course standards, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, for dropout prevention and academic intervention programs and procedures for ensuring that teachers assigned to the programs are certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 and possess the affective, pedagogical, and content-related skills necessary to meet the needs of these students.
- prevention and academic intervention program pursuant to this section shall maintain for each participating student records documenting the student's eligibility, the length of participation, the type of program to which the student was assigned or the type of academic intervention services provided, and an evaluation of the student's academic and behavioral performance while in the program. Before The school principal or his or her designee shall, prior to placement in a dropout prevention and academic intervention program or the provision of an academic service, the school principal or his or her designee shall provide written notice of placement or services by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the student's parent; shall make a reasonable effort to notify the student's parent by telephone or e-mail, or both; and must document such

effort. The parent of the student shall sign an acknowledgment of the notice of placement or service and return the signed acknowledgment to the principal within 3 days after receipt of the notice. The parents of a student assigned to such a dropout prevention and academic intervention program shall be notified in writing and entitled to an administrative review of any action by school personnel relating to such placement pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120.

- (6) District school board dropout prevention and academic intervention programs shall be coordinated with social service, law enforcement, prosecutorial, and juvenile justice agencies and juvenile assessment centers in the school district.

 Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1002.22, these agencies are authorized to exchange information contained in student records and juvenile justice records. Such information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). District school boards and other agencies receiving such information shall use the information only for official purposes connected with the certification of students for admission to and for the administration of the dropout prevention and academic intervention program, and shall maintain the confidentiality of such information unless otherwise provided by law or rule.
- (7) The State Board of Education shall have the authority pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section; such rules shall

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576 require the minimum amount of necessary paperwork and reporting.
577 Section 10. Section 1004.051, Florida Statutes, is created
578 to read:
579 1004.051 Regulation of working students.580 (1) A public postsecondary institution may not, as a

- condition of admission to or enrollment in any of the institution's schools, colleges, or programs, implicitly or explicitly prohibit an applicant or currently enrolled student from being employed, either full time or part time.
- (2) This section does not apply if the applicant or currently enrolled student is employed by an organization or agency that is affiliated or associated with a foreign country of concern as defined in s. 288.860(1).

Section 11. Subsections (3) through (16) of section 1006.38, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (17), respectively, present subsections (14) and (16) are amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

1006.38 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of instructional materials publishers and manufacturers.—This section applies to both the state and district approval processes. Publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials, or their representatives, shall:

(3) For each adoption cycle, make sample copies of all instructional materials on the commissioner's list of state-

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adopted instructional materials available electronically for use by educator preparation institutes as defined in s. 1004.85(1) to enable educators to practice teaching with currently adopted instructional materials aligned to state academic standards. (15) (14) Accurately and fully disclose only the names of those persons who actually authored the instructional materials. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection $(17) \frac{(16)}{(16)}$, the commissioner may remove from the list of state-adopted instructional materials those instructional materials whose publisher or manufacturer misleads the purchaser by falsely representing genuine authorship. (17) (16) Upon the willful failure of the publisher or manufacturer to comply with the requirements of this section, be liable to the department in the amount of three times the total sum which the publisher or manufacturer was paid in excess of the price required under subsections (6) $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ and (7) $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$ and in the amount of three times the total value of the instructional materials and services which the district school board is entitled to receive free of charge under subsection (8) $\frac{(7)}{}$. Section 12. Subsections (9) and (12) of section 1007.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1007.25 General education courses; common prerequisites; other degree requirements.-(9)(a) An associate in arts degree must shall require no

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more than 60 semester hours of college credit and include 36

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semester hours of general education coursework. Beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in the 2014-2015 academic year and thereafter, coursework for an associate in arts degree must shall include demonstration of competency in a foreign language pursuant to s. 1007.262. Except for developmental education required pursuant to s. 1008.30, all required coursework must shall count toward the associate in arts degree or the baccalaureate degree.

- (b) An associate in arts specialized transfer degree must include 36 semester hours of general education coursework and require 60 semester hours or more of college credit. Specialized transfer degrees are designed for Florida College System institution students who need supplemental lower-level coursework in preparation for transfer to another institution. The State Board of Education shall establish criteria for the review and approval of new specialized transfer degrees. The approval process must require:
- 1. A Florida College System institution to submit a notice of its intent to propose a new associate in arts specialized degree program to the Division of Florida Colleges. The notice must include the recommended credit hours, the rationale for the specialization, the demand for students entering the field, and the coursework being proposed to be included beyond the 60 semester hours required for the general transfer degree, if

applicable. Notices of intent may be submitted by a Florida
College System institution at any time.

