A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to education; creating s. 3 1008.3455, F.S.; expressing the intent of the Legislature to create a program to enhance 4 5 failing schools; requiring the Commissioner of 6 Education to develop and submit such a program 7 to the Legislature; prescribing elements of the 8 program; requiring the creation of an advisory 9 committee; requiring consultation with specified entities; requiring an annual report; 10 amending s. 220.187, F.S.; clarifying that the 11 tax credit program applies to students in 12 13 families having limited financial resources; 14 providing scholarship eligibility to students receiving opportunity scholarships during the 15 2005-2006 school year for a limited amount of 16 time; providing that a scholarship funding 17 18 organization may be approved to provide scholarships under two tax credit programs; 19 requiring separate accounting; authorizing 20 scholarship funding organizations to transfer 21 22 surplus funds between two programs under 23 specified circumstances; creating s. 220.1875, 24 F.S.; providing a purpose; defining terms; prescribing obligations of school districts to 25 inform parents about failing schools; 26 authorizing students at such schools to attend 27 28 a high-performing school in the same district; 29 providing a credit against the corporate income tax for contributions to nonprofit 30 31 scholarship-funding organizations; providing

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limitations; providing for use of such contributions for scholarships for students attending certain failing schools to attend nonpublic schools or public schools in adjacent districts; providing requirements and limitations with respect to scholarships; providing for payment; establishing eligibility for nonpublic school participation; providing for administration by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Education; providing for rules; providing requirements for deposit of eligible contributions; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; conforming provisions to the creation of the tax credit scholarship program for families of students in failing schools; authorizing the Department of Revenue to share certain tax information with the Department of Education; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; revising legislative intent with respect to the order in which corporate income tax credits are applied to conform to the creation of the tax credit scholarship program for families of students in failing schools; amending s. 220.13, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "adjusted federal income" to account for the creation of the tax credit scholarship program for families of students in failing schools; providing for the credit to be an addition to taxable income; amending s. 220.701, F.S.; directing the Department of Revenue to deposit moneys received through the corporate income tax into

1	the Corporate Income Tax Trust Fund rather than
2	the General Revenue Fund; providing for
3	unencumbered trust fund balances to be
4	transferred into the General Revenue Fund;
5	prescribing how transferred funds may be
6	expended; amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; conforming
7	provisions to the repeal of the Opportunity
8	Scholarship Program; authorizing the
9	Commissioner of Education to prepare and
10	publish reports related to specified tax credit
11	programs; amending ss. 1001.42 and 1002.20,
12	F.S.; conforming provisions to the repeal of
13	the Opportunity Scholarship Program and the
14	creation of the tax credit program for families
15	of students attending schools failing to make
16	adequate progress; repealing s. 1002.38, F.S.,
17	which authorizes the Opportunity Scholarship
18	Program; amending s. 1002.39, F.S., to conform
19	to the repeal of the Opportunity Scholarship
20	Program; providing an effective date.
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22	WHEREAS, education is a fundamental value and a
23	paramount duty of the state, and
24	WHEREAS, the State Constitution requires the state to
25	provide for the free education of all children residing within
26	its borders, and
27	WHEREAS, the Florida Supreme Court held in Bush v .
28	Holmes, 2006 WL 20584 (Fla.), 31 Fla. L. Weekly S1, that the
29	state must provide a system of uniform, efficient, safe,
30	secure, and high-quality public schools to fulfill this

31 constitutional requirement, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Supreme Court invalidated the Opportunity Scholarship Program because it allowed state funds 3 to be disbursed to private schools, and 4 WHEREAS, the Legislature created the Opportunity Scholarship Program to ensure that all children have a chance 5 to gain the knowledge and skills they need to succeed, and 6 7 WHEREAS, the state is committed to improving the 8 quality of the education provided by the public school system, 9 and WHEREAS, there are some public schools that continue to 10 fail to make adequate progress based on the school performance 11 grading categories established by law, and 12 13 WHEREAS, respecting the constitutional mandate cited by 14 the Florida Supreme Court, the Legislature intends for the state to develop and implement a comprehensive strategic 15 program to facilitate the improvement of schools that are 16 failing to make adequate progress, and 17 18 WHEREAS, facilitating the improvement in the 19 performance of these schools is a multiyear endeavor, and progress will occur over an extended period of time, and 20 WHEREAS, students assigned to schools that are failing 21 22 to make adequate progress should have the choice of attending 23 a higher-performing school while the state continues to 24 facilitate the improvement of these schools, and WHEREAS, the Legislature intends to create a program to 2.5 provide an educational safety net to students assigned to 26 these schools, distinct from and without impeding the efforts 2.7 28 to help these schools improve, NOW, THEREFORE, 29 30 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

1	Section 1. Section 1008.3455, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	1008.3455 Improvement program for schools failing to
4	make adequate progress
5	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state
6	develop and implement a comprehensive strategic program to
7	facilitate the improvement of schools that are failing to make
8	adequate progress based on the school performance grading
9	categories established by law. The Legislature finds that
10	achieving meaningful and lasting progress in these schools
11	will take a number of years. Thus, it is the further intent of
12	the Legislature that the program developed under this section
13	include a multiyear design and implementation schedule, with
14	measurable goals and objectives for these schools.
15	(2) In coordination with the responsibilities
16	prescribed in s. 1008.345, the Commissioner of Education shall
17	develop and submit to the President of the Senate and the
18	Speaker of the House of Representatives, no later than
19	February 1, 2007, a multifaceted program of policies and
20	practices targeted specifically toward schools in the "F"
21	grade category under s. 1008.34.
22	(a) At a minimum, the program must include an
23	assessment of the extent to which new policies, or
24	enhancements to existing policies, in the following areas
25	would facilitate improvement at these schools:
26	1. Capital improvements to school facilities;
27	2. Salaries for teachers and staff;
28	3. Incentives for outstanding faculty and staff to
29	transfer to these schools;
30	4. Equipment and supplies;
31	5 Technology infrastructure hardware or software;

