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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/06/2013	•	
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The Committee on Education (Montford) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 403.7032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7032 Recycling.-

8 (3) Each state agency, K-12 public school, public
9 institution of higher learning, community college, and state
10 university, including all buildings that are occupied by
11 municipal, county, or state employees and entities occupying
12 buildings managed by the Department of Management Services,
13 must, at a minimum, annually report all recycled materials to

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14 the county using the department's designated reporting format. Private businesses, other than certified recovered materials 15 16 dealers, that recycle paper, metals, glass, plastics, textiles, 17 rubber materials, and mulch, are encouraged to report the amount 18 of materials they recycle to the county annually beginning January 1, 2011, using the department's designated reporting 19 20 format. Using the information provided, the department shall recognize those private businesses that demonstrate outstanding 21 22 recycling efforts. Notwithstanding any other provision of state 23 or county law, private businesses, other than certified 24 recovered materials dealers, shall not be required to report 25 recycling rates. Cities with less than a population of 2,500 and per capita taxable value less than \$48,000 and cities with a per 26 27 capita taxable value less than \$30,000 are exempt from the reporting requirement specified in this subsection. 28 29 Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 1001.26, Florida 30 Statutes, is repealed. Section 3. Section 1001.435, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 31 32 Section 4. Subsections (4), (6), and (9) of section 33 1002.23, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 34 Section 5. Subsection (10) of section 1002.32, Florida 35 Statutes, is repealed. Section 6. Section 1002.361, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 36 Section 7. Section 1002.375, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 37 38 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 1003.4285, Florida 39 Statutes, is repealed. Section 9. <u>Section 100</u>3.43, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 40 Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 1003.433, Florida 41 42 Statutes, is repealed.

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43 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 1003.453, Florida 44 Statutes, is repealed. Section 12. Section 1003.496, Florida Statutes, is 45 46 repealed. 47 Section 13. Section 1004.05, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 14. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (5) of 48 49 section 1004.435, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 50 1004.435 Cancer control and research.-51 (5) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS, THE H. LEE 52 MOFFITT CANCER CENTER AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC., AND THE 53 STATE SURGEON GENERAL.-54 (c) The Board of Covernors or the State Surgeon Ceneral, 55 after consultation with the council, may adopt rules necessary 56 for the implementation of this section. 57 (c) (d) The State Surgeon General, after consultation with 58 the council, shall make rules specifying to what extent and on 59 what terms and conditions cancer patients of the state may receive financial aid for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer 60 in any hospital or clinic selected. The department may furnish 61 to citizens of this state who are afflicted with cancer 62 63 financial aid to the extent of the appropriation provided for 64 that purpose in a manner which in its opinion will afford the 65 greatest benefit to those afflicted and may make arrangements 66 with hospitals, laboratories, or clinics to afford proper care 67 and treatment for cancer patients in this state. 68 Section 15. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 69 1004.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 70 1004.45 Ringling Center for Cultural Arts.-71 (2)

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72	(g) The university, in consultation with the direct-support
73	organization, shall establish policies and may adopt rules for
74	the sale or exchange of works of art.
75	Section 16. Section 1004.62, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
76	Section 17. Section 1004.77, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
77	Section 18. Section 1006.02, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
78	Section 19. Section 1006.035, Florida Statutes, is
79	repealed.
80	Section 20. Section 1006.051, Florida Statutes, is
81	repealed.
82	Section 21. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
83	1006.09, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
84	Section 22. Sections 1006.17 and 1006.70, Florida Statutes,
85	are repealed.
86	Section 23. Section 1006.65, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
87	Section 24. Section 1007.21, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
88	Section 25. Subsection (10) of section 1007.35, Florida
89	Statutes, is repealed.
90	Section 26. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (3) of
91	section 1008.31, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
92	Section 27. Section 1009.68, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
93	Section 28. Section 1009.85, Florida Statutes, is amended
94	to read:
95	1009.85 Participation in guaranteed student loan program
96	The State Board of Education shall adopt rules necessary for
97	participation in the guaranteed student loan program, as
98	provided by the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. ss. 1071
99	et seq.), as amended or as may be amended. The intent of this
100	act is to authorize student loans when this state, through the

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101	Department of Education, has become an eligible lender under the
102	provisions of the applicable federal laws providing for the
103	guarantee of loans to students and the partial payment of
104	interest on such loans by the United States Government.
105	Section 29. Section 1012.58, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
106	Section 30. Subsection (6) of section 1012.71, Florida
107	Statutes, is repealed.
108	Section 31. Section 1013.231, Florida Statutes, is
109	repealed.
110	Section 32. Section 1013.32, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
111	Section 33. Sections 1013.42 and 1013.72, Florida Statutes,
112	are repealed.
113	Section 34. Sections 1013.502 and 1013.721, Florida
114	Statutes, are repealed.
115	Section 35. Effective July 1, 2013, subsection (7) of
116	section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
117	Section 36. Section 1013.73, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
118	Section 37. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
119	120.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
120	120.81 Exceptions and special requirements; general areas
121	(1) EDUCATIONAL UNITS
122	(c) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(16), any tests, test scoring
123	criteria, or testing procedures relating to student assessment
124	which are developed or administered by the Department of
125	Education pursuant to s. <u>1003.428</u> 1003.43 , <u>s. 1003.429,</u> s.
126	1003.438, s. 1008.22, or s. 1008.25, or any other statewide
127	educational tests required by law, are not rules.
128	Section 38. Subsection (5) of section 250.115, Florida
129	Statutes, is amended to read:



130 250.115 Department of Military Affairs direct-support131 organization.-

(5) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTIONS.—Any transaction or agreement
 between the direct-support organization organized pursuant to
 this section and another direct-support organization or center
 of technology innovation designated under s. 1004.77 must be
 approved by the Department of Military Affairs.

137 Section 39. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section138 409.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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409.1451 Independent living transition services.-

140 (5) SERVICES FOR YOUNG ADULTS FORMERLY IN FOSTER CARE.-141 Based on the availability of funds, the department shall provide 142 or arrange for the following services to young adults formerly 143 in foster care who meet the prescribed conditions and are determined eligible by the department. The department, or a 144 145 community-based care lead agency when the agency is under contract with the department to provide the services described 146 under this subsection, shall develop a plan to implement those 147 148 services. A plan shall be developed for each community-based care service area in the state. Each plan that is developed by a 149 150 community-based care lead agency shall be submitted to the 151 department. Each plan shall include the number of young adults 152 to be served each month of the fiscal year and specify the number of young adults who will reach 18 years of age who will 153 154 be eligible for the plan and the number of young adults who will 155 reach 23 years of age and will be ineligible for the plan or who 156 are otherwise ineligible during each month of the fiscal year; 157 staffing requirements and all related costs to administer the 158 services and program; expenditures to or on behalf of the



159 eligible recipients; costs of services provided to young adults 160 through an approved plan for housing, transportation, and 161 employment; reconciliation of these expenses and any additional 162 related costs with the funds allocated for these services; and 163 an explanation of and a plan to resolve any shortages or 164 surpluses in order to end the fiscal year with a balanced 165 budget. The categories of services available to assist a young 166 adult formerly in foster care to achieve independence are:

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(b) Road-to-Independence Program.-

168 1. The Road-to-Independence Program is intended to help 169 eligible students who are former foster children in this state 170 to receive the educational and vocational training needed to 171 achieve independence. The amount of the award shall be based on 172 the living and educational needs of the young adult and may be up to, but may not exceed, the amount of earnings that the 173 174 student would have been eligible to earn working a 40-hour-a-175 week federal minimum wage job.

