

Tab 4	SB 1056 by Passidomo; Computer Coding Instruction						
233566	D	S	RCS	ED, Passidomo	Delete everything after	01/17 07:28 AM	

Tab 5	SB 1090 by Young; (Identical to H 00699) Enrollment of Dependent Children of Active Duty Military Personnel in the Florida Virtual School						
136900	A	S	L RCS	ED, Young	Delete L.68 - 71:	01/17 07:29 AM	

Tab 1	SB 252 by Steube; (Identical to H 01371) State Employee Higher Education Fee Waivers						
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Tab 2	SB 496 by Baxley; (Similar to H 00563) Out-of-school Suspension						
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Tab 3	SB 654 by Perry; Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program						
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The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

EDUCATION
Senator Hukill, Chair
Senator Mayfield, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, January 16, 2018
TIME: 1:30—3:30 p.m.
PLACE: Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

MEMBERS: Senator Hukill, Chair; Senator Mayfield, Vice Chair; Senators Book, Farmer, Galvano, Lee, Perry, Simmons, Simpson, Stewart, and Thurston

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 252 Steube (Identical H 1371)	State Employee Higher Education Fee Waivers; Providing that credit hours eligible for tuition and fee waivers be determined on a calendar year basis, rather than per academic term, etc. ED 01/16/2018 Favorable AHE AP	Favorable Yeas 8 Nays 0
2	SB 496 Baxley (Similar H 563)	Out-of-school Suspension; Authorizing a parent to give public testimony regarding a district school board's suspension policy at a specified meeting; requiring a district school board to review its rules authorizing suspension during a specified timeframe at a district school board meeting; requiring the board to take public testimony at the meeting, etc. ED 01/16/2018 Favorable RC	Favorable Yeas 8 Nays 0
3	SB 654 Perry	Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program; Extending the scheduled expiration of the pilot program, etc. ED 01/16/2018 Favorable AED AP	Favorable Yeas 8 Nays 0
4	SB 1056 Passidomo	Computer Coding Instruction; Requiring a school district to provide student access to computer coding courses under certain circumstances; excluding charter schools from such requirements; providing for educator professional development and bonuses under certain circumstances, etc. ED 01/16/2018 Fav/CS AED AP	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Education

Tuesday, January 16, 2018, 1:30—3:30 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
5	SB 1090 Young (Identical H 699, Compare H 29, H 949, S 1198, S 1884)	Enrollment of Dependent Children of Active Duty Military Personnel in the Florida Virtual School; Requiring the Florida Virtual School to give enrollment priority to dependent children of certain active duty military personnel; authorizing the Florida Virtual School to use a specified form to determine residency and to serve specified students directly; requiring that certain dependent children of active duty military personnel be given first preference for admission to the Florida Virtual School, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 8 Nays 0
		ED 01/16/2018 Fav/CS AED AP	

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education

BILL: CS/SB 1056

INTRODUCER: Education Committee and Senator Passidomo

SUBJECT: Computer Science Instruction

DATE: January 17, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Bouck	Graf	ED	Fav/CS
2.			AED	
3.			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1056 promotes opportunities for public middle and high school students to learn computer science taught by qualified teachers. Specifically, the bill:

- Expands access to computer science courses, which:
 - Requires middle schools and high schools to offer computer science courses.
 - Phases in a requirement for school districts to offer computer science courses in a specified number of traditional public middle, high, and combination schools within a specified timeframe.
 - Requires computer science courses that meet the specified definition to be identified in the Course Code Directory and on the Department of Education's (DOE) website.
- Creates opportunities for teachers to be certified and trained to teach computer science courses, and requires the DOE to award funding, subject to legislative appropriation, to a school district or consortium of school districts to deliver or facilitate training for educators to earn a certificate in computer science or specified industry certification, or to pay fees for examinations that lead to a credential.
- Provides the following bonus to a public school educator evaluated as effective or highly effective, or is newly hired, subject to legislative appropriation:
 - \$1,000 after each year teaching a computer science course, for up to three years, if the educator holds a certificate in computer science or has passed the computer science subject area examination and holds an adjunct certificate.
 - \$500 after each year teaching a specified course, for up to three years, if the educator holds an industry certification.

- Requires the DOE to provide, subject to legislative appropriation, “high-need district technology grants” to school districts for which the Florida digital classrooms allocation and the district’s instructional materials fund are insufficient to meet the need.

The bill takes effect upon becoming law.

II. Present Situation:

Computing occupations are the primary source of all new wages in the United States, and make up two-thirds of all projected new jobs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields.¹ In Florida, employment in computer occupations is projected to grow by 15.2 percent from 2017 to 2025.² In 2017, the estimated average yearly wage for such occupations was \$79,518.³

Access to Computer Science Courses

Public schools are required to provide students in kindergarten through grade 12 opportunities for learning computer science including, but not limited to, computer coding and computer programming.⁴ Such opportunities may include:⁵

- Coding instruction in elementary and middle school;
- Instruction to develop students’ computer usage and digital literacy skills in middle school; and
- Courses in computer science, computer coding, and computer programming in high school, including earning-related industry certifications.

Computer Science Courses and Industry Certifications

Currently, academic courses in computer science listed in the grades 9-12 section of the Course Code Directory (CCD)⁶ are limited to acceleration courses under the Advanced Placement,

¹ Code.org, *Support K-12 Computer Science Education in Florida*, available at <https://code.org/advocacy/state-facts/FL.pdf>, at 1.

² Computer Occupations include Computer and Information Research Scientists, Computer Systems Analysts, Information Security Analysts, Computer Programmers, Software Developers, Applications, Software Developers, Systems Software Web Developers, Database Administrators, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, Computer Network Architects, Computer User Support Specialists, Computer Network Support Specialists, and Computer Occupations, All Other. Department of Economic Opportunity, *2017-2025 Statewide Projections*, available at http://lmsresources.labormarketinfo.com/library/ep/2017_2025/F25stw.xls.

³ The Florida Senate staff analysis of Department of Economic Opportunity, *2017 Wage Estimates, Florida*, available at <http://www.floridajobs.org/labor-market-information/data-center/statistical-programs/occupational-employment-statistics-and-wages>.

⁴ Section 1007.2616(1), F.S.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ The Course Code Directory (CCD) lists all public preK-12 and postsecondary career and technical education courses available for use by school districts. Programs and courses funded through the Florida Education Finance Program and courses or programs for which students may earn credit toward high school graduation must be listed in the CCD. The CCD maintains course listings for administration and service assignments, K-12 education,

Advanced International Certificate of Education, and International Baccalaureate programs.⁷ Courses in computer science are also listed in the Career and Technical Education Program and Course Listing section of the CCD.⁸

In 2016, the State Board of Education revised the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards to include K-12 computer science standards.⁹ The Florida Department of Education (DOE) has identified general education courses that will incorporate the newly adopted computer science standards. At the secondary level, such course is “Meteorology Honors for Grade 9-12.”¹⁰

The DOE has also identified career and technical education courses and programs that contain the new computer science standards.¹¹ However, such courses or programs are not linked to any specified industry certifications.¹²

Teacher Qualifications

Educator Certification in Computer Science

The standard specialization requirements for an educator to be certified to teach K-12 academic computer science courses include:¹³

- A bachelor's or higher degree with an undergraduate or graduate major in computer science or computer science education, or
- A bachelor's or higher degree with 30 semester hours in computer science or computer science education to include credit in:
 - Computer applications and
 - Computer programming.

exceptional student education, career and technical education, and adult education. Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.. The CCD also includes details regarding appropriate teacher certification levels. Section 1012.55(1)(c), F.S.

⁷ Florida Department of Education, *2017-2018 Course Code Directory, Grades 9 to 12 and Adult Education Course Listing*, <http://www.fl DOE.org/core/fileparse.php/7746/urlt/1718CCD-Basic9-12.pdf>, at 8-9.

⁸ Senate staff analysis of the Course Code Directory. Florida Department of Education, *2017-2018 Course Code Directory, Career and Technical Education*, <http://www.fl DOE.org/core/fileparse.php/7746/urlt/1718-CCD-CTE.pdf>, at 129-162.

⁹ See rule 6A-1.09401(1)(n), F.A.C.

¹⁰ Florida Department of Education, *Course and CTE Programs that Include the New Computer Science Standards for the 2017-2018 School Year*, Memorandum DPS: 2017-26 (Mar. 3, 2017).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² Email, Florida Department of Education (Jan. 11, 2018).

¹³ Rule 6A-4.0121, F.A.C.

The standard requirements for an educator to be certified to teach career and technical education courses and programs in information technology¹⁴ are specified in the appropriate secondary and postsecondary adult vocational program curriculum framework.¹⁵

General Requirements for Educator Certification

The Legislature has established certification requirements to assure that educational personnel in public schools possess appropriate skills in reading, writing, and mathematics, and adequate pedagogical knowledge, including the use of technology to enhance student learning, and relevant subject matter competence to demonstrate an acceptable level of professional performance.¹⁶

Each person employed as a teacher in a public school must hold a certificate required by law and rules of the State Board of Education.¹⁷ Educator certificates include the:

- Professional certificate, which is the standard, renewable type of certificate.¹⁸ The professional certificate is valid for up to five years.¹⁹
- Temporary certificate, for employment in full-time positions for which a Florida educator certificate is required.²⁰ The temporary certificate is valid for three school fiscal years and is nonrenewable.²¹

In addition, school districts are authorized to issue adjunct teaching certificates to part-time teachers who have expertise in the subject area to be taught.²²

Educator Performance Evaluations

Instructional personnel²³ employed by Florida's public school districts must undergo an annual performance evaluation.²⁴

¹⁴ The Information Technology Career Cluster incorporates four pathways. Network Systems; Information Support & Services; Programming & Software Development; and Interactive Media. Florida Department of Education, *Information Technology*, <http://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/career-tech-edu/info-technology.stml> (last visited Jan. 12, 2018).

¹⁵ Florida Department of Education, *Information Technology*, <http://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/career-tech-edu/curriculum-frameworks/2017-18-frameworks/info-technology.stml> (last visited Jan. 12, 2018).

¹⁶ Section 1012.54, F.S.

¹⁷ Sections 1012.55(1)(b) and 1002.33(12)(f), F.S. Teacher certification is administered and implemented by the DOE. Rule 6A-4.001, F.A.C.

¹⁸ Rule 6A-4.004(2)(a), F.A.C.