1	6. Incentives to encourage parental or other family
2	participation; and
3	7. Mentoring and other community participation.
4	(b) The program must include a suggested order of
5	priority and timeline for enacting, funding, and implementing
6	policies and practices over a 5-year period. The program
7	shall identify those elements of the program which can be
8	accomplished within existing statutory authority and those
9	elements that will require new statutory authority. The
10	program must include specific recommendations for action by
11	the Legislature.
12	(3)(a) To assist in development and implementation of
13	the program required by this section, the commissioner shall
14	create an advisory committee comprised of at least two
15	teachers, two staff persons, and two parents of students from
16	one or more schools that are failing to make adequate progress
17	based on the school performance grading categories, as well as
18	any other individuals the commissioner deems appropriate.
19	(b) In developing and implementing the program, the
20	commissioner shall consult with:
21	1. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
22	Government Accountability; and
23	2. The district community assessment teams assigned
24	under s. 1008.345.
25	(4) The program shall be developed in coordination
26	with, and shall be consistent with, other strategic planning
27	initiatives of the Department of Education or the State Board
28	of Education.
29	(5) The commissioner shall report annually to the
30	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
31	House of Penresentatives on implementation of the program

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Section 2. Section 220.187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.187 Credits for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations; families that have limited financial resources .--

- (1) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of this section is to:
- (a) Encourage private, voluntary contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.
- (b) Expand educational opportunities for children of families that have limited financial resources.
- (c) Enable children in this state to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- (b) "Eligible contribution" means a monetary contribution from a taxpayer, subject to the restrictions provided in this section, to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. The taxpayer making the contribution may not designate a specific child as the beneficiary of the contribution. The taxpayer may not contribute more than \$5 million to any single eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.
- (c) "Eligible nonpublic school" means a nonpublic school located in Florida that offers an education to students in any grades K-12 and that meets the requirements in subsection (6).
- (d) "Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization" means a charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that complies with the provisions of 31 subsection (4). An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding

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organization that is authorized to provide scholarships under s. 220.1875 may, subject to approval by the Department of Education, be authorized to provide scholarships under this section.

- (e) "Qualified student" means:
- 1. A student who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act and who:
- <u>a.1.</u> Was counted as a full-time equivalent student during the previous state fiscal year for purposes of state per-student funding;
- b.2. Received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization during the previous school year; or
 - c.3. Is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade.
- 2. A student who does not qualify under subparagraph 1. but who received an opportunity scholarship under former s. 1002.38 during the final quarter of the 2005-2006 school year. Students qualified under this subparagraph may receive scholarships under this section until the scholarship program under s. 220.1875 is fully implemented, subject to the limitations provided in s. 220.1875(8).
- (3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL AND TOTAL CREDITS .--
- (a) There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter. However, such a credit may not exceed 75 percent of the tax due under this chapter for the taxable year, after the application of any other allowable credits by the taxpayer. However, at least 5 percent of the total statewide amount authorized for the tax credit shall be 31 reserved for taxpayers who meet the definition of a small

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 business provided in s. 288.703(1) at the time of application. The credit granted by this section shall be reduced by the difference between the amount of federal corporate income tax taking into account the credit granted by this section and the amount of federal corporate income tax without application of the credit granted by this section.

- (b) The total amount of tax credits and carryforward of tax credits which may be granted each state fiscal year under this section is \$88 million.
- (c) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis; however, the total credit taken by the affiliated group is subject to the limitation established under paragraph (a).
- (4) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.--
- (a) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall provide scholarships, from eligible contributions, to qualified students for:
- 1. Tuition or textbook expenses for, or transportation to, an eligible nonpublic school. At least 75 percent of the scholarship funding must be used to pay tuition expenses; or
- 2. Transportation expenses to a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides.
- (b) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall give priority to qualified students who received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization during the previous school year or who received an opportunity scholarship under former

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s. 1002.38 during the final quarter of the 2005-2006 school year.

- (c) The amount of a scholarship provided to any child for any single school year by all eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations from eligible contributions shall not exceed the following annual limits:
- Three thousand five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible nonpublic school.
- 2. Five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides.
- (d) The amount of an eligible contribution which may be accepted by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization is limited to the amount needed to provide scholarships for qualified students which the organization has identified and for which vacancies in eligible nonpublic schools have been identified.
- (e) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that receives an eligible contribution must spend 100 percent of the eligible contribution to provide scholarships in the same state fiscal year in which the contribution was received. No portion of eligible contributions may be used for administrative expenses. All interest accrued from contributions must be used for scholarships.
- (f) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that receives eligible contributions must provide to the Auditor General an annual financial and compliance audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent

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certified public accountant and in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General.