2. A young adult who has earned a standard high school 176 177 diploma or its equivalent as described in s. 1003.428, s. 1003.429, 1003.43 or s. 1003.435, has earned a special diploma 178 179 or special certificate of completion as described in s. 1003.438, or has reached 18 years of age but is not yet 21 years 180 181 of age is eligible for the initial award, and a young adult 182 under 23 years of age is eligible for renewal awards, if he or 183 she:

a. Was a dependent child, under chapter 39, and was living in licensed foster care or in subsidized independent living at the time of his or her 18th birthday or is currently living in licensed foster care or subsidized independent living, or, after



188 reaching the age of 16, was adopted from foster care or placed 189 with a court-approved dependency guardian and has spent a 190 minimum of 6 months in foster care immediately preceding such 191 placement or adoption;

192 b. Spent at least 6 months living in foster care before 193 reaching his or her 18th birthday;

194 c. Is a resident of this state as defined in s. 1009.40; 195 and

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d. Meets one of the following qualifications:

(I) Has earned a standard high school diploma or its equivalent as described in s. <u>1003.428</u>, <u>s. 1003.429</u>, <u>1003.43</u> or s. 1003.435, or has earned a special diploma or special certificate of completion as described in s. 1003.438, and has been admitted for full-time enrollment in an eligible postsecondary education institution as defined in s. 1009.533;

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(II) Is enrolled full time in an accredited high school; or

(III) Is enrolled full time in an accredited adult education program designed to provide the student with a high school diploma or its equivalent.

3. A young adult applying for the Road-to-Independence Program must apply for any other grants and scholarships for which he or she may qualify. The department shall assist the young adult in the application process and may use the federal financial aid grant process to determine the funding needs of the young adult.

4. An award shall be available to a young adult who is considered a full-time student or its equivalent by the educational institution in which he or she is enrolled, unless that young adult has a recognized disability preventing full-



217 time attendance. The amount of the award, whether it is being used by a young adult working toward completion of a high school 218 219 diploma or its equivalent or working toward completion of a 220 postsecondary education program, shall be determined based on an assessment of the funding needs of the young adult. This 221 222 assessment must consider the young adult's living and 223 educational costs and other grants, scholarships, waivers, 224 earnings, and other income to be received by the young adult. An 225 award shall be available only to the extent that other grants 226 and scholarships are not sufficient to meet the living and 227 educational needs of the young adult, but an award may not be 228 less than \$25 in order to maintain Medicaid eligibility for the 229 young adult as provided in s. 409.903.

5. The amount of the award may be disregarded for purposes
of determining the eligibility for, or the amount of, any other
federal or federally supported assistance.

6.a. The department must advertise the criteria,application procedures, and availability of the program to:

(I) Children and young adults in, leaving, or formerly in foster care.

- (II) Case managers.
- 238 (III) Guidance and family services counselors.
- 239 (IV) Principals or other relevant school administrators.
- (V) Guardians ad litem.
- 241 (VI) Foster parents.

b. The department shall issue awards from the program for each young adult who meets all the requirements of the program to the extent funding is available.

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c. An award shall be issued at the time the eligible



246 student reaches 18 years of age.

d. A young adult who is eligible for the Road-toIndependence Program, transitional support services, or
aftercare services and who so desires shall be allowed to reside
with the licensed foster family or group care provider with whom
he or she was residing at the time of attaining his or her 18th
birthday or to reside in another licensed foster home or with a
group care provider arranged by the department.

e. If the award recipient transfers from one eligible
institution to another and continues to meet eligibility
requirements, the award must be transferred with the recipient.

f. Funds awarded to any eligible young adult under this program are in addition to any other services or funds provided to the young adult by the department through transitional support services or aftercare services.

g. The department shall provide information concerning young adults receiving funding through the Road-to-Independence Program to the Department of Education for inclusion in the student financial assistance database, as provided in s. 1009.94.

266 h. Funds are intended to help eligible young adults who are 267 former foster children in this state to receive the educational 268 and vocational training needed to become independent and self-269 supporting. The funds shall be terminated when the young adult 270 has attained one of four postsecondary goals under subsection 271 (3) or reaches 23 years of age, whichever occurs earlier. In 272 order to initiate postsecondary education, to allow for a change in career goal, or to obtain additional skills in the same 273 274 educational or vocational area, a young adult may earn no more



275 than two diplomas, certificates, or credentials. A young adult 276 attaining an associate of arts or associate of science degree 277 shall be permitted to work toward completion of a bachelor of 278 arts or a bachelor of science degree or an equivalent 279 undergraduate degree. Road-to-Independence Program funds may not 280 be used for education or training after a young adult has 281 attained a bachelor of arts or a bachelor of science degree or 282 an equivalent undergraduate degree.

i. The department shall evaluate and renew each award
annually during the 90-day period before the young adult's
birthday. In order to be eligible for a renewal award for the
subsequent year, the young adult must:

(I) Complete the number of hours, or the equivalent considered full time by the educational institution, unless that young adult has a recognized disability preventing full-time attendance, in the last academic year in which the young adult earned an award, except for a young adult who meets the requirements of s. 1009.41.

(II) Maintain appropriate progress as required by the educational institution, except that, if the young adult's progress is insufficient to renew the award at any time during the eligibility period, the young adult may restore eligibility by improving his or her progress to the required level.

j. Funds may be terminated during the interim between an award and the evaluation for a renewal award if the department determines that the award recipient is no longer enrolled in an educational institution as defined in sub-subparagraph 2.d., or is no longer a state resident. The department shall notify a recipient who is terminated and inform the recipient of his or



304 her right to appeal.

305 k. An award recipient who does not qualify for a renewal 306 award or who chooses not to renew the award may subsequently 307 apply for reinstatement. An application for reinstatement must 308 be made before the young adult reaches 23 years of age, and a 309 student may not apply for reinstatement more than once. In order 310 to be eligible for reinstatement, the young adult must meet the eligibility criteria and the criteria for award renewal for the 311 312 program.

313 Section 40. Subsection (7) of section 1001.11, Florida 314 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1001.11 Commissioner of Education; other duties.-

316 (7) The commissioner shall make prominently available on 317 the department's website the following: links to the Internetbased clearinghouse for professional development regarding 318 physical education; the school wellness and physical education 319 320 policies and other resources required under s. 1003.453(1) and 321 (2); and other Internet sites that provide professional 322 development for elementary teachers of physical education as 323 defined in s. 1003.01(16). These links must provide elementary 324 teachers with information concerning current physical education 325 and nutrition philosophy and best practices that result in 326 student participation in physical activities that promote 327 lifelong physical and mental well-being.

328 Section 41. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) and subsection 329 (8) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

330 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.-Parents of public 331 school students must receive accurate and timely information 332 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed



333 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 334 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory 335 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

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(3) HEALTH ISSUES.-

(f) Career education courses involving hazardous substances.—High school students must be given plano safety glasses or devices in career education courses involving the use of hazardous substances likely to cause eye injury, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1006.65.

342 (8) STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.-Parents of public school 343 students with disabilities and parents of public school students 344 in residential care facilities are entitled to notice and due process in accordance with the provisions of ss. 1003.57 and 345 346 1003.58. Public school students with disabilities must be 347 provided the opportunity to meet the graduation requirements for 348 a standard high school diploma in accordance with the provisions 349 of s. 1003.428(3) 1003.43(4). Certain public school students 350 with disabilities may be awarded a special diploma upon high 351 school graduation.

352 Section 42. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 353 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1002.33 Charter schools.-

(7) CHARTER.—The major issues involving the operation of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.

360 (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of361 the charter shall be based on:



362 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the 363 ages and grades to be included.

2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards.

371 a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus 372 of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify 373 and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading 374 below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies 375 for reading must be consistent with the Sunshine State Standards 376 and grounded in scientifically based reading research.

377 b. In order to provide students with access to diverse 378 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of 379 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to 380 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 381 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 382 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both 383 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. 384 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual 385 386 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-387 time students of the charter school and receive the online 388 instruction in a classroom setting at the charter school. 389 Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be 390

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391 employees of the charter school or may be under contract to 392 provide instructional services to charter school students. At a 393 minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state 394 or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for 395 the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and 396 performance accountability requirements for blended learning 397 courses are the same as those for traditional courses.

398 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student 399 academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the 400 method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in 401 this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:

402 a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and403 prior rates of academic progress will be established.

b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of
academic progress achieved by these same students while
attending the charter school.

407 c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will
408 be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other
409 closely comparable student populations.

411 The district school board is required to provide academic 412 student performance data to charter schools for each of their 413 students coming from the district school system, as well as 414 rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in 415 the district school system.