¹⁹ Section 1012.56(7)(a), F.S. The validity period is expressed as 5 years from July 1 of the school fiscal year. Rule 6A-4.0051(3)(c), F.A.C.

²⁰ Rule 6A-4.004(1)(a)2., F.A.C.

²¹ Section 1012.56(7), F.S. The validity period is expressed in school fiscal years. Rule 6A-4.004(1)(a), F.A.C.

²² Section 1012.57(1), F.S.

²³ Instructor personnel means any K-12 staff member who provides direct instructional services to students or provide direct support in the learning process of students. Section 1012.01(2), F.S. Instructional personnel includes classroom teachers, student personnel services, librarians and media specialists, education paraprofessionals, and other instructional staff. *Id.*

²⁴ Section 1012.34(3), F.S. Newly hired classroom teachers are evaluated twice in their first year of teaching in a school district. *Id.*

The evaluation system for instructional personnel must differentiate among four levels of performance as follows:²⁵

- Highly effective.
- Effective.
- Needs improvement or, for instructional personnel in the first 3 years of employment who need improvement, developing.
- Unsatisfactory.

Support for Technology in the Classroom

The DOE is responsible for developing a 5-year strategic plan for establishing Florida digital classrooms. The plan must:²⁶

- Describe how technology will be integrated into classroom teaching and learning to improve student performance outcomes.
- Identify minimum technology requirements that include specifications for hardware, software, devices, networking, security, and bandwidth capacity.
- Establish minimum requirements for professional development opportunities and training to assist district instructional personnel and staff with the integration of technology into classroom teaching.
- Identify the types of digital tools and resources that can assist district instructional personnel and staff in the management, assessment, and monitoring of student learning and performance.

The Florida digital classrooms allocation supports the efforts of school districts and schools, including charter schools, to integrate technology in classroom teaching and learning to ensure students have access to high-quality electronic and digital instructional materials and resources, and empower classroom teachers to help their students succeed.²⁷

Florida Virtual School

The FLVS is intended to develop and deliver online and distance learning education.²⁸ The mission of the FLVS is to provide students with technology-based educational opportunities to gain the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed.²⁹ The school must serve any student in the state who meets the profile for success³⁰ in the online educational environment.³¹

²⁵ Section 1012.34(2)(e), F.S.

²⁶ Section 1001.20(4)(a), F.S.

²⁷ Section 1011.62(12)(a), F.S. The General Appropriations Act allocates \$80,000,000 for the Digital Classrooms allocation. Specific Appropriation 91, ch. 2017-18. The minimum amount allocated to each district is \$500,000. *Id.*

²⁸ Section 1002.37(1)(a), F.S.

²⁹ *Id.* at (b).

³⁰ The FLVS has identified hard and soft skills and other requirements that facilitate student success in online instruction. Such skills include written and oral communication, academic honesty, self-motivation, computer literacy, time management, reading competency, personal commitment, and access to technology. Email, Florida Virtual School (Jan. 9, 2018).

³¹ Section 1002.37(1)(b), F.S.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 1056 promotes opportunities for public middle and high school students to learn computer science taught by qualified teachers. Specifically, the bill:

- Expands access to computer science courses, which:
 - Requires middle schools and high schools to offer computer science courses.
 - Phases in a requirement for school districts to offer computer science courses in a specified number of traditional public middle, high, and combination schools within a specified timeframe.
 - Requires computer science courses that meet the specified definition to be identified in the Course Code Directory (CCD) and on the Department of Education’s (DOE or department) website.
- Creates opportunities for teachers to be certified and trained to teach computer science courses, and requires the DOE to award funding, subject to legislative appropriation, to a school district or consortium of school districts to deliver or facilitate training for educators to earn a certificate in computer science or specified industry certification, or to pay fees for examinations that lead to a credential.
- Provides the following bonus to a public school educator evaluated as effective or highly effective, or is newly hired, subject to legislative appropriation:
 - \$1,000 after each year teaching a computer science course, for up to three years, if the educator holds a certificate in computer science or has passed the computer science subject area examination and holds an adjunct certificate.
 - \$500 after each year teaching a specified course, for up to three years, if the educator holds an industry certification.
- Requires the DOE to provide, subject to legislative appropriation, “high-need district technology grants” to school districts for which the Florida digital classrooms allocation and the district’s instructional materials fund are insufficient to meet the need.

Access to Computer Science Courses

The bill requires that high school students must be provided opportunities to take computer science courses to satisfy high school graduation requirements, and phases in a requirement that school districts provide students with access to computer science courses³². Specifically, a school district with:

- More than 10 public middle, high, and combination schools³³ must provide computer science courses as follows:
 - Beginning in the 2018-2019 school year, at least one computer science course in no less than 4 percent of the school district’s total number of middle, high, and combination schools.
 - Beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, at least one computer science course in no less than 7 percent of the school district’s total number of middle, high, and combination schools.

³² CS/SB 1056 defines “computer science” as the study of computers and algorithmic processes, including their principles, hardware and software designs, applications, and their impact on society, and includes computer coding and computer programming.

³³ The bill defines a combination school as a public school in which any of grades 6-12 are taught.

- Beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, at least one computer science course in no less than 10 percent of the school district's total number of middle, high, and combination schools.
- Ten or fewer public middle, high, and combination schools must provide at least one computer science course in at least one middle, high, or combination school by the 2020-2021 school year.

In 2016-2017, 31 school districts had more than 10 public middle, high, and combination schools, and 36 school districts had 10 or fewer such schools.³⁴

The bill specifies that a charter school is not required to offer a computer science course. However, enrollment of a charter school's students in a computer science course that meets the specified definition may be included in the school district's threshold associated with the number of public schools in the district that must providing computer science courses.

Computer Science Instruction through the Florida Virtual School

The bill requires the Florida Virtual School (FLVS) to offer computer science courses identified in the CCD. The bill also specifies that if a school district does not offer an identified computer science course, the district must provide students access to the course through the FLVS or through other means.

Student enrollment in computer science courses offered by the FLVS may also be used to satisfy the school district's threshold associated with the number of public schools in the district that must provide computer science courses.

Accordingly, school districts that do not provide computer science courses in the required number of schools, based on thresholds specified in the bill, may be required to add qualifying computer science courses to the courses offered by the district secondary schools. In addition, the school district may need to hire qualified teachers to teach such courses.

Computer Science Course Identification

The bill also requires that computer science courses that meet the specified requirements must be identified on the Department of Education's website and in the CCD no later than July 1, 2018. Additional computer science courses may also be subsequently identified and posted. Accordingly, the DOE may need to update the CCD to accommodate the identification of computer science courses.

The Florida Chamber Foundation asserts that by integrating coding and computer science instruction into elementary, secondary, and postsecondary curricula, Florida can help ensure that

³⁴ Florida Department of Education, *Regular Elementary, Middle/Junior High, Senior High, and Combination Schools, 2016-17, Survey 2-FINAL*, available at <http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7588/urlt/RegElemMiddleHighCombo.xls>.

its students have the digital skills to succeed in 21st-century jobs and to help the state remain globally competitive.³⁵

Teacher Qualifications

The bill provides that, subject to legislative appropriation, after the DOE has identified courses in the CCD, a school district or consortium of school districts may apply, in a format prescribed by the DOE, for funding to deliver or facilitate training for classroom teachers to earn an educator certificate in computer science or an industry certification associated with a course identified in the CCD. The funds must be awarded to school districts in a manner that allows equitable distribution of funding statewide based on the student population. The school district or consortium of school districts that apply for such funding may use the funds to:

- Provide training for classroom teachers, and
- Pay fees for examinations that lead to an educator certificate in computer science.

Such efforts may increase the number of teachers who possess a computer science credential or an applicable industry certification. In 2014-2015, the number of Florida teacher certificates in computer science was 593, which represented 0.15 percent of all certificates.³⁶

Teacher Bonus

The bill creates, subject to legislative appropriation, a bonus for educators who:

- Were evaluated as effective or highly effective in the prior school year, unless such teachers are newly hired and have not been evaluated.
- Teach a computer science course that meets the specified requirements at a public middle, high, or combination school.

In addition to meeting the specified criteria, the educators must:

- Hold an educator certificate in computer science or has passed the computer science subject are examination and holds an adjunct certificate to receive a bonus of \$1,000 after each year of teaching a specified computer course, for up to 3 years.
- Hold an industry certification associated with a course in the CCD to receive a bonus of \$500 after each year teaching the specified course, for up to 3 years.

The bill requires the school district to report qualifying classroom teachers to the DOE by a format established by the department. The bill requires the bonus to be disbursed upon completion of the school year in which the eligible classroom teacher taught the course. The bill clarifies that a teacher may not receive more than one type of bonus. Such bonus may provide incentive to teachers to seek a credential in computer science, industry certifications to teach computer science courses.

³⁵ Florida Chamber Foundation, *Florida Jobs 2030*, available at http://www.flchamber.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/FINAL_Florida-Jobs-2030-Report-013117.pdf, at 57.

³⁶ Florida Department of Education, *Identification of Critical Teacher Shortage Areas*, <http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7766/urlt/CTSA1617.pdf>, at 4.

Support for Technology in the Classroom

The bill provides additional funding for technology. Subject to legislative appropriation and as determined by the DOE, a school district is eligible to receive a high-need district technology grant if the funds provided in the digital classrooms allocation are insufficient to meet the required costs and if the district has no remaining instructional materials funds.³⁷ The bill requires the DOE to establish an application process and eligibility criteria for the high-need district technology grants. The DOE must provide such grants based on a school district's technology needs, but must also consider an equitable distribution of funding based on geographic distribution of the student population among the districts determined to have a high need for technology. The additional funding may help school districts in providing students access to computer science courses taught by qualified teachers.

The bill requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules to administer the provisions related to computer science and technology instruction.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

CS/SB 1056 may likely impact certain teachers and school districts. Specifically, the bill:

- Provides a one-time bonus to a public school educator of:

³⁷ Each school district receives an allocation for instructional materials for students in grades K-12, which provides for growth and maintenance needs. Section 1011.67(1), F.S. In 2017-2018, the Legislature appropriated \$230,743,258 for instructional materials, of which \$165,000,000 was specified for school district purchases of instructional content, as well as electronic devices and technology equipment and infrastructure. Specific appropriations 7 and 91, ch. 2017-18, L.O.F.