- 2. The Division of Florida Colleges to forward the notice of intent within 10 business days after receipt to all Florida College System institutions and the Chancellor of the State University System, who shall forward the notice to all state universities. State universities and Florida College System institutions shall have 60 days after receipt of the notice to submit comments to the proposed associate in arts specialized transfer degree.
- 3. After the submission of comments pursuant to subparagraph 2., the requesting Florida College System institution to submit a proposal that, at a minimum, includes:
- a. Evidence that the coursework for the associate in arts specialized transfer degree includes demonstration of competency in a foreign language pursuant to s. 1007.262 and demonstration of civic literacy competency as provided in subsection (5).
- b. Demonstration that all required coursework will count toward the associate in arts degree or the baccalaureate degree.
- c. An analysis of demand and unmet need for students entering the specialized field of study at the baccalaureate level.
- d. Justification for the program length if it exceeds 60 credit hours, including references to the common prerequisite manual or other requirements for the baccalaureate degree. This

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includes documentation of alignment between the exit requirements of a Florida College System institution and the admissions requirements of a baccalaureate program at a state university to which students would typically transfer.

- <u>e. Articulation agreements for graduates of the associate</u> <u>in arts specialized transfer degree.</u>
- f. Responses to the comments received under subparagraph
 2.
- (c) The Division of Florida Colleges shall review the proposal and, within 30 days after receipt, shall provide written notification to the Florida College System institution of any deficiencies and provide the institution with an opportunity to correct the deficiencies. Within 45 days after receipt of a completed proposal by the Division of Florida Colleges, the Commissioner of Education shall recommend approval or disapproval of the new specialized transfer degree to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall consider the recommendation at its next meeting.
- (d) Upon approval of an associate in arts specialized transfer degree by the State Board of Education, a Florida

 College System institution may offer the degree and shall report data on student and program performance in a manner prescribed by the Department of Education.
- (e) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to prescribe format and

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content requirements and submission procedures for notices of intent, proposals, and compliance reviews under this subsection.

- for successfully completing 60 semester credit hours may continue to earn additional credits at a Florida College System institution. The university must provide credit toward the student's baccalaureate degree for an additional Florida College System institution course if, according to the statewide course numbering, the Florida College System institution course is a course listed in the university catalog as required for the degree or as prerequisite to a course required for the degree. Of the courses required for the degree, at least half of the credit hours required for the degree must shall be achievable through courses designated as lower division, except in degree programs approved by the State Board of Education for programs offered by Florida College System institutions and by the Board of Governors for programs offered by state universities.
- Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.-
- (4) (a) District school boards may not refuse to enter into a dual enrollment articulation agreement with a local Florida College System institution if that Florida College System institution has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses.
 - (b) District school boards must make reasonable efforts to

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enter into dual enrollment articulation agreements with a Florida College System institution which offers online dual enrollment courses.

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Section 14. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.-(4)(a) The state board shall apply intensive intervention and support strategies tailored to the needs of schools earning two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F." In the first full school year after a school initially earns a grade of "D," the school district must immediately implement intervention and support strategies prescribed in rule under paragraph (3)(c). For a school that initially earns a grade of "F" or a second consecutive grade of "D," the school district must either continue implementing or immediately begin implementing intervention and support strategies prescribed in rule under paragraph (3)(c) and provide the department, by August September 1, with the memorandum of understanding negotiated pursuant to s. 1001.42(21) and, by October 1_r a district-managed turnaround plan for approval by the state board. The plan must include measurable academic benchmarks that put the school on a path to earning and maintaining a grade of "C" or higher The districtmanaged turnaround plan may include a proposal for the district to implement an extended school day, a summer program, a combination of an extended school day and a summer program, or

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any other option authorized under paragraph (b) for state board approval. A school district is not required to wait until a school earns a second consecutive grade of "D" to submit a turnaround plan for approval by the state board under this paragraph. Upon approval by the state board, the school district must implement the plan for the remainder of the school year and continue the plan for 1 full school year. The state board may allow a school an additional year of implementation before the school must implement a turnaround option required under paragraph (b) if it determines that the school is likely to improve to a grade of "C" or higher after the first full school year of implementation.