- (g) Payment of the scholarship by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be by individual warrant or check made payable to the student's parent. If the parent chooses for his or her child to attend an eligible nonpublic school, the warrant or check must be mailed by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the nonpublic school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant or check to the nonpublic school. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall ensure that, upon receipt of a scholarship warrant or check, the parent to whom the warrant or check is made restrictively endorses the warrant or check to the nonpublic school of the parent's choice for deposit into the account of the nonpublic school.
- (5) PARENT OBLIGATIONS. -- As a condition for scholarship payment pursuant to paragraph (4)(g), if the parent chooses for his or her child to attend an eligible nonpublic school, the parent must inform the child's school district within 15 days after such decision.
- (6) ELIGIBLE NONPUBLIC SCHOOL OBLIGATIONS.--An eligible nonpublic school must:
- (a) Demonstrate fiscal soundness by being in operation for one school year or provide the Department of Education with a statement by a certified public accountant confirming that the nonpublic school desiring to participate is insured and the owner or owners have sufficient capital or credit to operate the school for the upcoming year serving the number of students anticipated with expected revenues from tuition and 31 other sources that may be reasonably expected. In lieu of such

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a statement, a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter may be filed with the department.

- (b) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
- (c) Meet state and local health and safety laws and codes.
- (d) Comply with all state laws relating to general regulation of nonpublic schools.
 - (7) ADMINISTRATION; RULES.--
- (a) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 3 years; however, any taxpayer that seeks to carry forward an unused amount of tax credit must submit an application for allocation of tax credits or carryforward credits as required in paragraph (d) in the year that the taxpayer intends to use the carryforward. The total amount of tax credits and carryforward of tax credits granted each state fiscal year under this section is \$88 million. This carryforward applies to all approved contributions made after January 1, 2002. A taxpayer may not convey, assign, or transfer the credit authorized by this section to another entity unless all of the assets of the taxpayer are conveyed, assigned, or transferred in the same transaction.
- (b) An application for a tax credit pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the department on forms established by rule of the department.
- (c) The department and the Department of Education 31 | shall develop a cooperative agreement to assist in the

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administration of this section. The Department of Education shall be responsible for annually submitting, by March 15, to 3 the department a list of eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements 4 of paragraph (2)(d) and for monitoring eligibility of 5 nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the 6 requirements of paragraph (2)(d), eligibility of nonpublic 8 schools that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(c), and 9 eligibility of expenditures under this section as provided in subsection (4). 10

- (d) The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section, including rules establishing application forms and procedures and governing the allocation of tax credits and carryforward credits under this section on a first-come, first-served basis.
- (e) The <u>State Board</u> Department of Education shall adopt rules necessary to determine eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations as defined in paragraph (2)(d) and according to the provisions of subsection (4) and identify qualified students as defined in paragraph (2)(e).
 - (8) DEPOSITS OF ELIGIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS. --
- $\underline{(a)}$ All eligible contributions received by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be deposited in a manner consistent with s. 17.57(2).
- (b) A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that is authorized to receive donations and distribute scholarships under this section and s. 220.1875 shall account for donations and scholarships separately by each tax credit program. If, in a single fiscal year, the amount of donations available for distribution as scholarships in one program exceeds the demand for scholarships under that program for that fiscal year, the

1	organization may, with approval from the Department of
2	Education, apply those surplus funds to meet demand in the
3	other program.
4	Section 3. Section 220.1875, Florida Statutes, is
5	created to read:
6	220.1875 Credits for contributions to nonprofit
7	scholarship-funding organizations; families of students
8	attending schools failing to make adequate progress
9	(1) PURPOSE The purpose of this section is to:
10	(a) Ensure that, while the state is implementing a
11	multiyear, comprehensive strategic program to facilitate the
12	improvement of schools that are failing to make adequate
13	progress based on school performance grading categories,
14	students attending failing schools are not denied the
15	opportunity to gain the knowledge and skills necessary for
16	postsecondary education, a career education, or the world of
17	work.
18	(b) Enable the state to fulfill the responsibility, as
19	articulated by voters in 1998 through an amendment to s. 1,
20	Art. IX of the State Constitution, to make education a
21	paramount duty of the state.
22	(c) Complement the constitutional requirement to
23	provide a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high-quality
24	system of free public schools by providing educational
25	opportunities to students attending failing public schools
26	without impeding the ability of those schools to improve.
27	(d) Encourage private, voluntary contributions to
28	nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.
29	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
30	(a) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
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31 next school year; or

1	(b) "Eligible contribution" means a monetary
2	contribution from a taxpayer, subject to the restrictions
3	provided in this section, to an eligible nonprofit
4	scholarship-funding organization. The taxpayer making the
5	contribution may not designate a specific child as the
6	beneficiary of the contribution. The taxpayer may not
7	contribute more than \$5 million to any single eliqible
8	nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.
9	(c) "Eliqible nonpublic school" means a nonpublic
10	school located in Florida which offers an education to
11	students in any grades K-12 and meets the requirements in
12	subsection (9).
13	(d) "Eliqible nonprofit scholarship-funding
14	organization" means a charitable organization as defined in s.
15	220.187(2)(d) which is exempt from federal income tax pursuant
16	to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and complies with
17	the provisions of subsection (5). An eligible nonprofit
18	scholarship-funding organization that is authorized to provide
19	scholarships under s. 220.187 may, subject to approval by the
20	Department of Education, be authorized to provide scholarships
21	under this section.
22	(e) "Qualified student" means a student who:
23	1. Has spent the prior school year in attendance at a
24	public school that has been designated under s. 1008.34 as
25	performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate
26	progress, and that has had 2 school years in a 4-year period
27	of such low performance, and the student's attendance occurred
28	during a school year in which such designation was in effect;
29	2. Has been in attendance elsewhere in the public
30	school system and has been assigned to such school for the