- \$1,000 if the educator holds an educator certificate in computer science or an adjunct certificate, and meets other specified criteria.
- \$500 if the educator holds an applicable industry certification, and meets other specified criteria.
- Requires school districts to offer computer courses. School districts that do not already offer computer science courses in the required number of middle, high, and combination schools will be required to add such courses and may also be required to hire additional qualified teachers.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The cost for the following programs are subject to legislative appropriation, and are currently indeterminate:

- Funding for a school district or a consortium of school district to deliver or facilitate training to enable teachers to earn certificates in computer science or industry certifications.
- High-need technology grants to eligible school districts.

The cost to provide a bonus to teachers who hold certificates in computer science or applicable industry certifications is also subject to legislative appropriation, and is currently indeterminate. During the 2014-2015 school year, there were 593 teachers with a certificate in computer science who would be eligible for the \$1,000 annual bonus, for up to 3 years.³⁸

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 1007.2616 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on January 16, 2018:

The committee substitute:

- Shifts the focus of the bill from computer coding courses to computer science courses;

³⁸ Florida Department of Education, *Identification of Critical Teacher Shortage Areas*, <http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7766/urlt/CTSA1617.pdf>, at 4.

- Makes adjustments to teacher bonus amounts and disbursements;
- Makes adjustments to the award of high-need technology grants to school districts (based on whether digital classroom funds or instructional materials funds are insufficient to meet the costs), and
- Removes from the bill the \$15 million appropriation.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
01/17/2018	.	
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	.	
	.	

The Committee on Education (Passidomo) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Section 1007.2616, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

1007.2616 Computer science and technology instruction.—

(1) For the purposes of this section, the term "computer science" means the study of computers and algorithmic processes, including their principles, hardware and software designs,



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11 applications, and their impact on society, and includes computer
12 coding and computer programming.

13 (2) (a) ~~(1)~~ Public schools shall provide students in grades
14 K-12 opportunities for learning computer science, including, but
15 not limited to, computer coding and computer programming. Such
16 opportunities may include coding instruction in elementary
17 school and middle school ~~and~~, instruction to develop students'
18 computer usage and digital literacy skills in middle school, and
19 must include courses in computer science, ~~computer coding, and~~
20 ~~computer programming~~ in middle school and high school, including
21 earning-related industry certifications. Such courses must be
22 integrated into each school district's middle and high schools,
23 including combination schools in which any of grades 6 through
24 12 are taught, as follows:

25 1. Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, a school
26 district shall provide at least one computer science course in
27 no less than 4 percent of the district's total number of middle,
28 high, and combination schools.

29 2. Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, a school
30 district shall provide at least one computer science course in
31 no less than 7 percent of the district's total number of middle,
32 high, and combination schools.

33 3. Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, a school
34 district shall provide at least one computer science course in
35 no less than 10 percent of the district's total number of
36 middle, high, and combination schools.

37 4. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 1.-3., a school district
38 with 10 or fewer public middle, high, and combination schools
39 shall provide at least one computer science course in at least



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40 one middle, high, or combination school no later than the 2020-
41 2021 school year.

42 (b) Computer science courses that count toward the
43 percentage thresholds in paragraph (a) must be identified in the
44 Course Code Directory and published on the Department of
45 Education's website no later than July 1, 2018. Additional
46 computer science courses may be subsequently identified and
47 posted on the department's website.

48 (c) Student enrollment in computer science courses offered
49 by the Florida Virtual School pursuant to subsection (3) may be
50 used to satisfy the requirements of subparagraphs (a)1.-3.

51 (d) A charter school is not required to offer a computer
52 science course; however, enrollment of a charter school's
53 students in a computer science course under this section may be
54 included in the school district's percentage calculation.

55 (3) The Florida Virtual School shall offer computer science
56 courses identified in the Course Code Directory pursuant to
57 paragraph (2) (b). If a school district does not offer an
58 identified course, the district must provide students access to
59 the course through the Florida Virtual School or through other
60 means.

61 (4) (a) Subject to legislative appropriation, a school
62 district or a consortium of school districts may apply to the
63 department, in a format prescribed by the department, for
64 funding to deliver or facilitate training for classroom teachers
65 to earn an educator certificate in computer science pursuant to
66 s. 1012.56 or an industry certification associated with a course
67 identified in the Course Code Directory pursuant to paragraph
68 (2) (b). Such funding shall only be used to provide training for



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69 classroom teachers and to pay fees for examinations that lead to
70 a credential pursuant to this paragraph.

71 (b) Once the department has identified courses in the
72 Course Code Directory pursuant to paragraph (2) (b), the
73 department shall establish a deadline for submitting
74 applications. The department shall award funding to school
75 districts in a manner that allows for an equitable distribution
76 of funding statewide based on student population.

77 (5) ~~(2)~~ Elementary schools and middle schools may establish
78 digital classrooms in which students are provided opportunities
79 to improve digital literacy and competency; to learn digital
80 skills, such as coding, multiple media presentation, and the
81 manipulation of multiple digital graphic images; and to earn
82 digital tool certificates and certifications pursuant to s.
83 1003.4203 and grade-appropriate, technology-related industry
84 certifications.

85 (6) ~~(3)~~ High school students must be provided ~~schools may~~
86 ~~provide students~~ opportunities to take computer science courses
87 to satisfy high school graduation requirements, including, but
88 not limited to, the following:

89 (a) High school computer science courses of sufficient
90 rigor, as identified by the commissioner, such that one credit
91 in computer science and the earning of related industry
92 certifications constitute the equivalent of up to one credit of
93 the mathematics requirement, with the exception of Algebra I or
94 higher-level mathematics, or up to one credit of the science
95 requirement, with the exception of Biology I or higher-level
96 science, for high school graduation. Computer science courses
97 and technology-related industry certifications that are



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98 identified as eligible for meeting mathematics or science
99 requirements for high school graduation shall be included in the
100 Course Code Directory.

101 (b) High school computer technology courses in 3D rapid
102 prototype printing of sufficient rigor, as identified by the
103 commissioner, such that one or more credits in such courses and
104 related industry certifications earned may satisfy up to two
105 credits of mathematics required for high school graduation with
106 the exception of Algebra I. Computer technology courses in 3D
107 rapid prototype printing and related industry certifications
108 that are identified as eligible for meeting mathematics
109 requirements for high school graduation shall be included in the
110 Course Code Directory.

111 (7) Subject to legislative appropriation, a classroom
112 teacher who was evaluated as effective or highly effective
113 pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the previous school year or who is
114 newly hired by the district school board and has not been
115 evaluated pursuant to s. 1012.34 must receive a bonus as
116 follows:

117 (a) If the classroom teacher holds an educator certificate
118 in computer science pursuant to s. 1012.56 or if he or she has
119 passed the computer science subject area examination and holds
120 an adjunct certificate issued by a school district pursuant to
121 s. 1012.57, he or she shall receive a bonus of \$1,000 after each
122 year the individual completes teaching a computer science course
123 identified in the Course Code Directory pursuant to paragraph
124 (2)(b) at a public middle, high, or combination school in the
125 state, for up to 3 years.

126 (b) If the classroom teacher holds an industry



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127 certification associated with a course identified in the Course
128 Code Directory pursuant to paragraph (2) (b), he or she shall
129 receive a bonus of \$500 after each year the individual completes
130 teaching the identified course at a public middle, high, or
131 combination school in the state, for up to 3 years.

132
133 A school district shall report a qualifying classroom teacher to
134 the department by a date and in a format established by the
135 department. An eligible classroom teacher shall receive his or
136 her bonus upon completion of the school year in which he or she
137 taught the course. A teacher may not receive more than one bonus
138 per year under this subsection.

139 (8) Subject to legislative appropriation, the department
140 shall award high-need technology grants to eligible school
141 districts if the funds provided in the Florida digital
142 classrooms allocation pursuant to s. 1011.62(12) are
143 insufficient to meet the costs specified in that subsection and
144 the district has no remaining instructional materials funds
145 under s. 1011.67. The department shall establish an application
146 process and eligibility criteria. Such criteria must be based on
147 a school district's technology needs and must provide for an
148 equitable distribution of funding based on the geographic
149 distribution of the student population among school districts
150 determined to have a high need for technology.

151 (9)-(4) The State Board of Education shall ~~may~~ adopt rules
152 to administer this section.

153 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

154
155 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====



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156 And the title is amended as follows:

157 Delete everything before the enacting clause
158 and insert:

159 A bill to be entitled

160 An act relating to computer science instruction;
161 amending s. 1007.2616, F.S.; providing a definition;
162 providing requirements for specified instruction
163 relating to computer science; requiring school
164 districts to provide computer science courses in a
165 specified number of schools by certain dates;
166 requiring certain computer science courses to be
167 included in the Course Code Directory and published on
168 the Department of Education's website by a specified
169 date; providing that student enrollment in certain
170 courses offered by the Florida Virtual School meet
171 specified requirements; providing that a charter
172 school is not required to offer computer science
173 courses; providing that charter schools that offer
174 such courses may be used in meeting a school
175 district's percentage thresholds; requiring the
176 Florida Virtual School to offer certain computer
177 science courses; requiring school districts to provide
178 access to computer science courses offered by the
179 Florida Virtual School or by other means under certain
180 circumstances; providing funds for school districts to
181 provide professional development for classroom
182 teachers; providing Department of Education
183 responsibilities for the distribution of such funds;
184 requiring high school students to be provided



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185 opportunities to take certain courses to meet certain
186 graduation requirements; providing funds for bonuses
187 for certain classroom teachers; providing funding for
188 high-need technology grants for school districts;
189 requiring, rather than authorizing, the State Board of
190 Education to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

By Senator Passidomo

28-00686B-18

20181056__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to computer coding instruction; creating s. 1012.545, F.S.; defining terms; requiring a school district to provide student access to computer coding courses under certain circumstances; excluding charter schools from such requirements; requiring the Commissioner of Education to identify and publish information about such courses; providing for educator professional development and bonuses under certain circumstances; authorizing rulemaking; providing an appropriation; providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision and Information; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 1012.545, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1012.545 Educator credentials for computer coding instruction.—

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

(a) "Coding course" means a course that is identified by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (3) and taught by an educator who:

1. Holds a state certification in computer science pursuant to s. 1012.56 or s. 1012.575 or a computer coding or computer science industry certification in the particular course being taught; or

2. Has professional experience in the field of computer

Page 1 of 5

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

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coding and holds an adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57.

(b) "Combination school" means a public school in which any of grades 6-12 are taught.