416 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths 417 and needs of students and how well educational goals and 418 performance standards are met by students attending the charter 419 school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school

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420 to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing 421 student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and 422 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in 423 charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the 424 statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

425 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining 426 that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in 427 s. 1003.428 or_{τ} s. 1003.429, or s. 1003.43.

428 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing429 board of the charter school and the sponsor.

430 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures,431 including the school's code of student conduct.

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

436 9. The financial and administrative management of the 437 school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional 438 experience or competence of those individuals or organizations 439 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or 440 retained to perform such professional services and the 441 description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the 442 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter 443 school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are 444 445 properly managed must be included. Both public sector and 446 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in 447 such a consideration.

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10. The asset and liability projections required in the



449 application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be 450 compared with information provided in the annual report of the 451 charter school.

452 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks 453 and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of 454 losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and 455 staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from 456 violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which 457 the school will be insured, including whether or not the school 458 will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the 459 terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.

460 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for 461 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been 462 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the 463 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 464 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a 465 charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access 466 to long-term financial resources for charter school 467 construction, charter schools that are operated by a 468 municipality or other public entity as provided by law are 469 eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the 470 district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a 471 charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate 472 access to long-term financial resources for charter school 473 construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, 474 not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for 475 up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual 476 477 review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but



478 only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).
479 13. The facilities to be used and their location.

480 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and
481 the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and
482 retain qualified staff to achieve best value.

483 15. The governance structure of the school, including the 484 status of the charter school as a public or private employer as 485 required in paragraph (12)(i).

486 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which 487 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the 488 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this 489 timetable.

490 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being 491 converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for 492 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and 493 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter 494 school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 495 496 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, 497 alternative arrangements shall not be required for current 498 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except 499 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university 500 which grants the charter to the lab school.

501 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 502 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 503 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of 504 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 505 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter 506 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the



507 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, 508 mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first 509 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-510 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, 511 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 512 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

513 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s. 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility 514 515 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-516 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by 517 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade 518 levels the following school year. The written notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade 519 520 levels that will be added, as applicable.

521 Section 43. Paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section 522 1002.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.34 Charter technical career centers.-

524 (4) CHARTER.-A sponsor may designate centers as provided in 525 this section. An application to establish a center may be 526 submitted by a sponsor or another organization that is 527 determined, by rule of the State Board of Education, to be 528 appropriate. However, an independent school is not eligible for 529 status as a center. The charter must be signed by the governing 530 body of the center and the sponsor and must be approved by the 531 district school board and Florida College System institution 532 board of trustees in whose geographic region the facility is 533 located. If a charter technical career center is established by the conversion to charter status of a public technical center 534 535 formerly governed by a district school board, the charter status

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536 of that center takes precedence in any question of governance. 537 The governance of the center or of any program within the center remains with its board of directors unless the board agrees to a 538 539 change in governance or its charter is revoked as provided in subsection (15). Such a conversion charter technical career 540 541 center is not affected by a change in the governance of public 542 technical centers or of programs within other centers that are 543 or have been governed by district school boards. A charter 544 technical career center, or any program within such a center, 545 that was governed by a district school board and transferred to a Florida College System institution prior to the effective date 546 547 of this act is not affected by this provision. An applicant who 548 wishes to establish a center must submit to the district school 549 board or Florida College System institution board of trustees, 550 or a consortium of one or more of each, an application on a form 551 developed by the Department of Education which includes:

(g) A method for determining whether a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation specified in s. <u>1003.428 or s. 1003.429</u> 1003.43 and for completion of a postsecondary certificate or degree.

557 Students at a center must meet the same testing and academic 558 performance standards as those established by law and rule for 559 students at public schools and public technical centers. The 560 students must also meet any additional assessment indicators 561 that are included within the charter approved by the district 562 school board or Florida College System institution board of 563 trustees.

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Section 44. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section



565 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 566 1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.-567 (4) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.-Each contract with an approved 568 provider must at minimum: 569 (b) Provide a method for determining that a student has 570 satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1003.428 or τ s. 571 1003.429, or s. 1003.43 if the contract is for the provision of 572 a full-time virtual instruction program to students in grades 9 573 through 12. 574 Section 45. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 575 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.03 Maximum class size.-576 577 (3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS.-District school boards must 578 consider, but are not limited to, implementing the following 579 items in order to meet the constitutional class size maximums 580 described in subsection (1): 581 (e) Use innovative methods to reduce the cost of school 582 construction by using prototype school designs, using SMART 583 Schools designs, participating in the School Infrastructure 584 Thrift Program, or any other method not prohibited by law. 585 Section 46. Subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection 586 (7), and subsection (8) of section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, 587 are amended to read: 588 1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options.-589

(1) Students who enter grade 9 in the 2006-2007 school year and thereafter may select, upon receipt of each consent required by this section, one of the following three high school graduation options:

593

(a) Completion of the general requirements for high school



594 graduation pursuant to s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.43, as applicable; 595 (b) Completion of a 3-year standard college preparatory 596 program requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 597 academic credits in grades 9 through 12. At least 6 of the 18 598 credits required for completion of this program must be received 599 in classes that are offered pursuant to the International 600 Baccalaureate Program, the Advanced Placement Program, dual 601 enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of Education, or 602 specifically listed or identified by the Department of Education 603 as rigorous pursuant to s. 1009.531(3). The 18 credits required 604 for completion of this program shall be primary requirements and 605 shall be distributed as follows:

606 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in 607 composition and literature;

608 2. Three credits and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, four credits in 609 610 mathematics at the Algebra I level or higher from the list of courses that qualify for state university admission. Beginning 611 612 with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in 613 addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four 614 credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses 615 equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-616 617 2011 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements 618 under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student 619 to earn the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with 620 students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the endof-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) 621 622 must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit

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623 in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 624 2012-2013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry 625 credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must 626 be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as 627 approved by the State Board of Education;

628 3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a 629 laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 630 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in 631 science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to 632 Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning 633 with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the 634 end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn 635 636 the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students 637 entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to 638 Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one 639 credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses 640 641 equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State 642 Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous 643 course, as approved by the State Board of Education;

644 4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one
645 credit in United States history, one credit in world history,
646 one-half credit in United States government, and one-half credit
647 in economics;

5. Two credits in the same second language unless the student is a native speaker of or can otherwise demonstrate competency in a language other than English. If the student demonstrates competency in another language, the student may



652 replace the language requirement with two credits in other 653 academic courses; and

654 6. Three credits in electives and, beginning with students 655 entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, two credits in 656 electives; or

(c) Completion of a 3-year career preparatory program
requiring successful completion of a minimum of 18 academic
credits in grades 9 through 12. The 18 credits shall be primary
requirements and shall be distributed as follows:

661 1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in 662 composition and literature;

663 2. Three credits and, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, four credits in 664 665 mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I. Beginning with 666 students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in 667 addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four 668 credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses 669 equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of 670 Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-671 2011 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements 672 under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student 673 to earn the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with 674 students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-675 of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) 676 must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit 677 in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 678 2012-2013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry 679 credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as 680



681 approved by the State Board of Education;

3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s.

689 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn 690 the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three 691 692 credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one 693 694 credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses 695 equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State 696 Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous 697 course, as approved by the State Board of Education;

4. Three credits in social sciences, which must include one
credit in United States history, one credit in world history,
one-half credit in United States government, and one-half credit
in economics;

5. Three credits in a single vocational or career education program, three credits in career and technical certificate dual enrollment courses, or five credits in vocational or career education courses; and

706 6. Two credits and, beginning with students entering grade
707 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, one credit in electives unless
708 five credits are earned pursuant to subparagraph 5.