1	3. Is entering kindergarten or first grade and has
2	been notified that the student has been assigned to such
3	school for the next school year.
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5	The provisions of this section do not apply to a student who
6	is enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing
7	educational services to youth in commitment programs of the
8	Department of Juvenile Justice.
9	(3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS
10	(a) A school district shall, for each student enrolled
11	in or assigned to a school which has been designated as
12	performance grade category "F" for 2 school years in a 4-year
13	period:
14	1. Timely notify the parent of the student as soon as
15	such designation is made of all options available pursuant to
16	this section;
17	2. Offer that student's parent an opportunity to
18	enroll the student in another public school within the
19	district which has been designated by the state pursuant to s.
20	1008.34 as a school performing higher than the school in which
21	the student is currently enrolled or to which the student has
22	been assigned, but not less than performance grade category
23	<u>"C"; and</u>
24	3. Inform that student's parent of the child's
25	eligibility to receive a scholarship under this section to
26	enroll the student in and transport the student to attend a
27	public school outside the district which has been designated
28	by the state pursuant to s. 1008.34 as a school performing
29	higher than that in which the student is currently enrolled or
30	to which the student has been assigned, but not less than

2 nonpublic school. 3 (b) A higher-performing public school that has available space in an adjacent school district shall accept 4 students qualified under this section and report the students 5 for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the Florida 6 7 Education Finance Program. 8 (c) For students in the school district who are attending nonpublic schools under this section, the school 9 district shall provide locations and times to take all 10 statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22. 11 (d) Students with disabilities who are eliqible to 12 13 receive services from the school district under federal or 14 state law, and who receive a scholarship under this section, remain eliqible to receive services from the school district 15 as provided by federal or state law. 16 (4) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX 17 18 CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL AND TOTAL CREDITS. --19 (a) There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution against any tax due for a taxable year 20 under this chapter. However, such a credit may not exceed 75 2.1 22 percent of the tax due under this chapter for the taxable 2.3 year, after the application of any other allowable credits by 24 the taxpayer. However, at least 5 percent of the total statewide amount authorized for the tax credit shall be 2.5 reserved for taxpayers who meet the definition of a small 26 business provided in s. 288.703(1) at the time of application. 2.7 28 The credit granted by this section shall be reduced by the 29 difference between the amount of federal corporate income tax, taking into account the credit granted by this section, and 30

performance grade category "C," or to attend an eligible

Τ	the amount of rederal corporate income tax without application
2	of the credit granted by this section.
3	(b) The total amount of tax credits and carryforward
4	of tax credits which may be granted each state fiscal year
5	under this section is \$5 million.
6	(c) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return
7	as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1)
8	may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis;
9	however, the total credit taken by the affiliated group is
10	subject to the limitation established under paragraph (a).
11	(5) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT
12	SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS
13	(a) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding
14	organization shall provide scholarships, from eliqible
15	contributions, to qualified students for:
16	1. Tuition and fees for a qualified student enrolled
17	in an eliqible nonpublic school.
18	2. Transportation expenses to a Florida public school
19	that is located outside the district in which the qualified
20	student resides.
21	(b) For continuity of educational choice, an eliqible
22	nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall give priority
23	to qualified students who received a scholarship to attend an
24	eliqible nonpublic school during the previous school year.
25	(c) The amount of a scholarship provided to any
26	qualified student for any single school year by all eliqible
27	nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations from eligible
28	contributions may not exceed the following annual limits:
29	1. For qualified students who choose to attend an
30	eliqible nonpublic school, the lesser of:
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1	a. The student's tuition and fees to attend an
2	eligible nonpublic school; or
3	b. A calculated amount equivalent to the base student
4	allocation in the Florida Education Finance Program multiplied
5	by the appropriate cost factor for the educational program
6	that will be provided for the student in the district school
7	to which he or she is assigned, multiplied by the district
8	cost differential. In addition, the calculated amount shall
9	include the per-student share of instructional materials
10	funds, technology funds, and other categorical funds.
11	2. For qualified students who choose to attend a
12	higher-performing public school that is located outside the
13	district in which the student resides, \$500.
14	(d) The amount of an eligible contribution which may
15	be accepted by an eliqible nonprofit scholarship-funding
16	organization is limited to the amount needed to provide
17	scholarships for qualified students which the organization has
18	identified and for which vacancies in eliqible nonpublic
19	schools have been identified.
20	(e) An eliqible nonprofit scholarship-funding
21	organization that receives an eliqible contribution must spend
22	100 percent of the eliqible contribution to provide
23	scholarships in the same state fiscal year in which the
24	contribution was received. No portion of eligible
25	contributions may be used for administrative expenses. All
26	interest accrued from contributions must be used for
27	scholarships.
28	(f) An eliqible nonprofit scholarship-funding
29	organization that receives eliqible contributions must provide
30	to the Auditor General an annual financial and compliance
31	audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent

1	certified public accountant and in accordance with rules
2	adopted by the Auditor General.
3	(q) Payment of the scholarship by the eliqible
4	nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be by
5	individual warrant or check made payable to the student's
6	parent. If the parent chooses for his or her child to attend
7	an eligible nonpublic school, the warrant or check must be
8	mailed by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding
9	organization to the nonpublic school of the parent's choice,
10	and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant or
11	check to the nonpublic school. An eligible nonprofit
12	scholarship-funding organization shall ensure that, upon
13	receipt of a scholarship warrant or check, the parent to whom
14	the warrant or check is made restrictively endorses the
15	warrant or check to the nonpublic school of the parent's
16	choice for deposit into the account of the nonpublic school.
17	(6) PARENT OBLIGATIONS As a condition for
18	scholarship payment pursuant to paragraph (5)(q), if the
19	parent chooses for his or her child to attend an eligible
20	nonpublic school, the parent must:
21	(a) Obtain acceptance for admission of the student to
22	an eligible nonpublic school and inform the child's school
23	district within 15 days after receiving acceptance;
24	(b) Comply fully with the nonpublic school's
25	parental-involvement requirements, unless excused by the
26	school for illness or other good cause; and
27	(c) Ensure that the student receiving a scholarship
28	under this section takes all statewide assessments required
29	pursuant to s. 1008.22.
30	(7) STUDENT OBLIGATIONS As a condition for
31	scholarship payment pursuant to paragraph (5)(q), if the

parent chooses for his or her child to attend an eliqible nonpublic school, the student must remain in attendance throughout the school year, unless excused by the school for 3 illness or other good cause, and must comply fully with the school's code of conduct.

(8) DURATION OF SCHOLARSHIP. --

- (a) For purposes of continuity of educational choice, a scholarship granted under this section shall remain in force until the student returns to the pubic school to which the student was originally assigned, or:
- 1. If the student is in grades kindergarten through five, until the student matriculates to the sixth grade and the public middle school to which the student is assigned is an accredited school that has a performance grade category designation of "C" or better;
- 2. If the student is in grades six through eight, until the student matriculates to high school and the public high school to which the student is assigned is an accredited school that has a performance grade category designation of "C" or better.

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At any time upon reasonable notice to the Department of Education and the school district, the student's parent may remove the student from the nonpublic school and place the student in a public school, as provided in subparagraph 26 <u>(3)(a)2.</u>

(b) A school from which a student transfers using a scholarship under this section may continue to report the student for the purpose of the district's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance Program for the remainder of the period during which the student would have attended that

school. The district shall provide the funding associated with that student directly to the respective public school. The school may not report the student under this paragraph 3 beyond the period after which the student would have 4 matriculated to another school. 5 (9) ELIGIBLE NONPUBLIC SCHOOL OBLIGATIONS.--An 6 7 eligible nonpublic school must: 8 (a) Demonstrate fiscal soundness by being in operation 9 for 1 school year or provide the Department of Education with a statement by a certified public accountant confirming that 10 the nonpublic school desiring to participate is insured and 11 the owner or owners have sufficient capital or credit to 12 13 operate the school for the upcoming year serving the number of 14 students anticipated with expected revenues from tuition and other sources which may be reasonably expected. In lieu of 15 such a statement, a surety bond or letter of credit for the 16 amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter may be 17 18 filed with the department. 19 (b) Notify the Department of Education, the school district in whose service area the school is located, and all 20 eliqible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations of its 2.1 22 intent to participate in the program under this section by May 23 1 of the school year preceding the school year in which it 24 intends to participate. The notice must specify the grade levels and services that the private school has available for 2.5 qualified students under this section. 26 (c) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 2.7 28 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d. 29 (d) Meet state and local health and safety laws and 30 codes.

1	(e) Comply with all state laws relating to general
2	regulation of nonpublic schools.
3	(f) Accept scholarship students on an entirely random
4	and religious-neutral basis without regard to the student's
5	past academic history; however, the nonpublic school may give
6	preference in accepting applications to siblings of students
7	who have already been accepted on a random and
8	religious-neutral basis.
9	(q) Be subject to the instruction, curriculum, and
10	attendance criteria adopted by an appropriate nonpublic school
11	accrediting body and be academically accountable to the parent
12	for meeting the educational needs of the student. The
13	nonpublic school must furnish a school profile that includes
14	student performance.
15	(h) Employ or contract with teachers who hold a
16	baccalaureate or higher degree, have at least 3 years of
17	teaching experience in public or private schools, or have
18	special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to
19	provide instruction in subjects taught.
20	(i) Comply with all state statutes relating to private
21	schools.
22	(j) Accept as full tuition and fees the amount
23	provided by the state nonprofit scholarship-funding
24	organization for each student.
25	(k) Agree not to compel any student attending the
26	private school under this section to profess a specific
27	ideological belief, to pray, or to worship.
28	(1) Adhere to the tenets of its published disciplinary
29	procedures prior to the expulsion of any student attending the
30	private school under this section.
31	(10) ADMINISTRATION; RULES