(2) (a) To ensure that public middle school and high school students have the opportunity to learn computer coding, a school district shall provide access to coding courses that are taught by appropriately credentialed educators as follows:

1. A school district with 10 or fewer traditional public middle schools and high schools, including combination schools, shall provide at least one coding course in at least one of the schools by the 2020-2021 school year. The school district may use a blended learning model to meet this requirement.

2. A school district that has more than 10 traditional public middle schools and high schools, including combination schools, shall provide coding courses as follows:

a. Beginning in the 2018-2019 school year, in at least 4 percent of the district's total number of middle schools and high schools, including combination schools.

b. Beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, in at least 7 percent of the district's total number of middle schools and high schools, including combination schools.

c. Beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, in at least 10 percent of the district's total number of middle schools and high schools, including combination schools.

(b) A school district may not require a charter school to offer a coding course. If a charter school offers a coding course that meets the requirements of this section at its own discretion, a school district may include the charter school's

Page 2 of 5

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

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59 coding course in its threshold calculation under paragraph (a).
 60 (3) The commissioner shall annually, and from time to time
 61 as appropriate, identify and publish on the department's website
 62 and in the course code directory a list of courses that include
 63 a substantial amount of coding content and that meet the
 64 definition of a coding course under this section. Such courses
 65 may include computer science courses with a substantial amount
 66 of coding. The commissioner is encouraged to select accelerated
 67 courses and courses that lead to an industry certification.
 68 (4) The department shall, subject to legislative
 69 appropriation, award funding to a school district or a
 70 consortium of school districts to deliver or facilitate training
 71 for educators to earn a credential to teach a coding course.
 72 (a) A school district or a consortium of school districts
 73 who apply for such funding may use the funds to establish or
 74 enhance a professional development program pursuant to s.
 75 1012.575, to collaborate with a state college or university to
 76 provide necessary training, or to provide educators with funding
 77 to obtain an applicable industry certification. A public school
 78 educator who currently teaches at or is assigned to teach at a
 79 middle school, high school, or combination school, including a
 80 charter school, and who was evaluated as effective or highly
 81 effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the prior school year,
 82 unless the educator is newly hired and has not been evaluated
 83 pursuant to s. 1012.34, is eligible to participate in this
 84 funding.
 85 (b) The funds must be distributed in a manner that allows
 86 for an equitable distribution based on the geographic
 87 distribution of the student population.

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88 (5) Subject to legislative appropriation, a public school
 89 educator is eligible for one of the following:
 90 (a) A one-time bonus of \$3,000, if he or she earns a
 91 certification in computer science pursuant to s. 1012.56 or s.
 92 1012.575; was evaluated as effective or highly effective
 93 pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the prior school year, unless he or
 94 she is newly hired and has not been evaluated pursuant to s.
 95 1012.34; and commits to teach an applicable coding course
 96 pursuant to this section at a public middle school, high school,
 97 or combination school in this state for 3 school years.
 98 (b) A one-time bonus of \$1,500, if he or she earns an
 99 applicable industry certification; was evaluated as effective or
 100 highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the prior school
 101 year, unless he or she is newly hired and has not been evaluated
 102 pursuant to s. 1012.34; and commits to teach an applicable
 103 coding course pursuant to this section at a public middle
 104 school, high school, or combination school in this state for 3
 105 school years.
 106 (c) A one-time bonus of \$3,000, if he or she holds a
 107 certification in computer science pursuant to s. 1012.56 or s.
 108 1012.575; was evaluated as effective or highly effective
 109 pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the prior school year, unless he or
 110 she is newly hired and has not been evaluated pursuant to s.
 111 1012.34; is employed at a public middle school, high school, or
 112 combination school as of the effective date of this act; and
 113 commits to teach an applicable coding course pursuant to this
 114 section at a public middle school, high school, or combination
 115 school in this state for 3 school years.
 116

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117 A school district shall report the educators who meet the
118 eligibility requirements of this subsection to the department.
119 The educator shall receive his or her one-time bonus
120 disbursement after he or she teaches an applicable coding course
121 for 1 full school year.

122 (6) A school district shall be eligible to receive a high-
123 need district technology grant, as provided by legislative
124 appropriation and as determined by the department. The
125 department shall provide such grants based on a school
126 district's high need, while also considering an equitable
127 distribution of funding based on geographic distribution of
128 student population among the districts determined to have a high
129 need.

130 (7) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to
131 administer this section.

132 Section 2. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$15
133 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General
134 Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to implement this
135 act. Notwithstanding s. 216.301, Florida Statutes, and pursuant
136 to s. 216.351, Florida Statutes, the balance of any
137 appropriation under this act which is not disbursed by June 30
138 of the fiscal year in which the funds are appropriated may be
139 carried forward for up to 3 years after the effective date of
140 the original appropriation.

141 Section 3. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
142 directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act"
143 wherever it occurs in this act with the date this act becomes a
144 law.

145 Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.



THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1/16/18

Meeting Date

SB 1056

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Computer Coding Instruction

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Tanya Cooper

Job Title Director, Governmental Relations

Address 325 W. Gaines Street

Phone 850-245-9633

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32399

Email Tanya.Cooper@fldoe.org

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Department of Education

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

January 16, 2018

Meeting Date

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

SB 1056

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Computer Science

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Jessica T. Hooper

Job Title Director of Government Relations

Address 13817 Tern Lane

Phone 239.272.9109

Street

Clearwater

Florida

33762

Email jhooper@pltw.org

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Project Lead The Way

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD



(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1-16-18

Meeting Date

1056

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Computer Coding Instruction

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Holly Sagues

Job Title Exec. Dir. Gov. Affairs

Address Metro Center Blvd
Street

Phone 321-695-1073

Orlando FL 32835
City State Zip

Email hsagues@flus.net

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Virtual School

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1/14/18

Meeting Date

SB 1056

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Computer Science

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Brittney Hunt

Job Title Policy Director

Address 136 S. Bronough St.
Street

Phone (850) 521-1200

Tallahassee, FL 32301
City State Zip

Email bhunt@flchamber.com

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Chamber of Commerce

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1/16/18

Meeting Date

1056

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Computer Science

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Debbie Northam

Job Title Advocacy Director

Address 201 S. Monroe
Street

Phone _____

FL 32311
City State Zip

Email debbie@excelined.org

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Foundation for Florida's Future

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1-16-2018

1056

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Computer Coding Instruction

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Erin Choy

Job Title Immediate Past President

Address 404 E. Sixth Avenue

Phone 5616354168

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32303

Email erin.choy@gmail.com

City

State

Zip

Speaking: [] For [] Against [] Information

Waive Speaking: [x] In Support [] Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Junior Leagues of Florida

Appearing at request of Chair: [] Yes [x] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [x] Yes [] No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.



THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1/16/18

Meeting Date

SB 1056

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Computer Coding Instruction

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Tanya Cooper

Job Title Director, Governmental Relations

Address 325 W. Gaines Street

Phone 850-245-9633

Street

Tallahassee

Fl

32399

Email Tanya.Cooper@fldoe.org

City

State

Zip

Speaking: [] For [] Against [] Information

Waive Speaking: [x] In Support [] Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Department of Education

Appearing at request of Chair: [] Yes [x] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [x] Yes [] No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD



1.16.18

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1054

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Computer Coding Instruction

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Sarah Busk

Job Title _____

Address 204 S. Monroe St

Phone 850.222.8900

Street

TLH FL 32301

Email sjb@cardenaspartners

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing TechNet

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.



The Florida Senate

Committee Agenda Request

To: Senator Dorothy Hukill, Chair
Committee on Education

Subject: Committee Agenda Request

Date: December 14, 2017

I respectfully request that **Senate Bill #1056**, relating to Computer Coding Instruction, be placed on the:

- committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
- next committee agenda.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. Passidomo", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Senator Kathleen Passidomo
Florida Senate, District 28

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education

BILL: CS/SB 1090

INTRODUCER: Education Committee and Senator Young

SUBJECT: Enrollment of Dependent Children of Active Duty Military Personnel in the Florida Virtual School

DATE: January 17, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Bouck</u>	<u>Graf</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>Fav/CS</u>
2.	_____	_____	<u>AED</u>	_____
3.	_____	_____	<u>AP</u>	_____

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB1090 promotes the enrollment of dependent children of certain active duty military personnel in approved virtual instruction programs. Specifically, the bill:

- Adds dependent children of active duty military personnel not stationed in the state to the types of students to whom the Florida Virtual School (FLVS) must give priority for enrollment.
- Adds virtual instruction programs from approved providers to the special academic programs for which a dependent child of active duty military personnel must receive first preference for admission if the child meets the eligibility criteria for such programs. Approved providers include providers approved by the Department of Education, the FLVS, a franchise of the FLVS, or a Florida College System institution.
- Authorizes the FLVS to use the State of Legal Residence Certificate to verify residency for a dependent child of active duty military personnel, and to serve such children directly.
- Requires that funding for participation by such children in the FLVS must be in accordance with the law.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

II. Present Situation:

The Florida Legislature has enacted legislation to deliver educational services to veterans and active duty military personnel and their families. Such policies remove barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families because of frequent moves and deployments.¹

Enrollment Preference for Students from Military Families

School-aged dependents of military personnel are faced with numerous transitions during their formative years and that relocations during the high school years provide special challenges to learning and future achievement.²

Dependent children of active duty military personnel³ who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for special academic programs offered through public schools are given first preference for admission to such programs even if the program is being offered through a public school other than the school to which the student would generally be assigned. Such special academic programs include:⁴

- Magnet schools,
- Advanced studies programs,
- Advanced placement,
- Dual enrollment,
- Advanced International Certificate of Education, and
- International Baccalaureate.

Legal Residence for Military Personnel

Home of Record

The “Home of Record” (HOR) is defined as the state where a servicemember first enlisted or received a commission from one of the branches of armed services.⁵ The HOR determines certain benefits, such as a travel allowance upon separation from the military.⁶ The HOR is changed only to correct an error or after a break in military service.⁷

¹ See s. 1000.36, F.S., the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, and ss. 1002.31(2)(c)1., and 1003.05, F.S., which provide preferential treatment in controlled open enrollment and preferential admissions to special academic programs for dependent children of active duty military personnel.

² Section 1003.05(1), F.S.

³ Under the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, “Active duty” means the full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. ss. 1209 and 1211. Section 1000.36, Art. II(A), F.S.

⁴ Section 1003.05(3), F.S.