709



710 Any student who selected an accelerated graduation program 711 before July 1, 2004, may continue that program, and all statutory program requirements that were applicable when the 712 713 student made the program choice shall remain applicable to the 714 student as long as the student continues that program. 715 (7) If, at the end of each grade, a student is not on track 716 to meet the credit, assessment, or grade-point-average 717 requirements of the accelerated graduation option selected, the 718 school shall notify the student and parent of the following: 719 (c) The right of the student to change to the 4-year 720 program set forth in s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.43, as applicable. 721 (8) A student who selected one of the accelerated 3-year 722 graduation options shall automatically move to the 4-year 723 program set forth in s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.43, if applicable, 724 if the student: 725 (a) Exercises his or her right to change to the 4-year 726 program; 727 (b) Fails to earn 5 credits by the end of grade 9 or fails 728 to earn 11 credits by the end of grade 10; 729 (c) Does not achieve a score of 3 or higher on the grade 10 730 FCAT Writing assessment; or 731 (d) By the end of grade 11 does not meet the requirements 732 of subsections (1) and (6). 733 Section 47. Section 1003.438, Florida Statutes, is amended 734 to read: 735 1003.438 Special high school graduation requirements for 736 certain exceptional students.-A student who has been identified, 737 in accordance with rules established by the State Board of 738 Education, as a student with disabilities who has an

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739 intellectual disability; an autism spectrum disorder; a language 740 impairment; an orthopedic impairment; an other health 741 impairment; a traumatic brain injury; an emotional or behavioral 742 disability; a specific learning disability, including, but not 743 limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; or 744 students who are deaf or hard of hearing or dual sensory 745 impaired shall not be required to meet all requirements of s. 746 1003.43 or s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.429 and shall, upon meeting 747 all applicable requirements prescribed by the district school 748 board pursuant to s. 1008.25, be awarded a special diploma in a 749 form prescribed by the commissioner; however, such special 750 graduation requirements prescribed by the district school board 751 must include minimum graduation requirements as prescribed by 752 the commissioner. Any such student who meets all special 753 requirements of the district school board, but is unable to meet 754 the appropriate special state minimum requirements, shall be 755 awarded a special certificate of completion in a form prescribed 756 by the commissioner. However, this section does not limit or 757 restrict the right of an exceptional student solely to a special 758 diploma or special certificate of completion. Any such student 759 shall, upon proper request, be afforded the opportunity to fully 760 meet all requirements of s. 1003.43 or s. 1003.428 or s. 761 1003.429 through the standard procedures established therein and 762 thereby to qualify for a standard diploma upon graduation.

763 Section 48. Subsection (1) of section 1003.49, Florida764 Statutes, is amended to read:

765 1003.49 Graduation and promotion requirements for publicly 766 operated schools.-

767

(1) Each state or local public agency, including the



768 Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of 769 Corrections, the boards of trustees of universities and Florida College System institutions, and the Board of Trustees of the 770 771 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, which agency is 772 authorized to operate educational programs for students at any 773 level of grades kindergarten through 12 shall be subject to all 774 applicable requirements of ss. 1003.428, 1003.429 1003.43, 775 1008.23, and 1008.25. Within the content of these cited statutes 776 each such state or local public agency or entity shall be 777 considered a "district school board."

778 Section 49. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section779 1004.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

780 1004.70 Florida College System institution direct-support781 organizations.-

782

(4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTIONS.-

(c) Any transaction or agreement between one direct-support organization and another direct-support organization or between a direct-support organization and a center of technology innovation designated under s. 1004.77 must be approved by the board of trustees.

788 Section 50. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section789 1004.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790 1004.71 Statewide Florida College System institution791 direct-support organizations.-

792 (4) RESTRICTIONS.-

(b) Any transaction or agreement between a statewide,
direct-support organization and any other direct-support
organization or between a statewide, direct-support organization
and a center of technology innovation designated under s.



797	1004.77 must be approved by the State Board of Education.
798	Section 51. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section
799	1006.025, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (f) and
800	present paragraph (f) of that subsection is amended, to read:
801	1006.025 Guidance services
802	(2) The guidance report shall include, but not be limited
803	to, the following:
804	(f) Actions taken to provide information to students for
805	the school-to-work transition pursuant to s. 1006.02.
806	Section 52. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
807	1006.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
808	1006.15 Student standards for participation in
809	interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student
810	activities; regulation
811	(3)(a) To be eligible to participate in interscholastic
812	extracurricular student activities, a student must:
813	1. Maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0
814	scale, or its equivalent, in the previous semester or a
815	cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale,
816	or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1003.428 or s.
817	1003.429 $1003.43(1)$.
818	2. Execute and fulfill the requirements of an academic
819	performance contract between the student, the district school
820	board, the appropriate governing association, and the student's
821	parents, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls
822	below 2.0, or its equivalent, on a 4.0 scale in the courses
823	required by s. <u>1003.428 or s. 1003.429</u> 1003.43(1) or, for
824	students who entered the 9th grade prior to the 1997-1998 school
825	year, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls

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below 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1003.43(1) which are taken after July 1, 1997. At a minimum, the contract must require that the student attend summer school, or its graded equivalent, between grades 9 and 10 or grades 10 and 11, as necessary.

831 3. Have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on 832 a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 833 <u>1003.428 or s. 1003.429</u> 1003.43(1) during his or her junior or 834 senior year.

835 4. Maintain satisfactory conduct, including adherence to 836 appropriate dress and other codes of student conduct policies 837 described in s. 1006.07(2). If a student is convicted of, or is 838 found to have committed, a felony or a delinquent act that would 839 have been a felony if committed by an adult, regardless of 840 whether adjudication is withheld, the student's participation in 841 interscholastic extracurricular activities is contingent upon 842 established and published district school board policy.

843 Section 53. Subsection (4) of section 1007.263, Florida 844 Statutes, is amended to read:

845 1007.263 Florida College System institutions; admissions of 846 students.—Each Florida College System institution board of 847 trustees is authorized to adopt rules governing admissions of 848 students subject to this section and rules of the State Board of 849 Education. These rules shall include the following:

(4) A student who has been awarded a special diploma as
defined in s. 1003.438 or a certificate of completion as defined
in s. 1003.428(7)(b) 1003.43(10) is eligible to enroll in
certificate career education programs.

854



855 Each board of trustees shall establish policies that notify 856 students about, and place students into, adult basic education, 857 adult secondary education, or other instructional programs that 858 provide students with alternatives to traditional college-859 preparatory instruction, including private provider instruction. 860 A student is prohibited from enrolling in additional college-861 level courses until the student scores above the cut-score on 862 all sections of the common placement test.

863 Section 54. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 1007.271, 864 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

865

1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.-

866 (2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary 867 student is a student who is enrolled in a Florida public 868 secondary school or in a Florida private secondary school which 869 is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a secondary 870 curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.428 or, s. 1003.429, or s. 871 1003.43. Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant 872 to this section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted 873 during school hours, after school hours, and during the summer 874 term. However, if the student is projected to graduate from high school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary 875 876 course, the student may not register for that course through 877 dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary 878 institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees 879 if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions 880 requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual 881 enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the school district 882 may only report the student for a maximum of 1.0 FTE, as provided in s. 1011.61(4). Any student enrolled as a dual 883



884 enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, 885 tuition, and laboratory fees. Vocational-preparatory instruction, college-preparatory instruction, and other forms of 886 887 precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the 888 889 intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible for 890 inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and leisure 891 studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the same 892 manner as physical education courses for potential inclusion in 893 the program.

894 (9) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint faculty 895 committees representing public school, Florida College System 896 institution, and university faculties to identify postsecondary 897 courses that meet the high school graduation requirements of s. 898 1003.428 or τ s. 1003.429 τ or s. 1003.43 and to establish the 899 number of postsecondary semester credit hours of instruction and 900 equivalent high school credits earned through dual enrollment 901 pursuant to this section that are necessary to meet high school 902 graduation requirements. Such equivalencies shall be determined 903 solely on comparable course content and not on seat time 904 traditionally allocated to such courses in high school. The Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of 905 906 Education those postsecondary courses identified to meet high 907 school graduation requirements, based on mastery of course 908 outcomes, by their course numbers, and all high schools shall 909 accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the 910 requirements of s. 1003.428 or, s. 1003.429, or s. 1003.43.