(a) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount 3 may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 3 years; 4 however, any taxpayer that seeks to carry forward an unused 5 amount of tax credit must submit an application for allocation 6 of tax credits or carryforward credits as required in 8 paragraph (d) in the year that the taxpayer intends to use the 9 carryforward. The total amount of tax credits and carryforward of tax credits granted each state fiscal year under this 10 section is \$5 million. A taxpayer may not convey, assign, or 11 transfer the credit authorized by this section to another 12 13 entity unless all of the assets of the taxpayer are conveyed, 14 assigned, or transferred in the same transaction. (b) An application for a tax credit pursuant to this 15 section shall be submitted to the department on forms 16 established by rule of the department. 17 18 (c) The department and the Department of Education 19 shall develop a cooperative agreement to assist in the administration of this section. The Department of Education 20 shall be responsible for annually submitting, by March 15, to 2.1 22 the department a list of eligible nonprofit 23 scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements 24 of paragraph (2)(d) and for monitoring eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the 2.5 requirements of paragraph (2)(d), eligibility of nonpublic 26 schools that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(c), and 2.7 28 eliqibility of expenditures under this section as provided in 29 subsection (5). (d) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 30 120.536(1) and 120.54 as necessary to administer this section,

including rules establishing application forms and procedures and governing the allocation of tax credits and carryforward credits under this section on a first-come, first-served 3 4 <u>basis.</u> 5 (e) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 as necessary to 6 7 determine the eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding 8 organizations as defined in paragraph (2)(d) and according to the provisions of subsection (5) and identify qualified 9 students as defined in paragraph (2)(e). 10 (11) DEPOSITS OF ELIGIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS. --11 (a) All eligible contributions received by an eligible 12 13 nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be deposited 14 in a manner consistent with s. 17.57(2). (b) A nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that 15 is authorized to receive donations and distribute scholarships 16 under this section and s. 220.187 shall account for donations 17 18 and scholarships separately by each tax credit program. If, in a single fiscal year, the amount of donations available for 19 distribution as scholarships in one program exceeds the demand 20 for scholarships under that program for that fiscal year, the 21 22 organization may, with approval from the Department of 23 Education, apply those surplus funds to meet demand in the

Section 4. Paragraph (y) is added to subsection (7) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, to read:

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--

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

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other program.

(y) Information relative to s. 220.1875 to the Department of Education in the conduct of its official 3 <u>business.</u> 4 Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be 6 pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or 8 nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of 9 confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 10 punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 11 Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 14 220.02 Legislative intent.--(8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits 15 against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax 16 be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 17 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated 19 in s. 220.182, those enumerated in s. 220.1895, those 20 enumerated in s. 221.02, those enumerated in s. 220.184, those 21 22 enumerated in s. 220.186, those enumerated in s. 220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19, those enumerated in s. 220.185, 24 and those enumerated in s. 220.187, and those enumerated in s. 220.1875. 25 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 26 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.--29 (1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in 30 31 subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one

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taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:

- (a) Additions.--There shall be added to such taxable income:
- 1. The amount of any tax upon or measured by income, excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any state of the United States which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- 2. The amount of interest which is excluded from taxable income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent of any amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income, as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3).
- 3. In the case of a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the taxable year.
- 4. That portion of the wages or salaries paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181. The provisions of this subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005.
- 5. That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of 31 the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182.

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The provisions of this subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005.

- 6. The amount of emergency excise tax paid or accrued as a liability to this state under chapter 221 which tax is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- 7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.
- 8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income tax as a farmers' cooperative, an amount equal to the excess of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.
- 9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1895.
- 10. Up to nine percent of the eligible basis of any designated project which is equal to the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.185.
- 11. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.187.
- 12. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1875.
- Section 7. Section 220.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 220.701 Collection authority.--The department shall collect the taxes imposed by this chapter and shall pay all moneys received by it into the <u>Corporate Income Tax Trust Fund</u> created under s. 220.7015. <u>Unencumbered balances in this trust</u>
- 30 <u>fund shall be transferred monthly into the</u> General Revenue
- 31 Fund of the state. However, such transfers shall be expended

exclusively on programs that are consistent with the uses established for the Corporate Income Tax Trust Fund and that are specifically identified in the General Appropriations Act. 3 Section 8. Subsection (13) of section 1001.10, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 6 1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and 7 duties. -- The Commissioner of Education is the chief 8 educational officer of the state, and is responsible for 9 giving full assistance to the State Board of Education in enforcing compliance with the mission and goals of the 10 seamless K-20 education system. To facilitate innovative 11 practices and to allow local selection of educational methods, 12 13 the State Board of Education may authorize the commissioner to 14 waive, upon the request of a district school board, State Board of Education rules that relate to district school 15 instruction and school operations, except those rules 16 pertaining to civil rights, and student health, safety, and 17 welfare. The Commissioner of Education is not authorized to 19 grant waivers for any provisions in rule pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and local funds for 20 public education; the election, compensation, and organization 21 22 of school board members and superintendents; graduation and 23 state accountability standards; financial reporting 24 requirements; reporting of out-of-field teaching assignments under s. 1012.42; public meetings; public records; or due 2.5 process hearings governed by chapter 120. No later than 26 January 1 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the 2.7 28 Legislature and the State Board of Education all approved 29 waiver requests in the preceding year. Additionally, the 30 commissioner has the following general powers and duties: 31

(13) To prepare and publish annually reports giving statistics and other useful information pertaining to the tax 3 credit programs under ss. 220.187 and 220.1875 Opportunity 4 Scholarship Program. 5 The commissioner's office shall operate all statewide 6 functions necessary to support the State Board of Education 8 and the K-20 education system, including strategic planning 9 and budget development, general administration, and assessment and accountability. 10 Section 9. Subsection (18) of section 1001.42, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school 14 board. -- The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below: 15 (18) CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM; 16 FAMILIES OF STUDENTS ATTENDING FAILING SCHOOLS OPPORTUNITY 17 18 SCHOLARSHIPS. -- Adopt policies allowing students attending schools that have been designated as performance grade 19 category "F," failing to make adequate progress, for 2 school 20 years in a 4-year period to attend a higher performing <u>public</u> 21 school in the same district or an adjoining district or be 2.2 23 granted a state opportunity scholarship to transport the 24 student to a public school in an adjoining district or a scholarship to attend a private school, in conformance with s. 2.5 220.1875 s. 1002.38 and State Board of Education rule. 26 Section 10. Subsection (6) of section 1002.20, Florida 27 28 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.--Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely 30

31 information regarding their child's academic progress and must

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be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE. --
- (a) Public school choices. -- Parents of public school students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education (pre-AICE), Advanced International Certificate of Education, early admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may also include the public school choice options of the corporate income tax credit scholarship programs Opportunity Scholarship Program and the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.
- (b) Private school choices.--Parents of public school students may seek private school choice options under certain programs.
- 1. Under the <u>corporate income tax credit scholarship</u> program for families of students attending schools failing to <u>make adequate progress</u> Opportunity Scholarship Program, the parent of a student in a failing public school may <u>seek a request and receive an opportunity</u> scholarship <u>from an eliqible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization</u> for the

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student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 220.1875 s. 1002.38.

- 2. Under the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, the parent of a public school student with a disability who is dissatisfied with the student's progress may request and receive a McKay Scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.39.
- 3. Under the corporate income tax credit scholarship program for families that have limited financial resources, the parent of a student who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunch may seek a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 220.187.
- (c) Home education.--The parent of a student may choose to place the student in a home education program in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.41.
- (d) Private tutoring.--The parent of a student may choose to place the student in a private tutoring program in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.43(1).
- Section 11. <u>Section 1002.38</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 12. Section 1002.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1002.39 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.—There is established a program that is separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, pursuant to this section.

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- (1) THE JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES PROGRAM. -- The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program is established to provide the option to attend a public school other than the one to which assigned, or to provide a scholarship to a private school of choice, for students with disabilities for whom an individual education plan has been written in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education. Students with disabilities include K-12 students who are mentally handicapped, speech and language impaired, deaf or hard of hearing, visually impaired, dual sensory impaired, physically impaired, emotionally handicapped, specific learning disabled, hospitalized or homebound, or autistic.
- (2) SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY. -- The parent of a public school student with a disability who is dissatisfied with the student's progress may request and receive from the state a John M. McKay Scholarship for the child to enroll in and attend a private school in accordance with this section if:
- (a) By assigned school attendance area or by special assignment, the student has spent the prior school year in attendance at a Florida public school. Prior school year in attendance means that the student was enrolled and reported by a school district for funding during the preceding October and February Florida Education Finance Program surveys in kindergarten through grade 12. However, this paragraph does not apply to a dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces who transfers to a school in this state from out of state or from a foreign country pursuant to a parent's permanent change of station orders. A dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces who transfers to 31 | a school in this state from out of state or from a foreign

country pursuant to a parent's permanent change of station orders must meet all other eligibility requirements to participate in the program.

(b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (4) and has notified the school district of the request for a scholarship at least 60 days prior to the date of the first scholarship payment. The parental notification must be through a communication directly to the district or through the Department of Education to the district in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the notification and the date of receipt of the notification.

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This section does not apply to a student who is enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs. For purposes of continuity of educational choice, the scholarship shall remain in force until the student returns to a public school or graduates from high school. However, at any time, the student's parent may remove the student from the private school and place the student in another private school that is eligible for the program under subsection (4) or in a public school as provided in subsection (3).

- (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT AND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS. --
- (a) A school district shall timely notify the parent of the student of all options available pursuant to this section and offer that student's parent an opportunity to 31 enroll the student in another public school within the

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district. The parent is not required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a John M. McKay Scholarship to a private school. However, if the parent chooses the public school option, the student may continue attending a public school chosen by the parent until the student graduates from high school. If the parent chooses a public school consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31, the school district shall provide transportation to the public school selected by the parent. The parent is responsible to provide transportation to a public school chosen that is not consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31.

(b) For a student with disabilities who does not have a matrix of services under s. 1011.62(1)(e), the school district must complete a matrix that assigns the student to one of the levels of service as they existed prior to the 2000-2001 school year. The school district must complete the matrix of services for any student who is participating in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program and must notify the Department of Education of the student's matrix level within 30 days after receiving notification by the student's parent of intent to participate in the scholarship program. The Department of Education shall notify the private school of the amount of the scholarship within 10 days after receiving the school district's notification of the student's matrix level. Within 10 school days after it receives notification of a parent's intent to apply for a McKay Scholarship, a district school board must notify the student's parent if the matrix has not been completed and provide the parent with the date for completion 31 of the matrix required in this paragraph.

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- (c) If the parent chooses the private school option and the student is accepted by the private school pending the availability of a space for the student, the parent of the student must notify the school district 60 days prior to the first scholarship payment and before entering the private school in order to be eligible for the scholarship when a space becomes available for the student in the private school.
- (d) The parent of a student may choose, as an alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the student to a public school in an adjacent school district which has available space and has a program with the services agreed to in the student's individual education plan already in place, and that school district shall accept the student and report the student for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (e) For a student in the district who participates in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program whose parent requests that the student take the statewide assessments under s. 1008.22, the district shall provide locations and times to take all statewide assessments.
- (f) A school district must notify the Department of Education within 10 days after it receives notification of a parent's intent to apply for a scholarship for a student with a disability. A school district must provide the student's parent with the student's matrix level within 10 school days after its completion.
- (4) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY.--To be eligible to participate in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, a private school must be a Florida private school, may be sectarian or nonsectarian, and must:

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- (a) Demonstrate fiscal soundness by being in operation for 1 school year or provide the Department of Education with a statement by a certified public accountant confirming that the private school desiring to participate is insured and the owner or owners have sufficient capital or credit to operate the school for the upcoming year serving the number of students anticipated with expected revenues from tuition and other sources that may be reasonably expected. In lieu of such a statement, a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter may be filed with the department.
- (b) Notify the Department of Education of its intent to participate in the program under this section. The notice must specify the grade levels and services that the private school has available for students with disabilities who are participating in the scholarship program.
- (c) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
- (d) Meet state and local health and safety laws and codes.
- (e) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student.
- (f) Employ or contract with teachers who hold baccalaureate or higher degrees, or have at least 3 years of teaching experience in public or private schools, or have special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to provide instruction in subjects taught.
- (q) Comply with all state laws relating to general regulation of private schools.
- (h) Adhere to the tenets of its published disciplinary 31 | procedures prior to the expulsion of a scholarship student.

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- (5) OBLIGATION OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS. --
- (a) A parent who applies for a John M. McKay Scholarship is exercising his or her parental option to place his or her child in a private school. The parent must select the private school and apply for the admission of his or her child.
- (b) The parent must have requested the scholarship at least 60 days prior to the date of the first scholarship payment.
- (c) Any student participating in the scholarship program must remain in attendance throughout the school year, unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause, and must comply fully with the school's code of conduct.
- (d) The parent of each student participating in the scholarship program must comply fully with the private school's parental involvement requirements, unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- (e) If the parent requests that the student participating in the scholarship program take all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.
- (f) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school.
- (g) A participant who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the scholarship.
 - (6) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT.--
- 30 (a)1. The maximum scholarship granted for an eligible 31 student with disabilities shall be a calculated amount

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equivalent to the base student allocation in the Florida Education Finance Program multiplied by the appropriate cost factor for the educational program that would have been 3 provided for the student in the district school to which he or she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost differential.

- 2. In addition, a share of the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students shall be determined and added to the calculated amount. The calculation shall be based on the methodology and the data used to calculate the guaranteed allocation for exceptional students for each district in chapter 2000-166, Laws of Florida. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., the calculation shall be based on the student's grade, matrix level of services, and the difference between the 2000-2001 basic program and the appropriate level of services cost factor, multiplied by the 2000-2001 base student allocation and the 2000-2001 district cost differential for the sending district. Also, the calculated amount shall include the per-student share of supplemental academic instruction funds, instructional materials funds, technology funds, and other categorical funds as provided for such purposes in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. Until the school district completes the matrix required by paragraph (3)(b), the calculation shall be based on the matrix that assigns the student to support level I of service as it existed prior to the 2000-2001 school year. When the school district completes the matrix, the amount of the payment shall be adjusted as needed.
- (b) The amount of the John M. McKay Scholarship shall be the calculated amount or the amount of the private school's 31 tuition and fees, whichever is less. The amount of any

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assessment fee required by the participating private school may be paid from the total amount of the scholarship.

- (c) If the participating private school requires partial payment of tuition prior to the start of the academic year to reserve space for students admitted to the school, that partial payment may be paid by the Department of Education prior to the first quarterly payment of the year in which the John M. McKay Scholarship is awarded, up to a maximum of \$1,000, and deducted from subsequent scholarship payments. If a student decides not to attend the participating private school, the partial reservation payment must be returned to the Department of Education by the participating private school. There is a limit of one reservation payment per student per year.
- (d) The school district shall report all students who are attending a private school under this program. The students with disabilities attending private schools on John M. McKay Scholarships shall be reported separately from other students reported for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (e) Following notification on July 1, September 1, December 1, or February 1 of the number of program participants, the Department of Education shall transfer, from General Revenue funds only, the amount calculated under paragraph (b) from the school district's total funding entitlement under the Florida Education Finance Program and from authorized categorical accounts to a separate account for the scholarship program for quarterly disbursement to the parents of participating students. When a student enters the scholarship program, the Department of Education must receive 31 | all documentation required for the student's participation,

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including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student. The Department of Education may not make any retroactive payments.

- (f) Upon proper documentation reviewed and approved by the Department of Education, the Chief Financial Officer shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 15 of each academic year in which the scholarship is in force. The initial payment shall be made after Department of Education verification of admission acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made payable to the student's parent and mailed by the Department of Education to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school.
- (7) LIABILITY. -- No liability shall arise on the part of the state based on the award or use of a John M. McKay Scholarship.
- (8) RULES. -- The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including rules that school districts must use to expedite the development of a matrix of services based on a current individual education plan from another state or a foreign country for a transferring student with a disability who is a dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces. The rules must identify the appropriate school district personnel who must complete the matrix of services. 31 | For purposes of these rules, a transferring student with a

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disability is one who was previously enrolled as a student
   with a disability in an out-of-state or an out-of-country
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   public or private school or agency program and who is
   transferring from out of state or from a foreign country
   pursuant to a parent's permanent change of station orders.
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   However, the inclusion of eligible private schools within
   options available to Florida public school students does not
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    expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or
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   any school district to impose any additional regulation of
   private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce
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   requirements expressly set forth in this section.
           Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
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