⁵ Military.com, *HOR vs. SLR: What’s the Difference?*, <https://www.military.com/money/personal-finance/taxes/home-of-legal-record-for-taxes.html> (last visited Jan. 12, 2018).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

State of Legal Residence Certificate – DD Form 2058

The “State of Legal Residence” (SLR) is considered the servicemember’s permanent home, and where the servicemember intends to live after separation from the military.⁸ The SLR is considered the legal residence for state income tax purposes, qualification for in-state tuition rates,⁹ eligibility to vote for federal and state elections, and for a will to be probated.¹⁰

The purpose of the “State of Legal Residence Certificate” is to determine the correct state of legal residence for purposes of withholding state income taxes from military pay.¹¹ A change to the state of legal residence generally requires physical presence in the new state with the simultaneous intent of making that state the permanent home and abandonment of the old state of legal residence.¹² Legal residence also includes compliance with applicable tax laws of the state.¹³

Virtual Instruction Programs

A virtual instruction program is a program of instruction provided in an interactive learning environment created through technology in which students are separated from their teachers by time or space, or both.¹⁴ Each school district must provide eligible students within its boundaries the option to participate in a virtual instruction program.¹⁵

An approved provider¹⁶ of a virtual instruction program is a:¹⁷

- Provider that is approved by the Department of Education:¹⁸
- The Florida Virtual School (FLVS);

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ In Florida, active duty members of the Armed Services, their spouses and children, and active drilling members of the Florida National Guard are classified as residents for tuition purposes if they reside or are stationed in this state or, if they are not stationed in Florida, whose home of record or state of legal residence certificate, DD Form 2058, is Florida. *Guidelines on Florida Residency for Tuition Purposes*, (Oct. 28, 2015), available at <https://www.floridashines.org/documents/111597/112691/09.22.16+Florida+Tuition+Residency+Guidelines.pdf/e726c0fd-3784-428d-aa27-74cc04db218f> at 4.

¹⁰ Military.com, *HOR vs. SLR: What’s the Difference?*, <https://www.military.com/money/personal-finance/taxes/home-of-legal-record-for-taxes.html> (last visited Jan. 12, 2018).

¹¹ United States Department of Defense, Executive Services Directorate, *State of Legal Residence Certificate*, available at <http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/forms/dd/dd2058.pdf>.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ Section 1002.45(1)(a)2., F.S.

¹⁵ *Id.* at (b). To provide students with virtual instruction program options a school district may contract with the FLVS or establish a franchise of the FLVS, contract with an approved provider, enter into an agreement with another school district in that school district’s virtual instruction program, establish a school district operated part- or full-time virtual instruction program, or enter into an agreement with a virtual charter school. *Id.* at (c).

¹⁶ Florida Department of Education, *List of Approved Program and Course Providers*, www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/virtual-edu/approved-provider-resources/approved-providers/ (last visited January 17, 2018)

¹⁷ Section 1002.45(1)(a)1., F.S. (1).

¹⁸ To be approved by the Department of Education, a provider must document compliance with specified statutory requirements. Section 1002.45(2), F.S., see also Rule 6A-6.0981(3), F.A.C.

- A franchise of the FLVS; or a
- Florida College System institution.

Florida Virtual School

The FLVS is intended to develop and deliver online and distance learning education.¹⁹ The mission of the FLVS is to provide students with technology-based educational opportunities to gain the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed.²⁰ The school must serve any student in the state who meets the profile for success²¹ in the online educational environment and must give priority to:²²

- Students who need expanded access to courses in order to meet their educational goals, such as home education students and students in inner-city and rural high schools who do not have access to higher-level courses.
- Students seeking accelerated access in order to obtain a high school diploma at least one semester early.

The FLVS is authorized to provide full-time and part-time instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12.²³ Accordingly, the FLVS offers two programs for K-12 students in Florida:²⁴

- FLVS Flex offers part-time instruction available to students enrolled in home education programs, district public and charter schools, and private schools in the state.²⁵
- FLVS Full Time offers full-time instruction as the district and school of enrollment.²⁶

Residency Requirements

A student may participate in FLVS Flex if the student is:²⁷

- Enrolled in a Florida traditional public school or charter school;
- Enrolled and in good standing as a homeschool student with a Florida public school district;
- Enrolled in an affiliated Florida private school and whose legal guardian is a representative of the school or a Florida resident; or
- The child of a parent who is stationed at a Florida military base.

¹⁹ Section 1002.37(1)(a), F.S.

²⁰ *Id.* at (b).

²¹ The FLVS has identified hard and soft skills and other requirements that facilitate student success in online instruction. Such skills include written and oral communication, academic honesty, self-motivation, computer literacy, time management, reading competency, personal commitment, and access to technology. Email, Florida Virtual School (Jan. 9, 2018).

²² *Id.*

²³ Section 1002.37(8)(a), F.S.

²⁴ Florida Virtual School, *FLVS Student Progression Plan, 2017-18 School Year* (August 2017), available at https://www.flvs.net/docs/default-source/district/student-progression-plan.pdf?sfvrsn=d3437f2a_4, at 9.

²⁵ Florida Virtual School, *FLVS Student Progression Plan, 2017-18 School Year* (August 2017), available at https://www.flvs.net/docs/default-source/district/student-progression-plan.pdf?sfvrsn=d3437f2a_4, at 12.

²⁶ *Id.* at 13.

²⁷ *Id.* at 23.

For a student to participate in FLVS Full Time, a copy of one of the following documents must be provided to verify legal residence:²⁸

- Gas, electric, or water bill from the last 60 days that includes the name and service address; or a
- Mortgage statement or lease agreement.

Children of military families who are permanent Florida residents²⁹ currently residing outside the state may take FLVS courses free of charge through the FLVS Full Time option,³⁰ or through the FLVS Flex option by registering as homeschool students with their Florida district of record.³¹

Funding

Full-time equivalent student³² credits completed through FLVS Flex and FLVS Full Time, including credits completed during the summer, are funded through the Florida Education Finance Program.³³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB1090 promotes the enrollment of dependent children of certain active duty military personnel in virtual instruction programs provided by approved providers. Specifically, the bill:

- Adds dependent children of active duty military personnel not stationed in the state to the types of students to whom the Florida Virtual School (FLVS) must give priority for enrollment.
- Adds virtual instruction programs from approved providers to the special academic programs for which a dependent child of active duty military personnel must receive first preference for admission if the child meets the eligibility criteria for such programs. Approved providers include providers approved by the Department of Education (DOE), the FLVS, a franchise of the FLVS, or a Florida College System institution.
- Authorizes the FLVS to use the State of Legal Residence Certificate to verify residency for a dependent child of active duty military personnel, and to serve such children directly.
- Requires that funding for participation by such children in the FLVS must be in accordance with the law.

²⁸ *Id.* at 41 and 46. Alternative documentation may be used subject to FLVS approval. *Id.*

²⁹ Military families residing outside of Florida who do not have an established Florida residence are not eligible to take free courses through the FLVS Flex or FLVS Full Time options, but may enroll in the FLVS Global School, which is the tuition-based option. Florida Virtual School, *FLVS Flex Frequently Asked Questions*, <https://www.flvs.net/flex/faqs> (last visited Jan. 12, 2018).

³⁰ *Id.* at 44.

³¹ *Id.* at 14. Students must submit documentation to prove Florida residency to the school district of residence in order to register as a home education student with that school district. Email, Florida Virtual School (Jan. 10, 2018). Military families residing outside of Florida who do not have an established Florida residence are not eligible to take free courses through the FLVS Flex or FLVS Full Time options, but may enroll in the FLVS Global School, which is the tuition-based option. *Id.*

³² An FLVS full-time equivalent student consists of six full-credit completions or the prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade in specified programs. Section 1011.62(1)(c)1.b.(V), F.S.

³³ Section 1002.37(3)(b), F.S. The FEFP is the primary mechanism for funding the operating costs of Florida school districts. Florida Department of Education. *2017-18 Funding for Florida School Districts*, available at <http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7507/urlt/Fefpdist.pdf>, at 1.

Enrollment Preference for Students from Military Families

The bill adds to the list of student groups who must receive priority for FLVS services. The FLVS must also give priority to dependent children of active duty military personnel not stationed in the state whose home of record is Florida or whose State of Legal Residence Certificate, the DD Form 2058, lists Florida.

Additionally, the bill adds virtual instruction programs by approved providers to the list of special academic programs to which dependent children of active duty military personnel who meet eligibility criteria³⁴ must be given first preference for admission. Approved providers include providers approved by the DOE, the FLVS, a franchise of the FLVS, or a Florida College System institution.

Accordingly, the bill may provide an assurance to active duty military personnel regarding enrollment of their children in the FLVS.

Legal Residence for Military Personnel

The bill provides additional options to demonstrate residency of dependent children of active duty military personnel to participate in the FLVS Flex and FLVS Full Time programs. The bill specifies that for purposes of the enrollment of a dependent child of active duty military personnel as a part-time or full-time student in the FLVS, the FLVS may use the State of Legal Residence Certificate, DD Form 2058, to verify residency for the child and may serve the student directly.

Accordingly, a dependent child of active duty military personnel who participates in the:

- FLVS Flex program will not be required to demonstrate proof of residency to the school district and register as a home education student.³⁵ Such students may demonstrate proof of residency using the State of Legal Residence Certificate, DD Form 2058, and be served directly by the FLVS. This may likely reduce administrative barriers to participation in the FLVS by such students.³⁶
- FLVS Full Time program may submit to the FLVS as proof of residency the State of Legal Residence Certificate, DD Form 2058, instead of a utilities or mortgage statement or lease agreement. This may expedite student participation in the FLVS by dependent children of active duty military personnel who are stationed out-of-state.

³⁴ Section 1002.455(4), F.S., specifies that all Florida students are eligible to participate in the FLVS. There are, however, additional eligibility criteria that include, but are not limited to, requirements that students be under age 19 (except for students with a disability) or need to earn more than 25 percent of their required credits for a standard high school diploma. Florida Virtual School, *FLVS Student Progression Plan, 2017-18 School Year* (August 2017), available at https://www.flvs.net/docs/default-source/district/student-progression-plan.pdf?sfvrsn=d3437f2a_4, at 23 and 44.

³⁵ Email, Florida Virtual School (Jan. 10, 2018).

³⁶ Email, Florida Virtual School (Jan. 10, 2018).

Funding

The bill specifies that funding for such students be provided in accordance with the law regarding FLVS funding. Such students must be included in the reporting of full-time equivalent student credit completed for funding through the Florida Educational Finance Program.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

CS/SB 1090 may provide to some additional dependent children of active duty military personnel the option of taking courses from the Florida Virtual School (FLVS) free of charge, which may provide a cost savings to certain military families.