911 Section 55. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 912 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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913 1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-914 (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.-The commissioner shall 915 design and implement a statewide program of educational 916 assessment that provides information for the improvement of the 917 operation and management of the public schools, including 918 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational 919 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 920 The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued 921 administration of the assessment programs authorized and funded 922 by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year 923 and continue into the next and may be paid from the 924 appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner 925 is authorized to negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, 926 scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials 927 developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the statewide assessment 928 program, the commissioner shall:

929 (c) Develop and implement a student achievement assessment 930 program as follows:

931 1. The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) 932 measures a student's content knowledge and skills in reading, 933 writing, science, and mathematics. The content knowledge and 934 skills assessed by the FCAT must be aligned to the core 935 curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine 936 State Standards. FCAT Reading and FCAT Mathematics shall be 937 administered annually in grades 3 through 10 except, beginning 938 with the 2010-2011 school year, the administration of grade 9 939 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, and beginning with the 940 2011-2012 school year, the administration of grade 10 FCAT 941 Mathematics shall be discontinued, except as required for



942 students who have not attained minimum performance expectations 943 for graduation as provided in paragraph (9)(c). FCAT Writing and 944 FCAT Science shall be administered at least once at the 945 elementary, middle, and high school levels except, beginning 946 with the 2011-2012 school year, the administration of FCAT Science at the high school level shall be discontinued. Students 947 enrolled in an Algebra I, geometry, or Biology I course or an 948 949 equivalent course with a statewide, standardized end-of-course 950 assessment are not required to take the corresponding grade-951 level FCAT assessment.

952 2.a. End-of-course assessments must be rigorous, statewide, 953 standardized, and developed or approved by the department. The 954 content knowledge and skills assessed by end-of-course 955 assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content 956 established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

957 (I) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in 958 mathematics shall be administered according to this sub-sub-959 subparagraph. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, all 960 students enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent course must take 961 the Algebra I end-of-course assessment. For students entering 962 grade 9 during the 2010-2011 school year and who are enrolled in 963 Algebra I or an equivalent, each student's performance on the 964 end-of-course assessment in Algebra I shall constitute 30 965 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 966 2012-2013 school year, the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I 967 shall be administered four times annually. Beginning with 968 students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, a student who is enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent must earn 969 970 a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I or

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971 attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in 972 order to earn course credit. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school 973 year, all students enrolled in geometry or an equivalent course 974 must take the geometry end-of-course assessment. For students 975 entering grade 9 during the 2011-2012 school year, each 976 student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in 977 geometry shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final 978 course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during 979 the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score 980 on the end-of-course assessment in geometry or attain an 981 equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to 982 earn course credit.

983 (II) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in 984 science shall be administered according to this sub-sub-985 subparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all 986 students enrolled in Biology I or an equivalent course must take 987 the Biology I end-of-course assessment. For the 2011-2012 school 988 year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment 989 in Biology I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final 990 course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during 991 the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score 992 on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I in order to earn 993 course credit.

b. During the 2012-2013 school year, an end-of-course assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field test at the middle school level. During the 2013-2014 school year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the

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1000 2014-2015 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in civics education in order to 1001 1002 pass the course and be promoted from the middle grades. The 1003 school principal of a middle school shall determine, in 1004 accordance with State Board of Education rule, whether a student 1005 who transfers to the middle school and who has successfully 1006 completed a civics education course at the student's previous 1007 school must take an end-of-course assessment in civics 1008 education.

1009 c. The commissioner may select one or more nationally 1010 developed comprehensive examinations, which may include, but 1011 need not be limited to, examinations for a College Board 1012 Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course, 1013 or Advanced International Certificate of Education course, or 1014 industry-approved examinations to earn national industry 1015 certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding 1016 List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, 1017 for use as end-of-course assessments under this paragraph, if 1018 the commissioner determines that the content knowledge and 1019 skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade 1020 level expectations for the core curricular content established 1021 for the course in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. 1022 The commissioner may collaborate with the American Diploma 1023 Project in the adoption or development of rigorous end-of-course 1024 assessments that are aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine 1025 State Standards.

d. Contingent upon funding provided in the General
Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds
received through federal grants, the Commissioner of Education



1029 shall establish an implementation schedule for the development and administration of additional statewide, standardized end-of-1030 1031 course assessments in English/Language Arts II, Algebra II, 1032 chemistry, physics, earth/space science, United States history, 1033 and world history. Priority shall be given to the development of 1034 end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II. The 1035 Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the feasibility and 1036 effect of transitioning from the grade 9 and grade 10 FCAT 1037 Reading and high school level FCAT Writing to an end-of-course 1038 assessment in English/Language Arts II. The commissioner shall 1039 report the results of the evaluation to the President of the 1040 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later 1041 than July 1, 2011.

1042 3. The assessment program shall measure student content 1043 knowledge and skills adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a) and measure and report student 1044 1045 performance levels of all students assessed in reading, writing, 1046 mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the 1047 tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through 1048 contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public 1049 vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational 1050 institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain 1051 input with respect to the design and implementation of the 1052 assessment program from state educators, assistive technology 1053 experts, and the public.

4. The assessment program shall be composed of criterionreferenced tests that shall, to the extent determined by the commissioner, include test items that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the core

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1058 content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured. 1059 5. FCAT Reading, Mathematics, and Science and all 1060 statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments shall measure 1061 the content knowledge and skills a student has attained on the 1062 assessment by the use of scaled scores and achievement levels. 1063 Achievement levels shall range from 1 through 5, with level 1 1064 being the lowest achievement level, level 5 being the highest 1065 achievement level, and level 3 indicating satisfactory 1066 performance on an assessment. For purposes of FCAT Writing, 1067 student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6 1068 and the score earned shall be used in calculating school grades. 1069 A score shall be designated for each subject area tested, below 1070 which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The 1071 school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction 1072 to students who score below these levels. 1073 6. The State Board of Education shall, by rule, designate a

1074 passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test and 1075 end-of-course assessments. Any rule that has the effect of 1076 raising the required passing scores may apply only to students 1077 taking the assessment for the first time after the rule is 1078 adopted by the State Board of Education. Except as otherwise 1079 provided in this subparagraph and as provided in s. 1080 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a 1081 passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading and grade 10 FCAT 1082 Mathematics or attain concordant scores as described in 1083 subsection (10) in order to qualify for a standard high school 1084 diploma.

1085 7. In addition to designating a passing score under 1086 subparagraph 6., the State Board of Education shall also



1087 designate, by rule, a score for each statewide, standardized 1088 end-of-course assessment which indicates that a student is high 1089 achieving and has the potential to meet college-readiness 1090 standards by the time the student graduates from high school.

1091 8. Participation in the assessment program is mandatory for 1092 all students attending public school, including students served 1093 in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise 1094 prescribed by the commissioner. A student who has not earned 1095 passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT as provided in subparagraph 1096 6. must participate in each retake of the assessment until the 1097 student earns passing scores or achieves scores on a 1098 standardized assessment which are concordant with passing scores 1099 pursuant to subsection (10). If a student does not participate 1100 in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the 1101 student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. A parent 1102 1103 must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom instructional accommodations that would not be available or 1104 1105 permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in 1106 writing that he or she understands the implications of such 1107 instructional accommodations. The State Board of Education shall 1108 adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for 1109 the provision of test accommodations for students in exceptional 1110 education programs and for students who have limited English 1111 proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a 1112 statewide assessment are not allowable in the administration of 1113 the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment. However, instructional accommodations are allowable in the classroom if included in a 1114 1115 student's individual education plan. Students using

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1116 instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not 1117 allowable as accommodations on the FCAT or an end-of-course 1118 assessment may have the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment 1119 requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of s. 1120 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b).

9. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.

1124 10. District school boards must provide instruction to 1125 prepare students in the core curricular content established in 1126 the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 1127 1003.41, including the core content knowledge and skills 1128 necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high 1129 school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as 1130 1131 accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in 1132 1133 writing and must provide the parent with information regarding 1134 the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance 1135 levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that 1136 1137 the required core curricular content is part of the district 1138 instructional programs.

1139 11. District school boards must provide opportunities for 1140 students to demonstrate an acceptable performance level on an 1141 alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board 1142 of Education following enrollment in summer academies.

1143 12. The Department of Education must develop, or select, 1144 and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be

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1145 used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools 1146 must accurately measure the core curricular content established 1147 in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

1148 13. For students seeking a special diploma pursuant to s. 1149 1003.438, the Department of Education must develop or select and 1150 implement an alternate assessment tool that accurately measures 1151 the core curricular content established in the Next Generation 1152 Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities under s. 1153 1003.438.

14. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules 1154 1155 for the administration of statewide assessments and the 1156 reporting of student test results. When establishing the 1157 schedules for the administration of statewide assessments, the 1158 commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and 1159 school holidays. The commissioner shall, by August 1 of each 1160 year, notify each school district in writing and publish on the 1161 department's Internet website the testing and reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the 1162 1163 upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules shall 1164 require that:

1165 a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide 1166 assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school 1167 districts of student test results which is feasible within 1168 available technology and specific appropriations; however, test 1169 results for the FCAT must be made available no later than the 1170 week of June 8. Student results for end-of-course assessments 1171 must be provided no later than 1 week after the school district 1172 completes testing for each course. The commissioner may extend 1173 the reporting schedule under exigent circumstances.

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b. FCAT Writing may not be administered earlier than the week of March 1, and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject may not be administered earlier than the week of April 15.

1178 c. A statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment is 1179 administered at the end of the course. The commissioner shall 1180 select an administration period for assessments that meets the 1181 intent of end-of-course assessments and provides student results 1182 prior to the end of the course. School districts shall 1183 administer tests in accordance with the schedule determined by 1184 the commissioner. For an end-of-course assessment administered 1185 at the end of the first semester, the commissioner shall 1186 determine the most appropriate testing dates based on a review 1187 of each school district's academic calendar.

The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input from 1189 1190 school districts, design and implement student testing programs, 1191 for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively 1192 monitor educational achievement in the state, including the measurement of educational achievement of the Next Generation 1193 1194 Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities. Development and refinement of assessments shall include 1195 1196 universal design principles and accessibility standards that 1197 will prevent any unintended obstacles for students with 1198 disabilities while ensuring the validity and reliability of the 1199 test. These principles should be applicable to all technology 1200 platforms and assistive devices available for the assessments. 1201 The field testing process and psychometric analyses for the 1202 statewide assessment program must include an appropriate

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1188



1203 percentage of students with disabilities and an evaluation or 1204 determination of the effect of test items on such students.

1205 Section 56. Section 1008.23, Florida Statutes, is amended 1206 to read:

1207 1008.23 Confidentiality of assessment instruments.-All 1208 examination and assessment instruments, including developmental 1209 materials and workpapers directly related thereto, which are 1210 prepared, prescribed, or administered pursuant to ss. 1003.43, 1211 1008.22_{τ} and 1008.25 shall be confidential and exempt from the 1212 provisions of s. 119.07(1) and from s. 1001.52. Provisions 1213 governing access, maintenance, and destruction of such 1214 instruments and related materials shall be prescribed by rules 1215 of the State Board of Education.

1216 Section 57. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1217 1009.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1218 1009.40 General requirements for student eligibility for 1219 state financial aid awards and tuition assistance grants.-

(1) (a) The general requirements for eligibility of students for state financial aid awards and tuition assistance grants consist of the following:

1223 1. Achievement of the academic requirements of and 1224 acceptance at a state university or Florida College System 1225 institution; a nursing diploma school approved by the Florida 1226 Board of Nursing; a Florida college or university which is 1227 accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the State 1228 Board of Education; any Florida institution the credits of which 1229 are acceptable for transfer to state universities; any career 1230 center; or any private career institution accredited by an 1231 accrediting agency recognized by the State Board of Education.

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1232 2. Residency in this state for no less than 1 year 1233 preceding the award of aid or a tuition assistance grant for a 1234 program established pursuant to s. 1009.50, s. 1009.505, s. 1235 1009.51, s. 1009.52, s. 1009.53, s. 1009.56, s. 1009.60, s. 1009.62, s. 1009.68, s. 1009.72, s. 1009.73, s. 1009.77, s. 1236 1237 1009.89, or s. 1009.891. Residency in this state must be for 1238 purposes other than to obtain an education. Resident status for 1239 purposes of receiving state financial aid awards shall be 1240 determined in the same manner as resident status for tuition 1241 purposes pursuant to s. 1009.21.

1242 3. Submission of certification attesting to the accuracy, 1243 completeness, and correctness of information provided to 1244 demonstrate a student's eligibility to receive state financial 1245 aid awards or tuition assistance grants. Falsification of such 1246 information shall result in the denial of any pending 1247 application and revocation of any award or grant currently held 1248 to the extent that no further payments shall be made. 1249 Additionally, students who knowingly make false statements in 1250 order to receive state financial aid awards or tuition 1251 assistance grants commit a misdemeanor of the second degree 1252 subject to the provisions of s. 837.06 and shall be required to 1253 return all state financial aid awards or tuition assistance 1254 grants wrongfully obtained.

1255 Section 58. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1256 1009.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1257 1009.531 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program;1258 student eligibility requirements for initial awards.-

1259 (1) Effective January 1, 2008, in order to be eligible for1260 an initial award from any of the three types of scholarships

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1261	under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, a student
1262	must:
1263	(b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its
1264	equivalent pursuant to s. 1003.428, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.429,
1265	s. 1003.43, or s. 1003.435 unless:
1266	1. The student completes a home education program according
1267	to s. 1002.41; or
1268	2. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-
1269	Florida school while living with a parent or guardian who is on
1270	military or public service assignment away from Florida.
1271	Section 59. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
1272	1009.94, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1273	1009.94 Student financial assistance database
1274	(2) For purposes of this section, financial assistance
1275	includes:
1276	(c) Any financial assistance provided under s. 1009.50, s.
1277	1009.505, s. 1009.51, s. 1009.52, s. 1009.53, s. 1009.55, s.
1278	1009.56, s. 1009.60, s. 1009.62, s. 1009.68, s. 1009.70, s.
1279	1009.701, s. 1009.72, s. 1009.73, s. 1009.74, s. 1009.77, s.
1280	1009.89, or s. 1009.891.
1281	Section 60. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1282	1011.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1283	1011.61 DefinitionsNotwithstanding the provisions of s.
1284	1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the
1285	purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program:
1286	(1) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the
1287	district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time
1288	students as follows:
1289	(c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is:
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1290 a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in 1291 s. 1011.62(1)(c); or

b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) which is the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations:

1296 (I) A full-time student in a combination of programs listed 1297 in s. 1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time 1298 equivalent membership in each program equal to the number of net 1299 hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided 1300 by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph 1301 (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. The sum of the fractions for each 1302 program may not exceed the maximum value set forth in subsection 1303 (4).

(II) A prekindergarten student with a disability shall meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students.

1306 (III) A full-time equivalent student for students in 1307 kindergarten through grade 12 in a full-time virtual instruction 1308 program under s. 1002.45 or a virtual charter school under s. 1309 1002.33 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the 1310 prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the 1311 next grade in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c). Credit 1312 completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-1313 credit courses. Beginning in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, when s. 1314 1008.22(3)(g) is implemented, the reported full-time equivalent 1315 students and associated funding of students enrolled in courses 1316 requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment shall be adjusted after the student completes the end-of-course 1317 1318 assessment.

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1319 (IV) A full-time equivalent student for students in 1320 kindergarten through grade 12 in a part-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 shall consist of six full-credit 1321 1322 completions in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. 1323 Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses 1324 or half-credit courses. Beginning in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, 1325 when s. 1008.22(3)(g) is implemented, the reported full-time 1326 equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled 1327 in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment 1328 shall be adjusted after the student completes the end-of-course 1329 assessment.

1330 (V) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student 1331 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the prescribed 1332 level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade 1333 in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. for students 1334 participating in kindergarten through grade 12 part-time virtual 1335 instruction and the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for 1336 students participating in kindergarten through grade 12 full-1337 time virtual instruction. Credit completions may be a 1338 combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses. 1339 Beginning in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, when s. 1008.22(3)(g) is 1340 implemented, the reported full-time equivalent students and 1341 associated funding of students enrolled in courses requiring 1342 passage of an end-of-course assessment shall be adjusted after 1343 the student completes the end-of-course assessment.