- (b) Unless an additional year of implementation is provided pursuant to paragraph (a), a school that completes a plan cycle under paragraph (a) and does not improve to a grade of "C" or higher must implement one of the following:
- 1. Reassign students to another school and monitor the progress of each reassigned student;
- 2. Close the school and reopen the school as one or more charter schools, each with a governing board that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness. Upon reopening as a charter school:
- a. The school district shall continue to operate the school for the following school year and no later than October 1 execute a charter school turnaround contract that will allow the

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charter school an opportunity to conduct an evaluation of the educational program and personnel currently assigned to the school during the year in preparation for assuming full operational control of the school and facility by July 1. The school district may not reduce or remove resources from the school during this time.

- b. The charter school operator must provide enrollment preference to students currently attending or who would have otherwise attended or been zoned for the school. The school district shall consult and negotiate with the charter school every 3 years to determine whether realignment of the attendance zone is appropriate to ensure that students residing closest to the school are provided with an enrollment preference.
- c. The charter school operator must serve the existing grade levels served by the school at its current enrollment or higher, but may, at its discretion, serve additional grade levels.
- d. The school district may not charge rental or leasing fees for the existing facility or for the property normally inventoried to the school. The school and the school district shall agree to reasonable maintenance provisions in order to maintain the facility in a manner similar to all other school facilities in the school district.
- e. The school district may not withhold an administrative fee for the provision of services identified in s.

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1002.33(20)(a); or

- 3. Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness to provide turnaround services identified in state board rule, which may include school leadership, educational modalities, teacher and leadership professional development, curriculum, operation and management services, school-based administrative staffing, budgeting, scheduling, other educational service provider functions, or any combination thereof. Selection of an outside entity may include one or a combination of the following:
- a. An external operator, which may be a district-managed charter school or a high-performing charter school network in which all instructional personnel are not employees of the school district, but are employees of an independent governing board composed of members who did not participate in the review or approval of the charter.
- b. A contractual agreement that allows for a charter school network or any of its affiliated subsidiaries to provide individualized consultancy services tailored to address the identified needs of one or more schools under this section.

A school district and outside entity under this subparagraph must enter, at minimum, a 2-year, performance-based contract. The contract must include school performance and growth metrics the outside entity must meet on an annual basis. The state board

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may require the school district to modify or cancel the contract.

- (c) Implementation of the turnaround option is no longer required if the school improves to a grade of "C" or higher, unless the school district has already executed a charter school turnaround contract pursuant to this section.
- (d) If a school earning two consecutive grades of "D" or a grade of "F" does not improve to a grade of "C" or higher after 2 school years of implementing the turnaround option selected by the school district under paragraph (b), the school district must implement another turnaround option. Implementation of the turnaround option must begin the school year following the implementation period of the existing turnaround option, unless the state board determines that the school is likely to improve to a grade of "C" or higher if additional time is provided to implement the existing turnaround option.
- (5) The state board shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. The rules shall include timelines for submission of implementation plans, approval criteria for implementation plans, and timelines for implementing intervention and support strategies, a standard charter school turnaround contract, a standard facility lease, and a mutual management agreement. The state board shall consult with education stakeholders in developing the rules.
 - Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section

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1009.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical career centers or career centers operated by school districts, in Florida College System institutions, and in state universities.

(3)

- affirmatively determine that an applicant who has been granted admission to that institution as a Florida resident meets the residency requirements of this section at the time of initial enrollment. The residency determination must be documented by the submission of written or electronic verification that includes two or more of the documents identified in this paragraph, unless the document provided is the document described in sub-subparagraph 1.f., which is deemed a single, conclusive piece of evidence proving residency. No single piece of evidence shall be conclusive.
- 1. The documents must include at least one of the following:
 - a. A Florida voter's registration card.
 - b. A Florida driver license.
 - c. A State of Florida identification card.

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876 d. A Florida vehicle	registration
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- e. Proof of a permanent home in Florida which is occupied as a primary residence by the individual or by the individual's parent if the individual is a dependent child.
- f. An application for property tax exemption for homestead property that has been approved by a property appraiser, provided that such property has been continuously maintained as the primary residence for at least 12 months before the first day of the semester for which the resident status is being claimed Proof of a homestead exemption in Florida.
- g. Transcripts from a Florida high school for multiple years if the Florida high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma was earned within the last 12 months.
- h. Proof of permanent full-time employment in Florida for at least 30 hours per week for a 12-month period.
 - 2. The documents may include one or more of the following:
 - a. A declaration of domicile in Florida.
 - b. A Florida professional or occupational license.
 - c. Florida incorporation.
 - d. A document evidencing family ties in Florida.
- e. Proof of membership in a Florida-based charitable or professional organization.
- f. Any other documentation that supports the student's request for resident status, including, but not limited to, utility bills and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; a

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lease agreement and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; or an official state, federal, or court document evidencing legal ties to Florida.

Section 16. Subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (9) of section 1012.79, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1012.79 Education Practices Commission; organization. -
- (5) The <u>Commissioner of Education may</u>, at his or her <u>discretion</u>, appoint and remove commission, by a vote of threefourths of the membership, shall employ an executive director, who shall be exempt from career service. The executive director may be dismissed by a majority vote of the membership.
- (6)(a) The commission shall be assigned to the Department of Education for administrative and fiscal accountability purposes. The commission, in the performance of its powers and duties, may shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Education.
- (9) The commission shall make such expenditures as may be necessary in exercising its authority and powers and carrying out its duties and responsibilities, including expenditures for personal services, <u>legal services general counsel</u> or access to counsel, and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere; for books of reference, periodicals, furniture, equipment, and supplies; and for printing and binding. The expenditures of the commission shall be subject to the powers and duties of the

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926 Department of Financial Services as provided in s. 17.03.

Section 17. <u>Section 1012.86</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, is repealed.

Section 18. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 948.037, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

948.037 Education and learning as a condition of probation or community control.—

- (2) A juvenile on community control who is a public school student must attend a public adult education program or a dropout prevention program, pursuant to s. 1003.53, which includes a second chance school or an alternative to expulsion, if the school district where the juvenile is enrolled offers such programs, unless the principal of the school determines that special circumstances warrant continuation in the regular educational school program.
- (3) If a juvenile on community control attends a regular educational school program because a public adult education program or dropout prevention program, which includes a second chance school or an alternative to expulsion, is not available in the school district, the identity of the juvenile on community control, the nature of the felony offense committed by the juvenile, and the conditions of community control must be made known to each of the student's teachers.
- Section 19. Subsection (19) of section 1001.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1001.64 Florida College System institution boards of trustees; powers and duties.—

(19) Each board of trustees shall appoint, suspend, or remove the president of the Florida College System institution. The board of trustees may appoint a search committee. The board of trustees shall conduct annual evaluations of the president in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education and submit such evaluations to the State Board of Education for review. The evaluation must address the achievement of the performance goals established by the accountability process implemented pursuant to s. 1008.45 and the performance of the president in achieving the annual and long-term goals and objectives established in the Florida College System institution's employment accountability program implemented pursuant to s. 1012.86.

Section 20. Subsection (22) of section 1001.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.65 Florida College System institution presidents; powers and duties.—The president is the chief executive officer of the Florida College System institution, shall be corporate secretary of the Florida College System institution board of trustees, and is responsible for the operation and administration of the Florida College System institution. Each Florida College System institution president shall:

(22) Submit an annual employment accountability plan to the Department of Education pursuant to the provisions of s.

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976 1012.86.

Section 21. Paragraphs (1) and (m) of subsection (2) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are 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:

- (2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.—Adopt a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and written in language that is understandable to students and parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory council meetings, and parent and teacher association or organization meetings. Each code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be made available in the student handbook or similar publication. Each code shall include, but is not limited to:
- (1) Notice that any student who is determined to have brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored

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transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) and the criminal justice or juvenile justice system. District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if the request for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.

(m) Notice that any student who is determined to have made a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred for criminal prosecution and mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) for evaluation or treatment, when appropriate. District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary

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program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.

Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1006.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.09 Duties of school principal relating to student discipline and school safety.—

(1)

(c) The principal or the principal's designee may recommend to the district school superintendent the expulsion of any student who has committed a serious breach of conduct, including, but not limited to, willful disobedience, open defiance of authority of a member of his or her staff, violence against persons or property, or any other act which substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of the school. A recommendation of expulsion or assignment to a second chance school may also be made for any student found to have intentionally made false accusations that jeopardize the professional reputation, employment, or professional certification of a teacher or other member of the school staff,

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according to the district school board code of student conduct.

Any recommendation of expulsion shall include a detailed report
by the principal or the principal's designated representative on
the alternative measures taken prior to the recommendation of
expulsion.

Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization.—

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- (3) Zero-tolerance policies must require students found to have committed one of the following offenses to be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year, and to be referred to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system.
- (a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school.
- (b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity.

District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program for the purpose of continuing educational services

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during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if the request for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system. If a student committing any of the offenses in this subsection is a student who has a disability, the district school board shall comply with applicable State Board of Education rules.

Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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