C. Government Sector Impact:

In 2016-2017, there were fewer than 10 instances of dependent children of active duty military personnel stationed out of state for whom residency considerations posed an issue for enrollment in the FLVS.³⁷ Most students take one full-year course.³⁸

As an example, the enrollment of 10 students in the FLVS who take one full-year course may result in the reporting of less than two full-time equivalent students.³⁹ Accordingly, the impact is indeterminate, but minimal.

³⁷ Emails, Florida Virtual School (Jan. 10 and 12, 2018).

³⁸ *Id.*

³⁹ *Id.*

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1002.37 and 1003.05.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on January 16, 2018:

The committee substitute adds virtual instruction programs by approved providers to the special academic programs in which dependent children of active duty military personnel must be given first preference for admission. Accordingly, first preference for admission must be given for such students in virtual instruction programs approved by the DOE, the Florida Virtual School (FLVS), a franchise of the FLVS, or a Florida College System institution.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.



136900

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
01/17/2018	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Education (Young) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 68 - 71
and insert:
subsection, special academic programs include virtual
instruction programs provided by approved providers, as defined
in s. 1002.45(1)(a)1.; magnet schools; advanced studies
programs; advanced placement; dual enrollment; Advanced
International Certificate of Education; and International
Baccalaureate.



136900

12 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

13 And the title is amended as follows:

14 Delete lines 13 - 14

15 and insert:

16 preference for admission to certain virtual

17 instruction programs; providing an effective date.

By Senator Young

18-01355-18

20181090__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to enrollment of dependent children of active duty military personnel in the Florida Virtual School; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; requiring the Florida Virtual School to give enrollment priority to dependent children of certain active duty military personnel; authorizing the Florida Virtual School to use a specified form to determine residency and to serve specified students directly; providing for funding for certain students; amending s. 1003.05, F.S.; requiring that certain dependent children of active duty military personnel be given first preference for admission to the Florida Virtual School; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present subsection (10) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (11), paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of that section is amended, and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.—

(1)

(b) The mission of the Florida Virtual School is to provide students with technology-based educational opportunities to gain the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed. The school shall serve any student in the state who meets the profile for success in this educational delivery context and shall give priority to:

1. Students who need expanded access to courses in order to

Page 1 of 3

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

18-01355-18

20181090__

meet their educational goals, such as home education students and students in inner-city and rural high schools who do not have access to higher-level courses.

2. Students seeking accelerated access in order to obtain a high school diploma at least one semester early.

3. Dependent children of active duty military personnel not stationed in the state whose home of record is Florida or whose State of Legal Residence Certificate, DD Form 2058, lists Florida.

The board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School shall identify appropriate performance measures and standards based on student achievement that reflect the school's statutory mission and priorities, and shall implement an accountability system for the school that includes assessment of its effectiveness and efficiency in providing quality services that encourage high student achievement, seamless articulation, and maximum access.

(10) For purposes of the enrollment of a dependent child of active duty military personnel as a part-time or full-time student in the Florida Virtual School, the Florida Virtual School may use the State of Legal Residence Certificate, DD Form 2058, to verify residency for the child and may serve the student directly. Funding for such students shall be provided in accordance with subsection (3).

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 1003.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.05 Assistance to transitioning students from military families.—

(3) Dependent children of active duty military personnel

Page 2 of 3

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

18-01355-18

20181090_

59 who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for special academic
60 programs offered through public schools shall be given first
61 preference for admission to such programs even if the program is
62 being offered through a public school other than the school to
63 which the student would generally be assigned. If such a program
64 is offered through a public school other than the school to
65 which the student would generally be assigned, the parent or
66 guardian of the student must assume responsibility for
67 transporting the student to that school. For purposes of this
68 subsection, special academic programs include the Florida
69 Virtual School, magnet schools, advanced studies programs,
70 advanced placement, dual enrollment, Advanced International
71 Certificate of Education, and International Baccalaureate.

72 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1/16/2018

Meeting Date

1090

Bill Number (if applicable)

136900

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Topic Virtual Education

Name Jim Horne

Job Title

Address 2117 Lakeshore Drive North

Phone 904-759-4596

Street Fleming Island Florida 32003

Email jhorne@strategosgroup.com

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing K12, Inc.

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1-16-18

Meeting Date

1090

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Enrollment of dependent children of Active Duty military

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Holly Sagues

Job Title Exec. Dir. Gov. Affairs

Address Metro Center Blvd

Phone 321-695-1073

Street

Orlando

FL

32835

Email hsagues@flus.net

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Virtual School

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Health Policy, *Chair*
Appropriations Subcommittee on Pre-K - 12
Education, *Vice Chair*
Commerce and Tourism
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities
Regulated Industries

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR DANA YOUNG

18th District

December 14, 2017

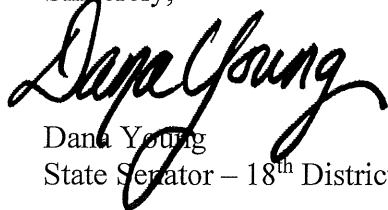
Senator Dorothy Hukill, Chair
Senate Education Committee
415 Knott Building
404 S. Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

Dear Chair Hukill,

My Senate Bill 1090 regarding Enrollment of Dependent Children of Active Duty Military Personnel in the Florida Virtual School has been referred to your committee. I respectfully request that this bill be placed on your next available agenda.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to me.

Sincerely,



Dana Young
State Senator – 18th District

cc: Shruti Graf, Staff Director – Senate Education Committee

REPLY TO:

- 1211 N. Westshore Blvd, Suite 409, Tampa, Florida 33607 (813) 281-5507
- 316 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5018

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education

BILL: SB 252

INTRODUCER: Senator Steube

SUBJECT: State Employee Higher Education Fee Waivers

DATE: January 12, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Bouck	Graf	ED	Favorable
2.			AHE	
3.			AP	

I. Summary:

SB 252 modifies the tuition and fee waiver benefit that is extended to the employees of the State of Florida. Specifically, the bill modifies from 6 credit hours per term to 18 credit hours per calendar year the requirement that state universities and Florida College System institutions waive tuition and fees for state employees, on a space-available basis.

The bill takes effect May 1, 2018.

II. Present Situation:

Florida law¹ requires each state university and Florida College System institution to waive tuition and fees for state employees to enroll for up to 6 credit hours of courses per term on a space-available basis, subject to approval by an employee's agency head or the equivalent.

Employees of the state include employees of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government, except for persons employed by a state university.²

¹ Section 1009.265(1), F.S. The state employee fee waivers program is also known as the State Employee Tuition Waiver Program or the State of Florida Employee Educational Assistance Program. Department of Management Services, *State Employee Tuition Waiver Program, Frequently Asked Questions* (Sept. 2016), available at https://www.dms.myflorida.com/content/download/129121/803063/2016-008_-_State_Employee_Tuition_Waiver_QandA_09-28-16.pdf, at 2.

² Section 1009.265(5), F.S. Only full time employees of the state are eligible to receive the tuition and fee waiver. Section 8(3)(a)1., ch. 2017-70, L.O.F.

Guidelines for the state employee tuition waiver program³ clarify that the maximum educational assistance available under the program is 18 credit hours per plan year. A plan year is defined as the calendar year (i.e., January 1 – December 31).⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 252 modifies the tuition and fee waiver benefit that is extended to the employees of the State of Florida. Specifically, the bill modifies from 6 credit hours per term to 18 credit hours per calendar year, the requirement that state universities and Florida College System institutions waive tuition and fees for state employees, on a space-available basis. Such modification may provide flexibility to state employees to enroll in more than 6 credit hours per term, still within the current 18 credit hour maximum for the calendar year.

Accordingly, state employees who are close to meeting their graduation requirements may be able to accelerate their time to degree by increasing their course workload per academic term or terms, as applicable, subject to space availability.⁵

The bill also provides that the modification to 18 credit hours per calendar year applies to any academic term beginning on or after May 1, 2018. However, for a state employee with tuition and fees waived for an academic term beginning on or after January 1, 2018, through April 20, 2018, those credit hours count toward the 18 credit hour maximum for the 2018 calendar year.

The bill takes effect May 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

³ Department of Management Services, *State Employee Tuition Waiver Program, Frequently Asked Questions* (Sept. 2016), available at https://www.dms.myflorida.com/content/download/129121/803063/2016-008_-_State_Employee_Tuition_Waiver_QandA_09-28-16.pdf, at 3.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ Board of Governors, *2018 Agency Bill Analysis for SB 252* (Oct. 24, 2017), at 2.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 1009.265 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill creates one undesignated section of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

By Senator Steube

23-00342B-18

2018252__

1 A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to state employee higher education fee
3 waivers; amending s. 1009.265, F.S.; providing that
4 credit hours eligible for tuition and fee waivers be
5 determined on a calendar year basis, rather than per
6 academic term; providing applicability; providing an
7 effective date.

8
9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

10
11 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 1009.265, Florida
12 Statutes, is amended to read:

13 1009.265 State employee fee waivers.—

14 (1) As a benefit to the employer and employees of the
15 state, subject to approval by an employee's agency head or the
16 equivalent, each state university and Florida College System
17 institution shall waive tuition and fees for state employees to
18 enroll for up to 18 ~~6~~ credit hours of courses per calendar year
19 ~~term~~ on a space-available basis.

20 Section 2. The amendment made to s. 1009.265, Florida
21 Statutes, by this act applies to any academic term beginning on
22 or after May 1, 2018. If a state employee had tuition and fees
23 waived pursuant to s. 1009.265, Florida Statutes, for any
24 courses that he or she was enrolled in for an academic term
25 beginning on or after January 1, 2018, through April 30, 2018,
26 those course credit hours count toward the 18 credit hour
27 maximum for the 2018 calendar year.

28 Section 3. This act shall take effect May 1, 2018.



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Judiciary, *Chair*
Banking and Insurance, *Vice Chair*
Agriculture
Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax
Appropriations Subcommittee on Pre-K - 12 Education
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Regulated Industries

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR GREG STEUBE

23rd District

September 25, 2017

The Honorable Dorothy Hukill
Florida Senate
406 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Senator Hukill,

I am writing this letter because my bill, SB 252 – State Employee Higher Education Waivers, has been referred to the Senate Education Committee. I am respectfully requesting that you place the bill on your committee's calendar for the next committee week.