(VI) Each successfully completed full-credit course earned through an online course delivered by a district other than the one in which the student resides shall be calculated as 1/6 FTE. (VII) Each successfully completed credit earned under the



1348 alternative high school course credit requirements authorized in 1349 s. 1002.375, which is not reported as a portion of the 900 net 1350 hours of instruction pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)1., shall be 1351 calculated as 1/6 FTE.

1352 (VII) (VIII) (A) A full-time equivalent student for courses 1353 requiring a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment 1354 pursuant to s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. shall be defined and reported 1355 based on the number of instructional hours as provided in this 1356 subsection for the first 3 years of administering the end-of-1357 course assessment. Beginning in the fourth year of administering 1358 the end-of-course assessment, the FTE shall be credit-based and 1359 each course shall be equal to 1/6 FTE. The reported FTE shall be 1360 adjusted after the student successfully completes the end-of-1361 course assessment pursuant to s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.

(B) For students enrolled in a school district as a fulltime student, the district may report 1/6 FTE for each student who passes a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment without being enrolled in the corresponding course.

(C) The FTE earned under this sub-sub-subparagraph and any FTE for courses or programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) that do not require passing a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment are subject to the requirements in subsection (4).

1370 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more 1371 or less than 180 school days or the equivalent on an hourly 1372 basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education is a 1373 fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the 1374 number of instructional hours in membership divided by the 1375 appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; 1376 however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in

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1377 programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to students 1378 enrolled in juvenile justice education programs and the Florida 1379 Virtual School.

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The department shall determine and implement an equitable method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department to operate for less than the minimum school day.

1386 Section 61. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1387 1013.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1388 1013.35 School district educational facilities plan; 1389 definitions; preparation, adoption, and amendment; long-term 1390 work programs.-

1391 (2) PREPARATION OF TENTATIVE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL1392 FACILITIES PLAN.-

(b) The plan must also include a financially feasible district facilities work program for a 5-year period. The work program must include:

A schedule of major repair and renovation projects
 necessary to maintain the educational facilities and ancillary
 facilities of the district.

1399 2. A schedule of capital outlay projects necessary to 1400 ensure the availability of satisfactory student stations for the 1401 projected student enrollment in K-12 programs. This schedule 1402 shall consider:

a. The locations, capacities, and planned utilization rates
of current educational facilities of the district. The capacity
of existing satisfactory facilities, as reported in the Florida



1406 Inventory of School Houses must be compared to the capital 1407 outlay full-time-equivalent student enrollment as determined by 1408 the department, including all enrollment used in the calculation 1409 of the distribution formula in s. 1013.64.

b. The proposed locations of planned facilities, whether those locations are consistent with the comprehensive plans of all affected local governments, and recommendations for infrastructure and other improvements to land adjacent to existing facilities. The provisions of ss. 1013.33(6), (7), and (8) and 1013.36 must be addressed for new facilities planned within the first 3 years of the work plan, as appropriate.

1417 c. Plans for the use and location of relocatable1418 facilities, leased facilities, and charter school facilities.

1419 d. Plans for multitrack scheduling, grade level
1420 organization, block scheduling, or other alternatives that
1421 reduce the need for additional permanent student stations.

e. Information concerning average class size and utilization rate by grade level within the district which will result if the tentative district facilities work program is fully implemented.

1426 f. The number and percentage of district students planned 1427 to be educated in relocatable facilities during each year of the 1428 tentative district facilities work program. For determining 1429 future needs, student capacity may not be assigned to any 1430 relocatable classroom that is scheduled for elimination or 1431 replacement with a permanent educational facility in the current 1432 year of the adopted district educational facilities plan and in 1433 the district facilities work program adopted under this section. 1434 Those relocatable classrooms clearly identified and scheduled



1435 for replacement in a school-board-adopted, financially feasible, 1436 5-year district facilities work program shall be counted at zero 1437 capacity at the time the work program is adopted and approved by 1438 the school board. However, if the district facilities work 1439 program is changed and the relocatable classrooms are not 1440 replaced as scheduled in the work program, the classrooms must 1441 be reentered into the system and be counted at actual capacity. 1442 Relocatable classrooms may not be perpetually added to the work 1443 program or continually extended for purposes of circumventing 1444 this section. All relocatable classrooms not identified and 1445 scheduled for replacement, including those owned, lease-1446 purchased, or leased by the school district, must be counted at 1447 actual student capacity. The district educational facilities 1448 plan must identify the number of relocatable student stations scheduled for replacement during the 5-year survey period and 1449 1450 the total dollar amount needed for that replacement.

1451 g. Plans for the closure of any school, including plans for 1452 disposition of the facility or usage of facility space, and 1453 anticipated revenues.

h. Projects for which capital outlay and debt service funds
accruing under s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution are
to be used shall be identified separately in priority order on a
project priority list within the district facilities work
program.

1459 3. The projected cost for each project identified in the 1460 district facilities work program. For proposed projects for new 1461 student stations, a schedule shall be prepared comparing the 1462 planned cost and square footage for each new student station, by 1463 elementary, middle, and high school levels, to the low, average,



1464 and high cost of facilities constructed throughout the state 1465 during the most recent fiscal year for which data is available 1466 from the Department of Education.

4. A schedule of estimated capital outlay revenues from
each currently approved source which is estimated to be
available for expenditure on the projects included in the
district facilities work program.

1471 5. A schedule indicating which projects included in the 1472 district facilities work program will be funded from current 1473 revenues projected in subparagraph 4.

1474 6. A schedule of options for the generation of additional 1475 revenues by the district for expenditure on projects identified 1476 in the district facilities work program which are not funded 1477 under subparagraph 5. Additional anticipated revenues may 1478 include effort index grants, SIT Program awards, and Classrooms 1479 First funds.

1480 Section 62. Subsection (2) of section 1013.356, Florida 1481 Statutes, is amended to read:

1482 1013.356 Local funding for educational facilities benefit 1483 districts or community development districts.-Upon confirmation 1484 by a district school board of the commitment of revenues by an 1485 educational facilities benefit district or community development 1486 district necessary to construct and maintain an educational 1487 facility contained within an individual district facilities work 1488 program or proposed by an approved charter school or a charter 1489 school applicant, the following funds shall be provided to the 1490 educational facilities benefit district or community development 1491 district annually, beginning with the next fiscal year after 1492 confirmation until the district's financial obligations are



1493 completed:

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1494 (2) For construction and capital maintenance costs not 1495 covered by the funds provided under subsection (1), an annual 1496 amount contributed by the district school board equal to one-1497 half of the remaining costs of construction and capital 1498 maintenance of the educational facility. Any construction costs 1499 above the cost-per-student criteria established in s. 1500 1013.64(6)(b)1. for the SIT Program in s. 1013.72(2) shall be 1501 funded exclusively by the educational facilities benefit 1502 district or the community development district. Funds 1503 contributed by a district school board shall not be used to fund 1504 operational costs.

1506 Educational facilities funded pursuant to this act may be 1507 constructed on land that is owned by any person after the 1508 district school board has acquired from the owner of the land a 1509 long-term lease for the use of this land for a period of not 1510 less than 40 years or the life expectancy of the permanent 1511 facilities constructed thereon, whichever is longer. All 1512 interlocal agreements entered into pursuant to this act shall 1513 provide for ownership of educational facilities funded pursuant 1514 to this act to revert to the district school board if such 1515 facilities cease to be used for public educational purposes 1516 prior to 40 years after construction or prior to the end of the 1517 life expectancy of the educational facilities, whichever is 1518 longer.

1519 Section 63. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section
1520 1013.41, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1521 1013.41 SMART schools; Classrooms First; legislative

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1522 purpose.-

1523 (4) OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.-It is the purpose of 1524 the Legislature to require the Office of Educational Facilities 1525 to assist school districts in building SMART schools utilizing 1526 functional and frugal practices. The Office of Educational 1527 Facilities must review district facilities work programs and 1528 projects and identify districts qualified for incentive funding 1529 available through School Infrastructure Thrift Program awards; 1530 identify opportunities to maximize design and construction 1531 savings; develop school district facilities work program 1532 performance standards; and provide for review and 1533 recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the State 1534 Board of Education.

1535 (5) EFFORT INDEX GRANTS.-It is the purpose of the 1536 Legislature to create s. 1013.73, in order to provide grants 1537 from state funds to assist school districts that have provided a 1538 specified level of local effort funding.

1539 (6) SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE THRIFT (SIT) PROGRAM AWARDS.—It 1540 is the purpose of the Legislature to convert the SIT Program 1541 established in ss. 1013.42 and 1013.72 to an incentive award 1542 program to encourage functional, frugal facilities and 1543 practices.

1544Section 64. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section15451013.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1546 1013.64 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; 1547 construction cost maximums for school district capital 1548 projects.—Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay 1549 and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital 1550 outlay projects shall be determined as follows:

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1551 (6) 1552 (b)1. A district school board must not use funds from the 1553 following sources: Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt 1554 Service Trust Fund; School District and Community College 1555 District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; Classrooms 1556 First Program funds provided in s. 1013.68; effort index grant 1557 funds provided in s. 1013.73; nonvoted 1.5-mill levy of ad 1558 valorem property taxes provided in s. 1011.71(2); Classrooms for 1559 Kids Program funds provided in s. 1013.735; District Effort 1560 Recognition Program funds provided in s. 1013.736; or High 1561 Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance Grant Program funds 1562 provided in s. 1013.738 for any new construction of educational 1563 plant space with a total cost per student station, including 1564 change orders, that equals more than: 1565 a. \$17,952 for an elementary school, 1566 b. \$19,386 for a middle school, or 1567 c. \$25,181 for a high school, 1568 1569 (January 2006) as adjusted annually to reflect increases or 1570 decreases in the Consumer Price Index. 1571 2. A district school board must not use funds from the 1572 Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or 1573 the School District and Community College District Capital 1574 Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for any new construction of 1575 an ancillary plant that exceeds 70 percent of the average cost 1576 per square foot of new construction for all schools. 1577 Section 65. Section 1013.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1578

1013.69 Full bonding required to participate in programs.-

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1580	Any district with unused bonding capacity in its Capital Outlay
1581	and Debt Service Trust Fund allocation that certifies in its
1582	district educational facilities plan that it will not be able to
1583	meet all of its need for new student stations within existing
1584	revenues must fully bond its Capital Outlay and Debt Service
1585	Trust Fund allocation before it may participate in Classrooms
1586	First , the School Infrastructure Thrift (SIT) Program, or the
1587	Effort Index Grants Program.
1588	Section 66. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
1589	1013.738, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1590	1013.738 High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance
1591	Grant Program
1592	(2) In order to qualify for a grant, a school district must
1593	meet the following criteria:
1594	(b) Fifty percent of the revenue derived from the 2-mill
1595	nonvoted discretionary capital outlay millage for the past 4
1596	fiscal years, when divided by the district's growth in capital
1597	outlay FTE students over this period, produces a value that is
1598	less than the average cost per student station calculated
1599	pursuant to s. <u>1013.64(6)(b)1.</u> 1013.72(2) , and weighted by
1600	statewide growth in capital outlay FTE students in elementary,
1601	middle, and high schools for the past 4 fiscal years.
1602	Section 67. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
1603	act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
1604	
1605	======================================
1606	And the title is amended as follows:
1607	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1608	and insert:
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1609 A bill to be entitled 1610 An act relating to the repeal of education provisions; amending s. 403.7032, F.S.; removing a requirement 1611 1612 that each K-12 public school annually report to the 1613 county on recycled materials; repealing s. 1001.26(3), 1614 F.S.; removing duplicative, redundant, or unused 1615 rulemaking authority; repealing s. 1001.435, F.S., 1616 relating to a K-12 foreign language curriculum plan; 1617 repealing s. 1002.23(4), (6), and (9), F.S., relating 1618 to a parent-response center, submission of family 1619 involvement and empowerment rules by district school 1620 boards, and State Board of Education compliance review 1621 and enforcement under the Family and School 1622 Partnership for Student Achievement Act; repealing s. 1623 1002.32(10), F.S.; removing duplicative, redundant, or 1624 unused rulemaking authority; repealing s. 1002.361, 1625 F.S., relating to a direct-support organization for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind; 1626 1627 repealing s. 1002.375, F.S., relating to a pilot 1628 project to award alternative credit for high school 1629 courses; repealing s. 1003.4285(1), F.S., relating to 1630 a standard high school diploma designation that 1631 indicates a student's major area of interest; repealing s. 1003.43, F.S., relating to general 1632 1633 requirements for high school graduation; repealing s. 1634 1003.433(5), F.S.; removing duplicative, redundant, or 1635 unused rulemaking authority; repealing s. 1003.453(2), F.S., relating to information on school wellness and 1636 1637 physical education policies posted on Department of

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1638 Education and school district websites; repealing s. 1639 1003.496, F.S., relating to the High School to 1640 Business Career Enhancement Program; repealing s. 1641 1004.05, F.S., relating to substance abuse training 1642 programs for specified public school personnel; 1643 amending s. 1004.435, F.S.; removing duplicative, 1644 redundant, or unused rulemaking authority; amending s. 1645 1004.45, F.S.; removing unnecessary rulemaking 1646 authority; repealing s. 1004.62, F.S., relating to 1647 incentives for state university student internships to 1648 study urban or socially and economically disadvantaged 1649 areas; repealing s. 1004.77, F.S., relating to centers 1650 of technology innovation; repealing s. 1006.02, F.S., 1651 relating to provision of information to students and 1652 parents regarding school-to-work transition; repealing 1653 s. 1006.035, F.S., relating to a dropout reentry and mentor project; repealing s. 1006.051, F.S., relating 1654 1655 to the Sunshine Workforce Solutions Grant Program; 1656 repealing s. 1006.09(1)(d), F.S., relating to duties 1657 of school principals with respect to annual reporting 1658 and analysis of student suspensions and expulsions; 1659 repealing ss. 1006.17 and 1006.70, F.S., relating to 1660 sponsorship of athletic activities similar to those 1661 for which scholarships are offered; repealing s. 1662 1006.65, F.S., relating to safety issues in courses 1663 offered by public postsecondary educational 1664 institutions; repealing s. 1007.21, F.S., relating to 1665 readiness for postsecondary education and the 1666 workplace; repealing s. 1007.35(10), F.S.; removing

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1667 duplicative, redundant, or unused rulemaking 1668 authority; repealing s. 1008.31(3)(d) and (e), F.S., 1669 relating to review and reporting duties of the 1670 Commissioner of Education with respect to 1671 consolidating paperwork under Florida's K-20 education 1672 performance accountability system; repealing s. 1673 1009.68, F.S., relating to the Florida Minority 1674 Medical Education Program; amending s. 1009.85, F.S.; 1675 removing duplicative, redundant, or unused rulemaking 1676 authority; repealing s. 1012.58, F.S., relating to the 1677 Transition to Teaching Program; repealing s. 1678 1012.71(6), F.S., relating to a pilot program for 1679 establishing an electronic management system for the 1680 Florida Teachers Lead Program; repealing s. 1013.231, 1681 F.S., relating to Florida College System institution 1682 and state university energy consumption reduction; repealing s. 1013.32, F.S., relating to exceptions to 1683 1684 recommendations in educational plant surveys; 1685 repealing ss. 1013.42 and 1013.72, F.S., relating to 1686 the School Infrastructure Thrift (SIT) Program; 1687 repealing ss. 1013.502 and 1013.721, F.S., relating to 1688 A Business-Community (ABC) School Program; repealing 1689 s. 1013.64(7), F.S., relating to exceptions from 1690 Special Facility Construction Account requirements; 1691 repealing s. 1013.73, F.S., relating to effort index 1692 grants for school district facilities; amending ss. 1693 120.81, 250.115, 409.1451, 1001.11, 1002.20, 1002.33, 1002.34, 1002.45, 1003.03, 1003.429, 1003.438, 1694 1003.49, 1004.70, 1004.71, 1006.025, 1006.15, 1695

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1696	1007.263, 1007.271, 1008.22, 1008.23, 1009.40,
1697	1009.531, 1009.94, 1011.61, 1013.35, 1013.356,
1698	1013.41, 1013.64, 1013.69, and 1013.738, F.S.;
1699	conforming provisions; providing effective dates.