Thank you for your consideration. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Very respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "W. Gregory Steube".

W. Gregory Steube, District 23

REPLY TO:

- 6230 University Parkway, Suite 202, Sarasota, Florida 34240 (941) 342-9162
- 326 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5023

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education

BILL: SB 496

INTRODUCER: Senator Baxley

SUBJECT: Out-of-school Suspension

DATE: January 12, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Androff</u>	<u>Graf</u>	<u>ED</u>	Favorable
2.	_____	_____	<u>RC</u>	_____

I. Summary:

SB 496 revises parents' rights and school districts' duties regarding the out-of-school suspension of public school students. Specifically, the bill provides that suspension means out-of-school suspension and:

- Grants parents the right to give public testimony at a district school board meeting during which the board reviews its rules authorizing out-of-school suspension.
- Requires a district school board to review, once every 3 years, its rules authorizing out-of-school suspension during a district school board meeting.
- Specifies that a district school board's rules authorizing suspension expire if the board does not conduct its review of these rules in accordance with the specified provisions.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

II. Present Situation:

Florida law provides for both parent and student rights and specifies district school board duties related to student discipline and school safety.

Student and Parent Rights

Parents of public school students are entitled to receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic performance and ways to help their child succeed in school.¹ Additionally, Florida law affords students and parents other rights including, but not limited to, rights regarding the discipline of a public school student.²

¹ Section 1002.20, F.S.

² *Id.*

A student may be suspended pursuant to a district school board's rules.³ A good faith effort must be made to immediately inform the parent, by telephone, of the suspension and related reason.⁴ Each suspension must be reported in writing within 24 hours to the parent by U.S. mail.⁵ A good faith effort must be made to use parental assistance before suspension, unless the situation requires immediate suspension.⁶ Additionally, a student with a disability may only be recommended for suspension or expulsion in accordance with State Board of Education rules.⁷

District School Board Duties

A district school board is responsible for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to the health, safety and welfare of students.⁸ Specifically, a district school board must adopt rules for the control, discipline, in-school suspension, suspension, and expulsion of students and decide all cases recommended for expulsion.⁹

Additionally, a district school board must adopt a code of student conduct for elementary, middle, and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students and parents at the beginning of every school year.¹⁰ Each code of conduct must include consistent policies and specific grounds for disciplinary action, including in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, and any disciplinary action that may be imposed for the possession or use of alcohol on school property or while attending a school function or for the illegal use, sale or position of controlled substances.¹¹

A district school board must hold at least one regular meeting each month and convene for special session when called by the district school superintendent, or on request of a majority of the district school board members.¹² All district school board meetings are open to the public.¹³

Currently, the School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) System assists schools, districts, and the Florida Department of Education (DOE) staff assess the extent and nature of problems in school safety.¹⁴ The SESIR system requires schools to report 26 types of serious safety incidents that occur on school grounds, on school transportation, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events.¹⁵ SESIR data is reported statewide and by school district within the Florida Statewide Report on School Safety and Discipline and must include the disciplinary

³ Section 1002.20(4)(a)(1), F.S.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Section 1002.20(4)(a)(2), F.S.; Rule 6A-6.03312, F.A.C.

⁸ Section 1006.07, F.S.

⁹ Section 1006.07(1)(a), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1006.07(2), F.S.

¹¹ *Id.* at (2)(a).

¹² Section 1001.372(1), F.S. A district school board must also convene for special session when called by the district school superintendent on request of the chair of the district school board.

¹³ Section 286.011, F.S.

¹⁴ Florida Department of Education, *School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR)*, <http://www.fldoe.org/schools/safe-healthy-schools/safe-schools/sesir-discipline-data/> (last visited January 12, 2018).

¹⁵ *Id.*

action taken for each reported incident (e.g., suspension, expulsion, corporal punishment).¹⁶ DOE also collects annual data on the types and number of disciplinary action administered when students violate district school board rules.¹⁷

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 496 revises parents' rights and school districts' duties regarding the out-of-school suspension of public school students. Specifically, the bill provides that suspension means out-of-school suspension and:

- Grants parents the right to give public testimony at a district school board meeting during which the board reviews its rules authorizing out-of-school suspension.
- Requires a district school board to review, once every 3 years, its rules authorizing out-of-school suspension during a district school board meeting.
- Specifies that a district school board's rules authorizing suspension expire if the board does not conduct its review of these rules in accordance with the specified provisions.

Student and Parent Rights

The bill grants parents the right to give public testimony at a district school board meeting at which the district board reviews its rules authorizing suspension, also referred to as out-of-school suspension. This may allow parents to gain insight into how the out-of-school suspension rules are administered and comment on the review and improvement of such rules.

District School Board Duties

The bill requires a district school board to review, once every three years, its rules authorizing suspension, also referred to as out-of-school suspension, as a form of discipline at a district school board meeting. Currently, there is no statutory requirement that a district school board review its suspension rules during a district school board meeting. The bill requires the board to accept public testimony at the district school board meeting reviewing the board's rules authorizing out-of-school suspension. Additionally, the bill provides that if a district does not review its rules authorizing suspension, also referred to as out-of-school suspension, and accept public testimony at a district school board meeting reviewing such rules, the rules authorizing suspension will expire.

The bill creates information collection requirements related to the review of a district school board's out-of-school suspension rules. The information must include the disability status, race, gender, and rate of recidivism of each student in the district who has received suspension since the district school board's last review. Schools currently collect information regarding disciplinary actions through the School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) System.¹⁸ The SESIR system requires schools to collect data on 26 specified incidents of crime,

¹⁶ Florida Department of Education, *Statewide Report on School Safety & Discipline Data*, <http://www.fldoe.org/schools/safe-healthy-schools/safe-schools/sesir-discipline-data/discipline-incident-data/statewide-report-on-school-safety-disc.stml> (last visited January 12, 2018).

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ Florida Department of Education, *School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR)*, <http://www.fldoe.org/schools/safe-healthy-schools/safe-schools/sesir-discipline-data/> (last visited January 12, 2018).

violence and disruptive behaviors that occur on school grounds, on school transportation, and at off-campus, school sponsored events. Incidents are reported by the schools to the districts, which provide the data to the Florida Department of Education (DOE).¹⁹ However, it does not appear that the SESIR system contains demographic data regarding the disability status, race, gender and rate of recidivism of each student in the district who has received suspension.

The bill may increase awareness of a district school board's rules authorizing out-of-school suspension as a form of disciplinary action. Public input and specified information that must be collected may help district school boards in reviewing and improving their rules authorizing out-of-school suspension.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

¹⁹ *Id.*

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1002.20 and 1006.07.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Baxley

12-00569-18

2018496__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to out-of-school suspension; amending
 3 s. 1002.20, F.S.; authorizing a parent to give public
 4 testimony regarding a district school board's
 5 suspension policy at a specified meeting; amending s.
 6 1006.07, F.S.; requiring a district school board to
 7 review its rules authorizing suspension during a
 8 specified timeframe at a district school board
 9 meeting; requiring the board to take public testimony
 10 at the meeting; providing that the rules expire under
 11 certain circumstances; providing an effective date.
 12
 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 14
 15 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
 16 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 17 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public
 18 school students must receive accurate and timely information
 19 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
 20 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
 21 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
 22 rights including, but not limited to, the following:
 23 (4) DISCIPLINE.—
 24 (a) *Suspension of public school student.*—In accordance with
 25 the provisions of s. 1006.09(1)-(4):
 26 1. A student may be suspended only as provided by rule of
 27 the district school board. A good faith effort must be made to
 28 immediately inform the parent by telephone of the student's
 29 suspension and the reason. Each suspension and the reason must

Page 1 of 3

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

12-00569-18

2018496__

30 be reported in writing within 24 hours to the parent by United
 31 States mail. A good faith effort must be made to use parental
 32 assistance before suspension unless the situation requires
 33 immediate suspension.
 34 2. A student with a disability may only be recommended for
 35 suspension or expulsion in accordance with State Board of
 36 Education rules.
 37 3. A parent may give public testimony at a district school
 38 board meeting that reviews the board's rules authorizing
 39 suspension, also referred to as out-of-school suspension, as
 40 provided in s. 1006.07(1)(a).
 41 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
 42 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 43 1006.07 District school board duties relating to student
 44 discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall
 45 provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the
 46 attendance and control of students at school, and for proper
 47 attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the
 48 welfare of students, including:
 49 (1) CONTROL OF STUDENTS.—
 50 (a) Adopt rules for the control, discipline, in-school
 51 suspension, suspension, and expulsion of students and decide all
 52 cases recommended for expulsion. Once every 3 years, the
 53 district school board shall review its rules authorizing
 54 suspension, also referred to as out-of-school-suspension, as a
 55 form of discipline during a district school board meeting held
 56 pursuant to s. 1001.372. The review must include school district
 57 data regarding the disability status, race, gender, and rate of
 58 recidivism of each student in the school district who has

Page 2 of 3

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

12-00569-18

2018496__

59 received suspension since the district school board's last
60 review. The district school board shall take public testimony at
61 the meeting. If such a meeting is not held in accordance with
62 this paragraph, the board's rules authorizing suspension expire.
63 All suspension hearings are exempted from the provisions of
64 chapter 120. Expulsion hearings shall be governed by ss. 120.569
65 and 120.57(2) and are exempt from s. 286.011. However, the
66 student's parent must be given notice of the provisions of s.
67 286.011 and may elect to have the hearing held in compliance
68 with that section. The district school board may prohibit the
69 use of corporal punishment, if the district school board adopts
70 or has adopted a written program of alternative control or
71 discipline.

72 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.



THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1/16/18

Meeting Date

496

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name BILL BUNKLEY

Job Title PRESIDENT

Address PO BOX 341644

Phone 813.264.2977

Street

TAMPA FL 33694

Email

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing FLORIDA ETHICS AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY COMMISSION

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.



THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

6/2018

496

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Out of School Suspension

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Michele White

Job Title Chief Operating Officer

Address 206B South Monroe Street

Phone 850-224-3626

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32301

Email mwhite@fasa.net

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Association of Secondary School Principals

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

16/2018

Meeting Date

496

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Out of School Suspension

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Jessica Janasiewicz (Jan-ah-see-witz)

Job Title Governmental Consultant

Address 119 South Monroe Steet

Phone 8506816788

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32301

Email jessica@rutledge-ecenia.com

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Association of Elementary and Middle School Principals

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1.16.2018

Meeting Date

SB 496

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Out of School Suspensions

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Keith ~~Flaugh~~ Flaugh

Job Title Florida Citizens Alliance

Address 1390 Quintan Ct

Phone 239-250-3320

Marco Island FL 39145

Email koflaugh@me.com

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Citizens Alliance

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD



(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

16/2018

Meeting Date

496

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Out of School Suspension

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Juhan (Jon) Mixon

Job Title Executive Director

Address 206B South Monroe Street

Phone 850-224-3626

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32301

Email jmixon@fasa.net

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Assistant Principals Association

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Jan 16, 2018
Meeting Date

496

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Out of School Suspension

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name John Carra

Job Title Lobbyist - Florida Association of School Psychologists

Address 206 South Monroe St #104

Phone 850 222 4428

Tallahassee FL 32301
City State Zip

Email Carra.j@comcast.net

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Association of School Psychologists (FASP)

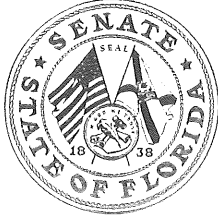
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)



THE FLORIDA SENATE

SENATOR DENNIS BAXLEY
12th District

COMMITTEES:
Governmental Oversight and Accountability, *Chair*
Criminal Justice, *Vice Chair*
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and
Civil Justice
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and
Human Services
Agriculture
Transportation

SELECT COMMITTEE:
Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

November 6, 2017

The Honorable Chairwoman Dorothy Hukill
406 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399

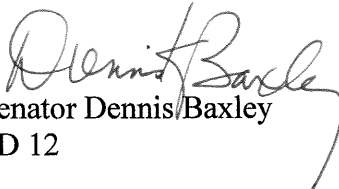
Dear Chairwoman Hukill,

I respectfully request that you place SB 496 Out of School Suspension be placed on your next available calendar.

This bill authorizes parents to give public testimony regarding a district school board's out of school suspension policy, requires a district school board to review, once every three years, its rules authorizing out of school suspension during a district school board meeting and specifies that a district school board's rules authorizing out of school suspension expires if the board does not conduct its review of these rules in accordance with the law.

I appreciate your favorable consideration.

Onward & Upward,


Senator Dennis/Baxley
SD 12

DKB/dd

cc: Shruti Graff, Staff Director, 415 Knott Building, Tallahassee, FL 32399

320 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe St, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 • (850) 487-5012
Email: baxley.dennis@flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education

BILL: SB 654

INTRODUCER: Senator Perry

SUBJECT: Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program

DATE: January 12, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Olenick	Graf	ED	Favorable
2.			AED	
3.			AP	

I. Summary:

SB 654 extends the scheduled expiration of the Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and appropriates \$300,000 for the 2018-2019 fiscal year to the Department of Education for program implementation.

This bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

II. Present Situation:

The legislature established the Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program (pilot program) in 2017,¹ for three years, to assist certain school districts in implementing comprehensive music education programs in kindergarten through grade 2, beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.²

For a school district to be eligible for participation in the pilot program, the district school superintendent must certify to the Commissioner of Education (commissioner) that each elementary school within the district has established a comprehensive music education program that:³

- Includes all students enrolled at the school in kindergarten through grade 2.
- Is staffed by certified music educators.
- Provides music instruction for at least 30 consecutive minutes 2 days a week.
- Complies with class size requirements under the law.⁴

¹ Section 69, ch. 2017-116, L.O.F.

² Section 1003.481(1), F.S.

³ Section 1003.481(2)(a)-(e), F.S.

⁴ The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curriculum courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students. Section 1003.03(1)(a), F.S.

- Complies with the Department of Education’s standards for early childhood music education programs for students in kindergarten through grade 2.

The commissioner must select school districts for participation in the pilot program, subject to legislative appropriation, based on the school district’s proximity to the University of Florida and needs-based criteria established by the State Board of Education.⁵ Selected school districts must annually receive \$150 per full-time equivalent student in kindergarten through grade 2 who is enrolled in a comprehensive music education program.⁶

The University of Florida’s College of Education is required to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program.⁷ The State Board of Education may adopt rules to administer the pilot program.⁸

The pilot program is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2020.⁹

The pilot program has not been implemented by the Department of Education.¹⁰

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 654 extends the scheduled expiration of the Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program (pilot program) from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and appropriates \$300,000 for the 2018-2019 fiscal year to the Department of Education for program implementation. The funding for the pilot program may assist with the implementation of the pilot program.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

⁵ Section 1003.481(3)(a), F.S.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Section 1003.481(4), F.S.

⁸ Section 1003.481(5), F.S.

⁹ Section 1003.481(6), F.S.

¹⁰ Telephone Interview with staff, Florida Department of Education (Jan 10, 2018). In 2017, the Legislature appropriated \$250,000 for the Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program, which was vetoed by the Governor. Specific Appropriation 108, s.2, ch. 2017-70, L.O.F.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

SB 654 appropriates \$300,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund for the 2018-2019 fiscal year to the Department of Education to implement the Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 1003.481 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill creates one undesignated section of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

By Senator Perry

8-00334-18

2018654__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program; amending s. 1003.481, F.S.; extending the scheduled expiration of the pilot program; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 1003.481, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.481 Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program.—

(1) ~~Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year,~~ The Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program is created within the Department of Education ~~for a period of 3 school years.~~ The purpose of the pilot program is to assist selected school districts in implementing comprehensive music education programs for students in kindergarten through grade 2.

(2) ~~In order for~~ A school district is to be eligible for participation in the pilot program if, the superintendent ~~must certify~~ certifies to the Commissioner of Education, in a format prescribed by the department, that each elementary school within the district has established a comprehensive music education program that:

(a) Includes all students at the school enrolled in kindergarten through grade 2.

(b) Is staffed by certified music educators.

(c) Provides music instruction for at least 30 consecutive

8-00334-18

2018654__

minutes 2 days a week.

(d) Complies with class size requirements under s. 1003.03.

(e) Complies with the department's standards for early childhood music education programs for students in kindergarten through grade 2.

(3) (a) The commissioner shall select school districts for participation in the pilot program, subject to legislative appropriation, based on the school district's proximity to the University of Florida and needs-based criteria established by the State Board of Education. Selected school districts shall annually receive \$150 per full-time equivalent student in kindergarten through grade 2 who is enrolled in a comprehensive music education program.

(b) To maintain eligibility for participation in the pilot program, a selected school district must annually certify to the commissioner, in a format prescribed by the department, that each elementary school within the district provides a comprehensive music education program that meets the requirements of subsection (2). If a selected school district fails to provide the annual certification for a fiscal year, the school district must return all funds received through the pilot program for that fiscal year.

(4) The University of Florida's College of Education shall evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program by measuring student academic performance and the success of the program. The evaluation must include, but is not limited to, a quantitative analysis of student achievement and a qualitative evaluation of students enrolled in the comprehensive music education programs.

(5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to

8-00334-18

2018654__

59 administer this section.

60 (6) This section expires June 30, 2021 ~~2020~~.

61 Section 2. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, \$300,000 in
62 nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated
63 to the Department of Education to implement this act.

64 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.



The Florida Senate

Committee Agenda Request

To: Senator Dorothy L. Hukill, Chair
Committee on Education

Subject: Committee Agenda Request

Date: November 15, 2017

I respectfully request that **Senate Bill #654**, relating to Early Childhood Music Education , be placed on the:

- committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
- next committee agenda.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "W. Keith Perry". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

Senator Keith Perry
Florida Senate, District 8



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Education, *Chair*
Appropriations Subcommittee on the
Environment and Natural Resources, *Vice Chair*
Regulated Industries, *Vice Chair*
Agriculture
Environmental Preservation and Conservation
Health Policy
Transportation

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR DOROTHY L. HUKILL

14th District

January 16, 2018

Education Committee
415 Knott Building
404 S. Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Re: Voting for Senate Education Committee Meeting on January 16, 2018

Dear Staff Director Graf:

Due to my presence being required in the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee meeting in order to present one of my sponsored bills, SB 1228, I was unable to cast my vote for the five bills before our Senate Education Committee today. Had I been present I would have voted the following way:

1. SB 252; State Employee Higher Education Fee Waivers by Sen. Steube – **Yes**
2. SB 496; Out of School Suspension by Sen. Baxley – **Yes**
3. SB 654; Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program by Sen. Perry – **Yes**
4. SB 1056; Computer Coding Instruction by Sen. Passidomo – **Yes**
5. SB 1090; Enrollment of Dependent Children of Active Duty Military Personnel in the Florida Virtual School by Sen. Young - **Yes**

Sincerely,

Dorothy L. Hukill
State Senator, District 14

Cc: Lauren Zaugg, Committee Administrative Assistant, Senate Education Committee

REPLY TO:

- 209 Dunlawton Avenue, Unit 17, Port Orange, Florida 32127 (386) 304-7630 FAX: (888) 263-3818
- 434 Delannoy Avenue, Suite 204, Cocoa, Florida 32922 (321) 634-3549
- 406 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5014

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Appropriations Subcommittee on Higher Education, *Chair*
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development
Education
Governmental Oversight and Accountability
Rules
Transportation

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Legislative Budget Commission

SENATOR BILL GALVANO

21st District

January 16, 2018

Senator Dorothy Hukill
404 S. Monroe Street
415 Knott Building
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Madam Chair Hukill:

I am writing to request approval to be excused from the Committee on Education meeting scheduled for today. I apologize for the delay in submitting this request.

I appreciate your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Galvano".

Bill Galvano

cc: Shruti Graf
Laureen Zaugg

REPLY TO:

- 1023 Manatee Avenue West, Suite 201, Bradenton, Florida 34205 (941) 741-3401
- 420 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5021

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Appropriations Subcommittee on the
Environment and Natural Resources, *Chair*
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and
Human Services
Education
Environmental Preservation and
Conservation
Health Policy
Rules

SENATOR LAUREN BOOK

Democratic Leader Pro Tempore
32nd District

January 16, 2018

Chair Dorothy Hukill
Committee on Education
415 Knott Building
404 S. Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Hukill,

I am respectfully requesting an excused absence from the Committee on Education meeting on January 16, 2018, scheduled at 1:30pm.

I had to present bills in two committees also scheduled at that time.

I appreciate your consideration of this request. Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call me directly.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lauren Book".

Senator Lauren Book
Senate District 32

cc: Shruti Graf, Staff Director
Lauren Zaugg, Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

- 967 Nob Hill Road, Plantation, Florida 33324 (954) 424-6674
- 202 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5032

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore