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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

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Senate

Floor: 1/AD/RM 03/11/2016 02:16 PM House

Floor: SENAT/C 03/11/2016 04:05 PM

Senator Gaetz moved the following:

Senate Amendment to House Amendment (635159) to Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 125 - 3828

and insert:

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in the charter school.

(6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.—Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:

9 (a) A person or entity <u>seeking</u> wishing to open a charter
10 school shall prepare and submit an application on a model
11 application form prepared by the Department of Education which:

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12 1. Demonstrates how the school will use the guiding 13 principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter 14 school.

2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how 15 students will be provided services to attain the Sunshine State 16 17 Standards.

18 3. Contains goals and objectives for improving student 19 learning and measuring that improvement. These goals and 20 objectives must indicate how much academic improvement students 21 are expected to show each year, how success will be evaluated, 22 and the specific results to be attained through instruction.

4. Describes the reading curriculum and differentiated strategies that will be used for students reading at grade level or higher and a separate curriculum and strategies for students who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny an application a charter if the school does not propose a reading curriculum that is consistent with effective teaching strategies 29 that are grounded in scientifically based reading research.

5. Contains an annual financial plan for each year requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5 years. This plan must contain anticipated fund balances based on revenue projections, a spending plan based on projected revenues and expenses, and a description of controls that will safeguard finances and projected enrollment trends.

36 6. Discloses the name of each applicant, governing board 37 member, and all proposed education services providers; the name 38 and sponsor of any charter school operated by each applicant, each governing board member, and each proposed education 39 40 services provider that has closed and the reasons for the

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41 <u>closure; and the academic and financial history of such charter</u> 42 <u>schools, which the sponsor shall consider in deciding whether to</u> 43 <u>approve or deny the application.</u>

7.6. Contains additional information a sponsor may require, which shall be attached as an addendum to the charter school application described in this paragraph.

<u>8.7.</u> For the establishment of a virtual charter school, documents that the applicant has contracted with a provider of virtual instruction services pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(d).

50 (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for 51 a charter school using the an evaluation instrument developed by 52 the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and 53 consider charter school applications received on or before 54 August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened 55 at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or 56 to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the 57 sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school 58 application submitted before August 1 and may receive an 59 application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. In order to facilitate greater collaboration in the application 60 61 process, an applicant may submit a draft charter school 62 application on or before May 1 with an application fee of \$500. 63 If a draft application is timely submitted, the sponsor shall 64 review and provide feedback as to material deficiencies in the 65 application by July 1. The applicant shall then have until 66 August 1 to resubmit a revised and final application. The 67 sponsor may approve the draft application. Except as provided for a draft application, a sponsor may not charge an applicant 68 for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an 69

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70 application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or 71 approval of a final application upon the promise of future payment of any kind. Before approving or denying any final 72 73 application, the sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt 74 of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make 75 technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, 76 including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, 77 typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such 78 errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the final 79 application.

80 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection 81 process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of 82 83 charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. 84 In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, 85 within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school 86 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of 87 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter 88 school location, and its projected FTE.

2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, including income derived from projected student enrollments and from community support, and an expense projection that includes full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up costs.

96 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an 97 application no later than 60 calendar days after the application 98 is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree

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99 in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, 100 at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or 101 deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the 102 application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of 103 Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is 104 denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such 105 denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon 106 good cause, supporting its denial of the charter application and 107 shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation 108 to the applicant and to the Department of Education.

109 b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:

(I) The application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a);

(II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9) (a) - (f);

(III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools;

(IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or 122 false statement or concealed an essential or material fact 123 during the application process; or

124 (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and 125 financial management practices do not materially comply with the 126 requirements of this section.

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128 Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a 129 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school 130 applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively significant either individually or when aggregated with other 131 132 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a 133 high-performing charter school if the proposed school is 134 substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-135 performing charter schools and the organization or individuals 136 involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed 137 school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated schools. 138

139 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a high-performing charter school, the sponsor must, within 10 140 141 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific 142 reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., 143 supporting its denial of the application and must provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant 144 145 and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the 146 sponsor's denial of the application directly to the State Board 147 of Education and, if an appeal is filed, must provide a copy of 148 the appeal to the sponsor pursuant to paragraph (c) sub-149 subparagraph (c) 3.b.

150 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report 151 to the Department of Education the approval or denial of <u>an</u> <del>a</del> 152 <del>charter</del> application within 10 calendar days after such approval 153 or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the 154 Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE 155 for the approved charter school.

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5. Upon approval of  $\underline{an} = \underline{a} + \underline{charter}$  application, the initial

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157 startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school 158 calendar for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter school may defer the opening of the school's operations 159 160 for up to 2 years to provide time for adequate facility 161 planning. The charter school must provide written notice of such 162 intent to the sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at 163 least 30 calendar days before the first day of school unless the 164 sponsor allows a waiver of this subparagraph for good cause.

(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.

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

1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the 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.

a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus
of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify
and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading
below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies
for reading must be consistent with the Next Generation Sunshine

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186 State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading 187 research.

188 b. In order to provide students with access to diverse instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of 189 190 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to 191 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 192 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 193 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both 194 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. 195 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which 196 combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual 197 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-198 time students of the charter school and receive the online 199 instruction in a classroom setting at the charter school. 200 Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who 201 provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be 202 employees of the charter school or may be under contract to 203 provide instructional services to charter school students. At a 204 minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state 205 or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for 206 the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and 207 performance accountability requirements for blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional courses. 208

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

a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels andprior rates of academic progress will be established.

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215 b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of 216 academic progress achieved by these same students while 217 attending the charter school.

218 c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will 219 be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other 220 closely comparable student populations.

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

4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.

239 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing240 board of the charter school and the sponsor.

7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures,
including the school's code of student conduct. <u>Admission or</u>
dismissal must not be based on a student's academic performance.

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244 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or 245 246 within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the 247 same school district.

248 9. The financial and administrative management of the 249 school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional 250 experience or competence of those individuals or organizations 251 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or 252 retained to perform such professional services and the 253 description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the 254 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter 255 school. A description of internal audit procedures and 256 establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are 257 properly managed must be included. Both public sector and 258 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in 259 such a consideration.

260 10. The asset and liability projections required in the 261 application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the 263 charter school.

264 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks 265 and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of 266 losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and 267 staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from 268 violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which 269 the school will be insured, including whether or not the school 270 will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage. 271 272 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for

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273 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been 274 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the 275 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 276 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a 277 charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access 278 to long-term financial resources for charter school 279 construction, charter schools that are operated by a 280 municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the 281 282 district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a 283 charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate 284 access to long-term financial resources for charter school 285 construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, 286 not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for 287 up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district 288 school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual 289 review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but 290 only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).

291 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The 292 sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate 293 of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of 295 school.

296 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and 297 the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and 298 retain qualified staff to achieve best value.

299 15. The governance structure of the school, including the 300 status of the charter school as a public or private employer as 301 required in paragraph (12)(i).

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302 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which 303 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the 304 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this 305 timetable.

306 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being 307 converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and 308 309 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter school after conversion in accordance with the existing 310 311 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 312 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, 313 alternative arrangements shall not be required for current 314 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except 315 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university 316 which grants the charter to the lab school.

317 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 318 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 319 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of 320 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 321 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter 322 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the 323 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, 324 mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first 325 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-326 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, 327 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 328 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

329 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s.330 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility

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331 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-332 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by 333 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade 334 levels the following school year. The written notice shall 335 specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade 336 levels that will be added, as applicable.

337 (d) 1. A charter may be terminated by a charter school's 338 governing board through voluntary closure. The decision to cease 339 operations must be determined at a public meeting. The governing 340 board shall notify the parents and sponsor of the public meeting 341 in writing before the public meeting. The governing board must 342 notify the sponsor, parents of enrolled students, and the 343 department in writing within 24 hours after the public meeting 344 of its determination. The notice shall state the charter 345 school's intent to continue operations or the reason for the 346 closure and acknowledge that the governing board agrees to 347 follow the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public 348 funds pursuant to paragraphs (8)(e) - (g) and (9)(o) Each charter 349 school's governing board must appoint a representative to 350 facilitate parental involvement, provide access to information, 351 assist parents and others with questions and concerns, and 352 resolve disputes. The representative must reside in the school 353 district in which the charter school is located and may be a 354 governing board member, charter school employee, or individual 355 contracted to represent the governing board. If the governing 356 board oversees multiple charter schools in the same school 357 district, the governing board must appoint a separate individual representative for each charter school in the district. The 358 359 representative's contact information must be provided annually

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360 in writing to parents and posted prominently on the charter 361 school's website if a website is maintained by the school. The sponsor may not require that governing board members reside in 362 363 the school district in which the charter school is located if 364 the charter school complies with this paragraph. 365 2. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least two public meetings per school year in the school district. The 366 meetings must be noticed, open, and accessible to the public, 367 and attendees must be provided an opportunity to receive 368 369 information and provide input regarding the charter school's 370 operations. The appointed representative and charter school 371 principal or director, or his or her equivalent, must be 372 physically present at each meeting. 373 (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-374 (q)1. In order to provide financial information that is 375 comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter schools are to maintain all financial records that constitute 376 377 their accounting system: 378 a. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in 379 the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial 380 and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools"; 381 or 382 b. At the discretion of the charter school's governing 383 board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted

386 paragraph.

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387 2. Charter schools shall provide annual financial report388 and program cost report information in the state-required

reformat this information for reporting according to this

accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must

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formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit organization may use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

395 3. A charter school shall, upon approval of the charter 396 contract, provide the sponsor with a concise, uniform, monthly 397 financial statement summary sheet that contains a balance sheet 398 and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund 399 balance. The balance sheet and the statement of revenue, 400 expenditures, and changes in fund balance shall be in the 401 governmental funds format prescribed by the Governmental 402 Accounting Standards Board. A high-performing charter school 403 pursuant to s. 1002.331 may provide a quarterly financial 404 statement in the same format and requirements as the uniform 405 monthly financial statement summary sheet. The sponsor shall 406 review each monthly or quarterly financial statement to identify 407 the existence of any conditions identified in s. 1002.345(1)(a).

408 4. A charter school shall maintain and provide financial
409 information as required in this paragraph. The financial
410 statement required in subparagraph 3. must be in a form
411 prescribed by the Department of Education.

(n)1. The director and a representative of the governing board of a charter school that has earned a grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 shall appear before the sponsor to present information concerning each contract component having noted deficiencies. The director and a representative of the governing board shall submit to the sponsor for approval a

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418 school improvement plan to raise student performance. Upon 419 approval by the sponsor, the charter school shall begin implementation of the school improvement plan. The department 420 421 shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter 422 school and its governing board and establish guidelines for 423 developing, submitting, and approving such plans.

2.a. If a charter school earns three consecutive grades of "D," two consecutive grades of "D" followed by a grade of "F," or two nonconsecutive grades of "F" within a 3-year period, the charter school governing board shall choose one of the following corrective actions:

(I) Contract for educational services to be provided directly to students, instructional personnel, and school administrators, as prescribed in state board rule;

(II) Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school;

(III) Reorganize the school under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff; or

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440 441 (IV) Voluntarily close the charter school.

b. The charter school must implement the corrective action in the school year following receipt of a third consecutive grade of "D," a grade of "F" following two consecutive grades of "D," or a second nonconsecutive grade of "F" within a 3-year period.

442 c. The sponsor may annually waive a corrective action if it 443 determines that the charter school is likely to improve a letter 444 grade if additional time is provided to implement the intervention and support strategies prescribed by the school 445 improvement plan. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, a 446

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447 charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" is 448 subject to subparagraph 4.

d. A charter school is no longer required to implement a
corrective action if it improves by at least one letter grade.
However, the charter school must continue to implement
strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The
sponsor must annually review implementation of the school
improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement
pursuant to subparagraph 5.

456 e. A charter school implementing a corrective action that 457 does not improve by at least one letter grade after 2 full 458 school years of implementing the corrective action must select a 459 different corrective action. Implementation of the new 460 corrective action must begin in the school year following the 461 implementation period of the existing corrective action, unless 462 the sponsor determines that the charter school is likely to 463 improve a letter grade if additional time is provided to 464 implement the existing corrective action. Notwithstanding this 465 sub-subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second 466 consecutive grade of "F" while implementing a corrective action 467 is subject to subparagraph 4.

3. A charter school with a grade of "D" or "F" that improves by at least one letter grade must continue to implement the strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The sponsor must annually review implementation of the school improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement pursuant to subparagraph 5.

474 4. <u>A charter school's charter contract is automatically</u>
475 terminated if the school earns two consecutive grades of "F"

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476 <u>after all school grade appeals are final</u> The sponsor shall 477 <del>terminate a charter if the charter school earns two consecutive</del> 478 <del>grades of "F"</del> unless:

479 a. The charter school is established to turn around the
480 performance of a district public school pursuant to s.
481 1008.33(4)(b)3. Such charter schools shall be governed by s.
482 1008.33;

b. The charter school serves a student population the majority of which resides in a school zone served by a district public school that earned a grade of "F" in the year before the charter school opened and the charter school earns at least a grade of "D" in its third year of operation. The exception provided under this sub-subparagraph does not apply to a charter school in its fourth year of operation and thereafter; or

490 c. The state board grants the charter school a waiver of 491 termination. The charter school must request the waiver within 492 15 days after the department's official release of school 493 grades. The state board may waive termination if the charter 494 school demonstrates that the Learning Gains of its students on 495 statewide assessments are comparable to or better than the 496 Learning Gains of similarly situated students enrolled in nearby district public schools. The waiver is valid for 1 year and may 497 498 only be granted once. Charter schools that have been in 499 operation for more than 5 years are not eligible for a waiver 500 under this sub-subparagraph.

502 The sponsor shall notify the charter school's governing board, 503 the charter school principal, and the department in writing when 504 a charter contract is terminated under this subparagraph. The

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505 letter of termination must meet the requirements of paragraph 506 (8) (c). A charter terminated under this subparagraph must follow 507 the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public funds 508 pursuant to paragraphs (8) (e)-(g) and (9) (o).

5. The director and a representative of the governing board 509 510 of a graded charter school that has implemented a school 511 improvement plan under this paragraph shall appear before the 512 sponsor at least once a year to present information regarding 513 the progress of intervention and support strategies implemented by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan and 514 515 corrective actions, if applicable. The sponsor shall communicate 516 at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services 517 provided to the school to help the school address its 518 deficiencies.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph except sub-subparagraphs 4.a.-c., the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to subsection (8).

522 (p)1. Each charter school shall maintain a website that 523 enables the public to obtain information regarding the school; the school's academic performance; the names of the governing 524 525 board members; the programs at the school; any management 526 companies, service providers, or education management 527 corporations associated with the school; the school's annual 528 budget and its annual independent fiscal audit; the school's 529 grade pursuant to s. 1008.34; and, on a quarterly basis, the 530 minutes of governing board meetings.

531 <u>2. Each charter school's governing board must appoint a</u> 532 <u>representative to facilitate parental involvement, provide</u> 533 access to information, assist parents and others with questions

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534 and concerns, and resolve disputes. The representative must 535 reside in the school district in which the charter school is located and may be a governing board member, a charter school 536 537 employee, or an individual contracted to represent the governing 538 board. If the governing board oversees multiple charter schools 539 in the same school district, the governing board must appoint a 540 separate representative for each charter school in the district. 541 The representative's contact information must be provided 542 annually in writing to parents and posted prominently on the 543 charter school's website. The sponsor may not require governing 544 board members to reside in the school district in which the 545 charter school is located if the charter school complies with 546 this subparagraph. 547 3. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least 548 two public meetings per school year in the school district where 549 the charter school is located. The meetings must be noticed, open, and accessible to the public, and attendees must be 550 551 provided an opportunity to receive information and provide input 552 regarding the charter school's operations. The appointed 553 representative and charter school principal or director, or his 554 or her designee, must be physically present at each meeting.

555 Members of the governing board may attend in person or by means 556 of communications media technology used in accordance with rules 557 adopted by the Administration Commission under s. 120.54(5).

(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-

559 (d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the 560 following student populations:

561 1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the 562 charter school.

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563 2. Students who are the children of a member of the 564 governing board of the charter school. 3. Students who are the children of an employee of the 565 566 charter school. 567 4. Students who are the children of: 568 a. An employee of the business partner of a charter school-569 in-the-workplace established under paragraph (15) (b) or a 570 resident of the municipality in which such charter school is 571 located; or 572 b. A resident or employee of a municipality that operates a 573 charter school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15)(c) 574 or allows a charter school to use a school facility or portion 575 of land provided by the municipality for the operation of the 576 charter school. 5. Students who have successfully completed a voluntary 577 578 prekindergarten education program under ss. 1002.51-1002.79 579 provided by the charter school or the charter school's governing 580 board during the previous year. 581 6. Students who are the children of an active duty member 582 of any branch of the United States Armed Forces. 583 7. Students who attended or are assigned to failing schools 584 pursuant to s. 1002.38(2). 585 (17) FUNDING.-Students enrolled in a charter school, 586 regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in 587 a basic program or a special program, the same as students 588 enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding 589 for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32. 590 (b) The basis for the agreement for funding students

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enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school

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592 district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance 593 Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations 594 Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary 595 lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current 596 operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded 597 weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; 598 multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the 599 charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet 600 the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their 601 proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the 602 total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program 603 by the Legislature, including transportation, the research-based 604 reading allocation, and the Florida digital classrooms 605 allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be 606 recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations 607 under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the 608 actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the 609 charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey 610 periods designated by the Commissioner of Education.

611 (e) District school boards shall make timely and efficient 612 payment and reimbursement to charter schools, including 613 processing paperwork required to access special state and 614 federal funding for which they may be eligible. Payments of 615 funds under paragraph (b) shall be made monthly or twice a 616 month, beginning with the start of the district school board's 617 fiscal year. Each payment shall be one-twelfth, or one twenty-618 fourth, as applicable, of the total state and local funds 619 described in paragraph (b) and adjusted as set forth therein. 620 For the first 2 years of a charter school's operation, if a

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621 minimum of 75 percent of the projected enrollment is entered 622 into the sponsor's student information system by the first day of the current month, the district school board shall may 623 624 distribute funds to the a charter school for the up to 3 months 625 of July through October based on the projected full-time 626 equivalent student membership of the charter school as submitted 627 in the approved application. If less than 75 percent of the 628 projected enrollment is entered into the sponsor's student 629 information system by the first day of the current month, the 630 sponsor shall base payments on the actual number of student 631 enrollment entered into the sponsor's student information 632 system. Thereafter, the results of full-time equivalent student 633 membership surveys shall be used in adjusting the amount of 634 funds distributed monthly to the charter school for the 635 remainder of the fiscal year. The payments payment shall be 636 issued no later than 10 working days after the district school 637 board receives a distribution of state or federal funds or the 638 date the payment is due pursuant to this subsection. If a 639 warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days after 640 receipt of funding by the district school board, the school 641 district shall pay to the charter school, in addition to the amount of the scheduled disbursement, interest at a rate of 1 642 643 percent per month calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid 644 balance from the expiration of the 10 working days until such 645 time as the warrant is issued. The district school board may not 646 delay payment to a charter school of any portion of the funds 647 provided in paragraph (b) based on the timing of receipt of local funds by the district school board. 648 649 (g) To be eligible for public education capital outlay

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650 (PECO) funds, a charter school must be located in the State of 651 Florida.

652 (18) FACILITIES.-

653 (a) A startup charter school shall utilize facilities which 654 comply with the Florida Building Code pursuant to chapter 553 655 except for the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. 656 Conversion charter schools shall utilize facilities that comply 657 with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities provided 658 that the school district and the charter school have entered 659 into a mutual management plan for the reasonable maintenance of 660 such facilities. The mutual management plan shall contain a 661 provision by which the district school board agrees to maintain 662 charter school facilities in the same manner as its other public 663 schools within the district. Charter schools, with the exception 664 of conversion charter schools, are not required to comply, but 665 may choose to comply, with the State Requirements for 666 Educational Facilities of the Florida Building Code adopted 667 pursuant to s. 1013.37. The local governing authority shall not 668 adopt or impose any local building requirements or site-669 development restrictions, such as parking and site-size 670 criteria, that are addressed by and more stringent than those 671 found in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of 672 the Florida Building Code. Beginning July 1, 2011, A local 673 governing authority must treat charter schools equitably in 674 comparison to similar requirements, restrictions, and site 675 planning processes imposed upon public schools that are not 676 charter schools. The agency having jurisdiction for inspection 677 of a facility and issuance of a certificate of occupancy or use 678 shall be the local municipality or, if in an unincorporated

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area, the county governing authority. <u>If an official or employee</u> of the local governing authority refuses to comply with this paragraph, the aggrieved school or entity has an immediate right to bring an action in circuit court to enforce its rights by injunction. An aggrieved party that receives injunctive relief may be awarded attorney fees and court costs.

(20) SERVICES.-

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686 (a)1. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and 687 educational services to charter schools. These services shall 688 include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education 689 690 administration services; services related to eligibility and 691 reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services 692 under the federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of 693 the charter school, are provided by the school district at the 694 request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter 695 school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter 696 school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under 697 the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid 698 at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch 699 program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the 700 school district; test administration services, including payment 701 of the costs of state-required or district-required student 702 assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; 703 and information services, including equal access to student 704 information systems that are used by public schools in the 705 district in which the charter school is located. Student 706 performance data for each student in a charter school, 707 including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test

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708 scores, previous public school student report cards, and student 709 performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a 710 charter school in the same manner provided to other public 711 schools in the district.

712 2. A total administrative fee for the provision of such 713 services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the 714 available funds defined in paragraph (17) (b) for all students, 715 except that when 75 percent or more of the students enrolled in 716 the charter school are exceptional students as defined in s. 717 1003.01(3), the 5 percent of those available funds shall be 718 calculated based on unweighted full-time equivalent students. 719 However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent 720 administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 250 721 students. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more 722 students, the difference between the total administrative fee 723 calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld 724 may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 725 1013.62(3) <del>s. 1013.62(2)</del>.

3. For high-performing charter schools, as defined in <u>s.</u> <u>1002.331</u> ch. 2011-232, a sponsor may withhold a total administrative fee of up to 2 percent for enrollment up to and including 250 students per school.

4. In addition, a sponsor may withhold only up to a 5percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 500 students within a system of charter schools which meets all of the following:

a. Includes both conversion charter schools and nonconversion charter schools;

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b. Has all schools located in the same county;

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737 c. Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of 738 at least one school district in the state;

d. Has the same governing board; and

e. Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for 741 management of school operations.

5. The difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld pursuant to subparagraph 4. may be used for instructional and administrative purposes as well as for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(3) s. 1013.62(2).

6. For a high-performing charter school system that also meets the requirements in subparagraph 4., a sponsor may withhold a 2-percent administrative fee for enrollments up to and including 500 students per system.

7. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

8. The sponsor of a virtual charter school may withhold a fee of up to 5 percent. The funds shall be used to cover the cost of services provided under subparagraph 1. and implementation of the school district's digital classrooms plan pursuant to s. 1011.62.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-

763 (3) (a) A high-performing charter school may submit an 764 application pursuant to s. 1002.33(6) in any school district in 765 the state to establish and operate a new charter school that

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766 will substantially replicate its educational program. An 767 application submitted by a high-performing charter school must 768 state that the application is being submitted pursuant to this 769 paragraph and must include the verification letter provided by 770 the Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection (4) (5). If 771 the sponsor fails to act on the application within 60 days after 772 receipt, the application is deemed approved and the procedure in 773 s. 1002.33(6)(h) applies. If the sponsor denies the application, the high-performing charter school may appeal pursuant to s. 774 775 1002.33(6).

(4) A high-performing charter school may not increase enrollment or expand grade levels following any school year in which it receives a school grade of "C" or below. If the charter school receives a school grade of "C" or below in any 2 years during the term of the charter awarded under subsection (2), the term of the charter may be modified by the sponsor and the charter school loses its high-performing charter school status until it regains that status under subsection (1).

Section 8. Section 1001.66, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1001.66 Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive.-

(1) A Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive shall be awarded to Florida College System institutions using performance-based metrics adopted by the State Board of Education. The performance-based metrics must include retention rates; program completion and graduation rates; postgraduation employment, salaries, and continuing education for workforce education and baccalaureate programs, with wage thresholds that

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795 reflect the added value of the certificate or degree; and 796 outcome measures appropriate for associate of arts degree 797 recipients. The state board shall adopt benchmarks to evaluate 798 each institution's performance on the metrics to measure the 799 institution's achievement of institutional excellence or need 800 for improvement and minimum requirements for eligibility to 801 receive performance funding. 802 (2) Each fiscal year, the amount of funds available for 803 allocation to the Florida College System institutions based on 804 the performance-based funding model shall consist of the state's 805 investment in performance funding plus institutional investments 806 consisting of funds to be redistributed from the base funding of 807 the Florida College System Program Fund as determined in the 808 General Appropriations Act. The State Board of Education shall 809 establish minimum performance funding eligibility thresholds for 810 the state's investment and the institutional investments. An 811 institution that meets the minimum institutional investment eligibility threshold, but fails to meet the minimum state 812 813 investment eligibility threshold, shall have its institutional 814 investment restored but is ineligible for a share of the state's 815 investment in performance funding. The institutional investment 816 shall be restored for all institutions eligible for the state's 817 investment under the performance-based funding model. 818 (3) (a) Each Florida College System institution's share of 819 the performance funding shall be calculated based on its 820 relative performance on the established metrics in conjunction 821 with the institutional size and scope. 822 (b) A Florida College System institution that fails to meet

823 the State Board of Education's minimum institutional investment

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824	performance funding eligibility threshold shall have a portion
825	of its institutional investment withheld by the state board and
826	must submit an improvement plan to the state board which
827	specifies the activities and strategies for improving the
828	institution's performance. The state board must review and
829	approve the improvement plan and, if the plan is approved, must
830	monitor the institution's progress in implementing the
831	activities and strategies specified in the improvement plan. The
832	institution shall submit monitoring reports to the state board
833	by December 31 and May 31 of each year in which an improvement
834	plan is in place. Beginning in the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the
835	ability of an institution to submit an improvement plan to the
836	state board is limited to 1 fiscal year.
837	(c) The Commissioner of Education shall withhold
838	disbursement of the institutional investment until the
839	monitoring report is approved by the State Board of Education. A
840	Florida College System institution determined by the state board
841	to be making satisfactory progress on implementing the
842	improvement plan shall receive no more than one-half of the
843	withheld institutional investment in January and the balance of
844	the withheld institutional investment in June. An institution
845	that fails to make satisfactory progress may not have its full
846	institutional investment restored. Any institutional investment
847	funds that are not restored shall be redistributed in accordance
848	with the state board's performance-based metrics.
849	(4) Distributions of performance funding, as provided in
850	this section, shall be made to each of the Florida College
851	System institutions listed in the Florida Colleges category in
852	the General Appropriations Act.

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853 (5) By October 1 of each year, the State Board of Education 854 shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and 855 the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the 856 previous fiscal year's performance funding allocation, which 857 must reflect the rankings and award distributions. 858 (6) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to 859 administer this section. 860 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 1001.7065, Florida 861 Statutes, is reenacted, and subsections (2), (3), and (5) 862 through (8) of that section are amended, to read: 863 1001.7065 Preeminent state research universities program.-864 (1) STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM SHARED GOVERNANCE 865 COLLABORATION.-A collaborative partnership is established 866 between the Board of Governors and the Legislature to elevate 867 the academic and research preeminence of Florida's highest-868 performing state research universities in accordance with this 869 section. The partnership stems from the State University System 870 Governance Agreement executed on March 24, 2010, wherein the 871 Board of Governors and leaders of the Legislature agreed to a 872 framework for the collaborative exercise of their joint 873 authority and shared responsibility for the State University 874 System. The governance agreement confirmed the commitment of the 875 Board of Governors and the Legislature to continue collaboration 876 on accountability measures, the use of data, and recommendations 877 derived from such data. 878 (2) ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH EXCELLENCE STANDARDS. - Effective

878 (2) ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH EXCELLENCE STANDARDS. Effective
 879 July 1, 2013, The following academic and research excellence
 880 standards are established for the preeminent state research
 881 universities program:

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(a) An average weighted grade point average of 4.0 or
higher on a 4.0 scale and an average SAT score of 1800 or higher
<u>on a 2400-point scale or 1200 or higher on a 1600-point scale</u>
for fall semester incoming freshmen, as reported annually.

(b) A top-50 ranking on at least two well-known and highly respected national public university rankings, <u>including</u>, <u>but</u> not limited to, the U.S. News and World Report rankings,

reflecting national preeminence, using most recent rankings.

(c) A freshman retention rate of 90 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

(d) A 6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the IPEDS.

(e) Six or more faculty members at the state university who are members of a national academy, as reported by the Center for Measuring University Performance in the Top American Research Universities (TARU) annual report <u>or the official membership</u> directories maintained by each national academy.

(f) Total annual research expenditures, including federal research expenditures, of \$200 million or more, as reported annually by the National Science Foundation (NSF).

(g) Total annual research expenditures in diversified nonmedical sciences of \$150 million or more, based on data reported annually by the NSF.

(h) A top-100 university national ranking for research
 expenditures in five or more science, technology, engineering,
 or mathematics fields of study, as reported annually by the NSF.
 (i) One hundred or more total patents sugged by the United

(i) One hundred or more total patents awarded by the United

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911 States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent 3-year 912 period.

913 (j) Four hundred or more doctoral degrees awarded annually, 914 including professional doctoral degrees awarded in medical and 915 <u>health care disciplines</u>, as reported in the Board of Governors 916 Annual Accountability Report.

917 (k) Two hundred or more postdoctoral appointees annually, 918 as reported in the TARU annual report.

(1) An endowment of \$500 million or more, as reported in the Board of Governors Annual Accountability Report.

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(3) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY DESIGNATION.-

(a) The Board of Governors shall designate each state research university that <u>annually</u> meets at least 11 of the 12 academic and research excellence standards identified in subsection (2) <u>as</u> a <u>"preeminent state research university"</u> preeminent state research university.

(b) The Board of Governors shall designate each state university that annually meets at least six of the 12 academic and research excellence standards identified in subsection (2) as an "emerging preeminent state research university."

(5) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH <u>UNIVERSITIES PROGRAM</u> UNIVERSITY SUPPORT.-

933 (a) A state research university that is designated as a 934 preeminent state research university, as of July 1, 2013, meets 935 all 12 of the academic and research excellence standards 936 identified in subsection (2), as verified by the Board of 937 Governors, shall submit to the Board of Governors a 5-year 938 benchmark plan with target rankings on key performance metrics 939 for national excellence. Upon approval by the Board of

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940 Governors, and upon the university's meeting the benchmark plan 941 goals annually, the Board of Governors shall award the 942 university its proportionate share of any funds provided annually to support the program created under this section an 943 944 amount specified in the General Appropriations Act to be 945 provided annually throughout the 5-year period. Funding for this 946 purpose is contingent upon specific appropriation in the General 947 Appropriations Act.

(b) A state university designated as an emerging preeminent state research university shall submit to the Board of Governors a 5-year benchmark plan with target rankings on key performance metrics for national excellence. Upon approval by the Board of Governors, and upon the university's meeting the benchmark plan goals annually, the Board of Governors shall award the university its proportionate share of any funds provided annually to support the program created under this section.

(c) The award of funds under this subsection is contingent upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act to support the preeminent state research universities program created under this section. Funding increases appropriated beyond the amounts funded in the previous fiscal year shall be distributed as follows:

1. Each designated preeminent state research university that meets the criteria in paragraph (a) shall receive an equal amount of funding.

2. Each designated emerging preeminent state research university that meets the criteria in paragraph (b) shall receive an amount of funding that is equal to one-half of the total increased amount awarded to each designated preeminent

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969 state research university. 970 (6) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT 971 INITIATIVE. A state research university that, as of July 1, 972 2013, meets 11 of the 12 academic and research excellence 973 standards identified in subsection (2), as verified by the Board 974 of Governors, shall submit to the Board of Governors a 5-year benchmark plan with target rankings on key performance metrics 975 976 for national excellence. Upon the university's meeting the 977 benchmark plan goals annually, the Board of Governors shall 978 award the university an amount specified in the General 979 Appropriations Act to be provided annually throughout the 5-year 980 period for the purpose of recruiting National Academy Members, 981 expediting the provision of a master's degree in cloud 982 virtualization, and instituting an entrepreneurs-in-residence 983 program throughout its campus. Funding for this purpose is 984 contingent upon specific appropriation in the General 985 Appropriations Act.

986 (6) (7) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY SPECIAL COURSE 987 REQUIREMENT AUTHORITY.-In order to provide a jointly shared 988 educational experience, a university that is designated a 989 preeminent state research university may require its incoming 990 first-time-in-college students to take a six-credit 9-to-12-991 credit set of unique courses specifically determined by the 992 university and published on the university's website. The 993 university may stipulate that credit for such courses may not be 994 earned through any acceleration mechanism pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271 or any other transfer credit. All accelerated 995 996 credits earned up to the limits specified in ss. 1007.27 and 997 1007.271 shall be applied toward graduation at the student's

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1021 1022 (7) (8) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY FLEXIBILITY AUTHORITY.-The Board of Governors is encouraged to identify and grant all reasonable, feasible authority and flexibility to ensure that <u>each</u> a designated preeminent state research university <u>and each designated emerging preeminent state</u> <u>research university</u> is free from unnecessary restrictions.

Section 10. Subsections (4) and (5) are added to section 1001.71, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.71 University boards of trustees; membership.-

(4) Each university board of trustees shall select its chair and vice chair from the appointed members. Each chair shall serve for 2 years and may be reselected for one additional consecutive 2-year term, except that, for each additional consecutive term beyond two terms, by a two-thirds vote, the board of trustees may reselect the chair for additional consecutive 2-year terms. The chair shall preside at all meetings of the board of trustees and may call special meetings of the board. The chair shall also attest to actions of the board of trustees. The chair shall notify the Governor or the Board of Governors, as applicable, in writing whenever a board member has three consecutive unexcused absences from regular board meetings in any fiscal year, which may be grounds for removal by the Governor or the Board of Governors, as applicable.

1023 (5) Each university board of trustees shall keep and, 1024 within 2 weeks after a board meeting, post prominently on the 1025 university's website detailed meeting minutes for all meetings, 1026 including the vote history and attendance of each trustee. The

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1027 <u>Board of Governors shall adopt regulations to implement this</u> 1028 <u>subsection.</u> 1029 Section 11. Section 1001.92, Florida Statutes, is amended 1030 to read: 1031 1001.92 State University System Performance-Based

1031 1001.92 State University System Performance-Based 1032 Incentive.-

1033 (1) A State University System Performance-Based Incentive 1034 shall be awarded to state universities using performance-based 1035 metrics adopted by the Board of Governors of the State 1036 University System. The performance-based metrics must include 1037 graduation rates;  $\tau$  retention rates;  $\tau$  postgraduation education 1038 rates;  $\tau$  degree production;  $\tau$  affordability;  $\tau$  postgraduation 1039 employment and salaries, including wage thresholds that reflect 1040 the added value of a baccalaureate degree; access;  $\tau$  and other 1041 metrics approved by the board in a formally noticed meeting. The 1042 board shall adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's 1043 performance on the metrics to measure the state university's 1044 achievement of institutional excellence or need for improvement 1045 and minimum requirements for eligibility to receive performance 1046 funding.

1047 (2) Each fiscal year, the amount of funds available for 1048 allocation to the state universities based on the performance-1049 based funding model metrics shall consist of the state's 1050 investment in appropriation for performance funding, including 1051 increases in base funding plus institutional investments 1052 consisting of funds deducted from the base funding of each state 1053 university in the State University System $_{T}$  in an amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. The Board of Governors shall 1054 establish minimum performance funding eligibility thresholds for 1055

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1056 the state's investment and the institutional investments. A 1057 state university that meets the minimum institutional investment eligibility threshold, but fails to meet the minimum state 1058 investment eligibility threshold, shall have its institutional 1059 1060 investment restored but is ineligible for a share of the state's 1061 investment in performance funding. The institutional investment 1062 shall be restored for each institution eligible for the state's 1063 investment under the performance-based funding model metrics.

1064 (3) (a) A state university that fails to meet the Board of 1065 Governors' minimum institutional investment performance funding 1066 eligibility threshold shall have a portion of its institutional 1067 investment withheld by the board and must submit an improvement 1068 plan to the board that specifies the activities and strategies 1069 for improving the state university's performance. The board must 1070 review and approve the improvement plan and, if the plan is 1071 approved, must monitor the state university's progress in 1072 implementing the activities and strategies specified in the 1073 improvement plan. The state university shall submit monitoring 1074 reports to the board by December 31 and May 31 of each year in 1075 which an improvement plan is in place. The ability of a state 1076 university to submit an improvement plan to the board is limited 1077 to 1 fiscal year.

(b) The Chancellor of the State University System shall
withhold disbursement of the institutional investment until the
monitoring report is approved by the Board of Governors. A state
university that is determined by the board to be making
satisfactory progress on implementing the improvement plan shall
receive no more than one-half of the withheld institutional
investment in January and the balance of the withheld

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1085 institutional investment in June. A state university that fails 1086 to make satisfactory progress may not have its full 1087 institutional investment restored. Any institutional investment 1088 funds that are not restored shall be redistributed in accordance 1089 with the board's performance-based metrics.

1090 (4) Distributions of performance funding, as provided in
1091 this section, shall be made to each of the state universities
1092 listed in the Education and General Activities category in the
1093 General Appropriations Act.

(5) By October 1 of each year, the Board of Governors shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the previous fiscal year's performance funding allocation which must reflect the rankings and award distributions.

(6) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations to administer this section expires July 1, 2016.

Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.-

(4) ONLINE COURSE REQUIREMENT.—At least one course within the 24 credits required under this section must be completed through online learning. A school district may not require a student to take the online course outside the school day or in addition to a student's courses for a given semester.

1109 (a) An online course taken in grade 6, grade 7, or grade 8 1110 fulfills the requirements of this subsection requirement. The 1111 This requirement is met through an online course offered by the 1112 Florida Virtual School, a virtual education provider approved by 1113 the State Board of Education, a high school, or an online dual

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1114 enrollment course. A student who is enrolled in a full-time or 1115 part-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets the 1116 this requirement.

(b) A district school board or a charter school governing board, as applicable, may offer students the following options to satisfy the online course requirements of this subsection:

1. Completion of a course in which a student earns a nationally recognized industry certification in information technology that is identified on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to s. 1008.44 or passage of the information technology certification examination without enrollment in or completion of the corresponding course or courses, as applicable.

2. Passage of an online content assessment, without enrollment in or completion of the corresponding course or courses, as applicable, by which the student demonstrates skills and competency in locating information and applying technology for instructional purposes.

1133 For purposes of this subsection, a school district may not 1134 require a student to take the online course outside the school day or in addition to a student's courses for a given semester. 1135 1136 This subsection requirement does not apply to a student who has 1137 an individual education plan under s. 1003.57 which indicates 1138 that an online course would be inappropriate or to an out-of-1139 state transfer student who is enrolled in a Florida high school 1140 and has 1 academic year or less remaining in high school.

1141 Section 13. Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, is amended 1142 to read:

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1143 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-(1) In each year in which funds are appropriated for 1144 1145 charter school capital outlay purposes, the Commissioner of 1146 Education shall allocate the funds among eligible charter 1147 schools as specified in this section. (a) To be eligible for a funding allocation, a charter 1148 1149 school must: 1150 1.a. Have been in operation for 2  $\frac{3}{2}$  or more years; 1151 b. Be governed by a governing board established in the 1152 state for 3 or more years which operates both charter schools 1153 and conversion charter schools within the state; 1154 c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within 1155 the same school district that is currently receiving charter 1156 school capital outlay funds; 1157 d. Have been accredited by the Commission on Schools of the 1158 Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a 1159 1160 business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant 1161 to s. 1002.33(15)(b). 1162 2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the 1163 financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the 1164 most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are 1165 available stability for future operation as a charter school. 1166 3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state 1167 accountability standards applicable to the charter school. 1168 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant 1169 to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year. 5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by 1170

the charter school's sponsor.

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1172 (b) The first priority for charter school capital outlay 1173 funding is to allocate to charter schools that received funding 1174 in the 2005-2006 fiscal year an allocation of the same amount per capital outlay full-time equivalent student, up to the 1175 1176 lesser of the actual number of capital outlay full-time equivalent students in the current year, or the capital outlay 1177 full-time equivalent students in the 2005-2006 fiscal year. 1178 After calculating the first priority, the second priority is to 1179 allocate excess funds remaining in the appropriation in an 1180 1181 amount equal to the per capital outlay full-time equivalent 1182 student amount in the first priority calculation to eligible 1183 charter schools not included in the first priority calculation 1184 and to schools in the first priority calculation with growth 1185 greater than the 2005-2006 capital outlay full-time equivalent 1186 students. After calculating the first and second priorities, 1187 excess funds remaining in the appropriation must be allocated to 1188 all eligible charter schools.

(c) A charter school's allocation may not exceed one-1189 1190 fifteenth of the cost per student station specified in s. 1191 1013.64(6)(b). Before releasing capital outlay funds to a school 1192 district on behalf of the charter school, the Department of 1193 Education must ensure that the district school board and the 1194 charter school governing board enter into a written agreement 1195 that provides for the reversion of any unencumbered funds and 1196 all equipment and property purchased with public education funds 1197 to the ownership of the district school board, as provided for 1198 in subsection (3) if the school terminates operations. Any funds 1199 recovered by the state shall be deposited in the General Revenue 1200 Fund.

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1201	<u>(b)</u> (d) A charter school is not eligible for a funding
1202	allocation if it was created by the conversion of a public
1203	school and operates in facilities provided by the charter
1204	school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is
1205	directly or indirectly operated by the school district.
1206	(c) The funding allocation for eligible charter schools
1207	shall be calculated as follows:
1208	1. Eligible charter schools shall be grouped into
1209	categories based on their student populations according to the
1210	following criteria:
1211	a. Seventy-five percent or greater who are eligible for
1212	free or reduced-price school lunch.
1213	b. Twenty-five percent or greater with disabilities as
1214	defined in state board rule and consistent with the requirements
1215	of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
1216	2. If an eligible charter school does not meet the criteria
1217	for either category under subparagraph 1., its FTE shall be
1218	provided as the base amount of funding and shall be assigned a
1219	weight of 1.0. An eligible charter school that meets the
1220	criteria under sub-subparagraph 1.a. or sub-subparagraph 1.b.
1221	shall be provided an additional 25 percent above the base
1222	funding amount, and the total FTE shall be multiplied by a
1223	weight of 1.25. An eligible charter school that meets the
1224	criteria under both sub-subparagraphs 1.a. and 1.b. shall be
1225	provided an additional 50 percent above the base funding amount,
1226	and the FTE for that school shall be multiplied by a weight of
1227	1.5.
1228	3. The state appropriation for charter school capital
1229	outlay shall be divided by the total weighted FTE for all

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1230 eligible charter schools to determine the base charter school 1231 per weighted FTE allocation amount. The per weighted FTE 1232 allocation amount shall be multiplied by the weighted FTE to 1233 determine each charter school's capital outlay allocation.

1234 (e) Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, the funding allocation for each eligible charter school is 1235 1236 determined by multiplying the school's projected student 1237 enrollment by one-fifteenth of the cost-per-student station 1238 specified in s. 1013.64(6)(b) for an elementary, middle, or high 1239 school, as appropriate. If the funds appropriated are not 1240 sufficient, the commissioner shall prorate the available funds 1241 among eligible charter schools. However, a charter school or 1242 charter lab school may not receive state charter school capital 1243 outlay funds greater than the one-fifteenth cost per student 1244 station formula if the charter school's combination of state 1245 charter school capital outlay funds, capital outlay funds calculated through the reduction in the administrative fee 1246 provided in s. 1002.33(20), and capital outlay funds allowed in 1247 1248 s. 1002.32(9)(e) and (h) exceeds the one-fifteenth cost per 1249 student station formula.

1250 (2) (a) (f) The department shall calculate the eligible 1251 charter school funding allocations. Funds shall be allocated 1252 using distributed on the basis of the capital outlay full-time 1253 equivalent membership from by grade level, which is calculated 1254 by averaging the results of the second and third enrollment 1255 surveys and free and reduced-price school lunch data. The 1256 department shall recalculate the allocations periodically based 1257 on the receipt of revised information, on a schedule established 1258 by the Commissioner of Education.

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1259 (b) The department of Education shall distribute capital 1260 outlay funds monthly, beginning in the first quarter of the 1261 fiscal year, based on one-twelfth of the amount the department 1262 reasonably expects the charter school to receive during that fiscal year. The commissioner shall adjust subsequent 1263 1264 distributions as necessary to reflect each charter school's 1265 recalculated allocation actual student enrollment as reflected 1266 in the second and third enrollment surveys. The commissioner 1267 shall establish the intervals and procedures for determining the 1268 projected and actual student enrollment of eligible charter 1269 schools.

(3)(2) A charter school's governing body may use charter school capital outlay funds for the following purposes:

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(a) Purchase of real property.

(b) Construction of school facilities.

(c) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of permanent or relocatable school facilities.

(d) Purchase of vehicles to transport students to and from the charter school.

(e) Renovation, repair, and maintenance of schoolfacilities that the charter school owns or is purchasing througha lease-purchase or long-term lease of 5 years or longer.

(f) Effective July 1, 2008, purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and replacement equipment, and enterprise resource software applications that are classified as capital assets in accordance with definitions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are used to support schoolwide administration or state-mandated reporting requirements.

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(g) Payment of the cost of premiums for property and

1289 casualty insurance necessary to insure the school facilities. 1290 (h) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of driver's 1291 education vehicles; motor vehicles used for the maintenance or 1292 operation of plants and equipment; security vehicles; or 1293 vehicles used in storing or distributing materials and 1294 equipment. 1295 1296 Conversion charter schools may use capital outlay funds received 1297 through the reduction in the administrative fee provided in s. 1298 1002.33(20) for renovation, repair, and maintenance of school 1299 facilities that are owned by the sponsor. 1300 (4) (3) If When a charter school is nonrenewed or 1301 terminated, any unencumbered funds and all equipment and 1302 property purchased with district public funds shall revert to 1303 the ownership of the district school board, as provided for in 1304 s. 1002.33(8)(e) and (f). In the case of a charter lab school, 1305 any unencumbered funds and all equipment and property purchased 1306 with university public funds shall revert to the ownership of 1307 the state university that issued the charter. The reversion of 1308 such equipment, property, and furnishings shall focus on recoverable assets, but not on intangible or irrecoverable costs 1309 1310 such as rental or leasing fees, normal maintenance, and limited 1311 renovations. The reversion of all property secured with public 1312 funds is subject to the complete satisfaction of all lawful 1313 liens or encumbrances. If there are additional local issues such 1314 as the shared use of facilities or partial ownership of 1315 facilities or property, these issues shall be agreed to in the 1316 charter contract prior to the expenditure of funds.

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1317 (5) (4) The Commissioner of Education shall specify procedures for submitting and approving requests for funding 1318 1319 under this section and procedures for documenting expenditures. 1320 (6) (5) The annual legislative budget request of the 1321 Department of Education shall include a request for capital 1322 outlay funding for charter schools. The request shall be based 1323 on the projected number of students to be served in charter 1324 schools who meet the eligibility requirements of this section. A 1325 dedicated funding source, if identified in writing by the 1326 Commissioner of Education and submitted along with the annual 1327 charter school legislative budget request, may be considered an 1328 additional source of funding. 1329 (6) Unless authorized otherwise by the Legislature, 1330 allocation and proration of charter school capital outlay funds 1331 shall be made to eligible charter schools by the Commissioner of 1332 Education in an amount and in a manner authorized by subsection 1333 (1). 1334 Section 14. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) and 1335 paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection (6) of section 1013.64, 1336 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1337 1013.64 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; 1338 construction cost maximums for school district capital 1339 projects.-Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay 1340 and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital 1341 outlay projects shall be determined as follows:

(2) (a) The department shall establish, as a part of the
Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, a
separate account, in an amount determined by the Legislature, to
be known as the "Special Facility Construction Account." The

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1346 Special Facility Construction Account shall be used to provide necessary construction funds to school districts which have 1347 1348 urgent construction needs but which lack sufficient resources at 1349 present, and cannot reasonably anticipate sufficient resources 1350 within the period of the next 3 years, for these purposes from 1351 currently authorized sources of capital outlay revenue. A school 1352 district requesting funding from the Special Facility 1353 Construction Account shall submit one specific construction 1354 project, not to exceed one complete educational plant, to the 1355 Special Facility Construction Committee. A No district may not 1356 shall receive funding for more than one approved project in any 1357 3-year period or while any portion of the district's 1358 participation requirement is outstanding. The first year of the 1359 3-year period shall be the first year a district receives an 1360 appropriation. The department shall encourage a construction 1361 program that reduces the average size of schools in the 1362 district. The request must meet the following criteria to be 1363 considered by the committee:

1364 1. The project must be deemed a critical need and must be 1365 recommended for funding by the Special Facility Construction 1366 Committee. Before Prior to developing construction plans for the 1367 proposed facility, the district school board must request a 1368 preapplication review by the Special Facility Construction 1369 Committee or a project review subcommittee convened by the chair 1370 of the committee to include two representatives of the 1371 department and two staff members from school districts not 1372 eligible to participate in the program. A school district may request a preapplication review at any time; however, if the 1373 1374 district school board seeks inclusion in the department's next

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1375 annual capital outlay legislative budget request, the 1376 preapplication review request must be made before February 1. 1377 Within 90 60 days after receiving the preapplication review 1378 request, the committee or subcommittee must meet in the school 1379 district to review the project proposal and existing facilities. 1380 To determine whether the proposed project is a critical need, 1381 the committee or subcommittee shall consider, at a minimum, the capacity of all existing facilities within the district as 1382 1383 determined by the Florida Inventory of School Houses; the 1384 district's pattern of student growth; the district's existing 1385 and projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student 1386 enrollment as determined by the demographic, revenue, and 1387 education estimating conferences established in s. 216.136 1388 department; the district's existing satisfactory student 1389 stations; the use of all existing district property and 1390 facilities; grade level configurations; and any other 1391 information that may affect the need for the proposed project.

2. The construction project must be recommended in the most recent survey or <u>survey amendment cooperatively prepared</u> <del>surveys</del> by the district <u>and the department</u>, and <u>approved by the</u> <u>department</u> under the rules of the State Board of Education. <u>If a</u> <u>district employs a consultant in the preparation of a survey or</u> <u>survey amendment</u>, the consultant may not be employed by or <u>receive compensation from a third party that designs or</u> <u>constructs a project recommended by the survey</u>.

1400 3. The construction project must appear on the district's1401 approved project priority list under the rules of the State1402 Board of Education.

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4. The district must have selected and had approved a site



1404 for the construction project in compliance with s. 1013.36 and 1405 the rules of the State Board of Education.

1406 5. The district shall have developed a district school 1407 board adopted list of facilities that do not exceed the norm for 1408 net square feet occupancy requirements under the State 1409 Requirements for Educational Facilities, using all possible 1410 programmatic combinations for multiple use of space to obtain 1411 maximum daily use of all spaces within the facility under 1412 consideration.

1413 6. Upon construction, the total cost per student station,
1414 including change orders, must not exceed the cost per student
1415 station as provided in subsection (6) except for cost overruns
1416 created by a disaster as defined in s. 252.34 or an
1417 unforeseeable circumstance beyond the district's control as
1418 determined by the Special Facility Construction Committee.

1419 7. There shall be an agreement signed by the district 1420 school board stating that it will advertise for bids within 30 1421 days of receipt of its encumbrance authorization from the 1422 department.

1423 8. For construction projects for which Special Facilities 1424 Construction Account funding is sought before the 2019-2020 1425 fiscal year, the district shall, at the time of the request and 1426 for a continuing period necessary to meet the district's 1427 participation requirement of 3 years, levy the maximum millage 1428 against its their nonexempt assessed property value as allowed 1429 in s. 1011.71(2) or shall raise an equivalent amount of revenue 1430 from the school capital outlay surtax authorized under s. 1431 212.055(6). Beginning with construction projects for which 1432 Special Facilities Construction Account funding is sought in the

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1433 2019-2020 fiscal year, the district shall, for a minimum of 3 years before submitting the request and for a continuing period 1434 1435 necessary to meet its participation requirement, levy the 1436 maximum millage against the district's nonexempt assessed 1437 property value as authorized under s. 1011.71(2) or shall raise 1438 an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay 1439 surtax authorized under s. 212.055(6). Any district with a new 1440 or active project, funded under the provisions of this 1441 subsection, shall be required to budget no more than the value 1442 of 1 mill 1.5 mills per year to the project until the district's 1443 to satisfy the annual participation requirement relating to the 1444 local discretionary capital improvement millage or the 1445 equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay 1446 surtax is satisfied in the Special Facility Construction 1447 Account.

1448 9. If a contract has not been signed 90 days after the advertising of bids, the funding for the specific project shall 1449 1450 revert to the Special Facility New Construction Account to be 1451 reallocated to other projects on the list. However, an 1452 additional 90 days may be granted by the commissioner.

1453 10. The department shall certify the inability of the district to fund the survey-recommended project over a continuous 3-year period using projected capital outlay revenue derived from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as 1457 amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2).

1458 11. The district shall have on file with the department an 1459 adopted resolution acknowledging its 3-year commitment to satisfy its participation requirement, which is equivalent to of 1460 1461 all unencumbered and future revenue acquired from s. 9(d), Art.

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1462 XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of 1463 this section, and s. 1011.71(2), in the year of the initial 1464 appropriation and for the 2 years immediately following the 1465 initial appropriation.

12. Final phase III plans must be certified by the <u>district</u> <u>school</u> board as complete and in compliance with the building and life safety codes <u>before June 1 of the year the application is</u> made <del>prior to August 1</del>.

(b) The Special Facility Construction Committee shall be composed of the following: two representatives of the Department of Education, a representative from the Governor's office, a representative selected annually by the district school boards, and a representative selected annually by the superintendents. <u>A</u> representative of the department shall chair the committee.

(6)

1477 (b)1. A district school board may must not use funds from the following sources: Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt 1478 1479 Service Trust Fund; School District and Community College 1480 District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; Classrooms 1481 First Program funds provided in s. 1013.68; nonvoted 1.5-mill 1482 levy of ad valorem property taxes provided in s. 1011.71(2); 1483 Classrooms for Kids Program funds provided in s. 1013.735; 1484 District Effort Recognition Program funds provided in s. 1485 1013.736; or High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance 1486 Grant Program funds provided in s. 1013.738 for any new 1487 construction of educational plant space with a total cost per 1488 student station, including change orders, that equals more than: 1489 a. \$17,952 for an elementary school,

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b. \$19,386 for a middle school, or

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1491 c. \$25,181 for a high school, 1492 1493 (January 2006) as adjusted annually to reflect increases or decreases in the Consumer Price Index. 1494 1495 2. School districts shall maintain accurate documentation 1496 related to the costs of all new construction of educational 1497 plant space reported to the Department of Education pursuant to 1498 paragraph (d). The Auditor General shall review the 1499 documentation maintained by the school districts and verify 1500 compliance with the limits under this paragraph during its 1501 scheduled operational audits of the school district. The 1502 department shall make the final determination on district 1503 compliance based on the recommendation of the Auditor General. 1504 3. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research, in 1505 consultation with the department, shall conduct a study of the 1506 cost per student station amounts using the most recent available 1507 information on construction costs. In this study, the costs per 1508 student station should represent the costs of classroom 1509 construction and administrative offices as well as the 1510 supplemental costs of core facilities, including required media 1511 centers, gymnasiums, music rooms, cafeterias and their 1512 associated kitchens and food service areas, vocational areas, 1513 and other defined specialty areas, including exceptional student 1514 education areas. The study must take into account appropriate 1515 cost-effectiveness factors in school construction and should 1516 include input from industry experts. The Office of Economic and 1517 Demographic Research must provide the results of the study and recommendations on the cost per student station to the Governor, 1518 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 1519

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1520 Representatives no later than January 31, 2017.

1521 4. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 1522 Accountability (OPPAGA) shall conduct a study of the State 1523 Requirements for Education Facilities (SREF) to identify current 1524 requirements that can be eliminated or modified in order to decrease the cost of construction of educational facilities 1525 while ensuring student safety. OPPAGA must provide the results 1526 1527 of the study, and an overall recommendation as to whether SREF 1528 should be retained, to the Governor, the President of the 1529 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later 1530 than January 31, 2017.

5. Effective July 1, 2017, in addition to the funding sources listed in subparagraph 1., a district school board may not use funds from any sources for new construction of educational plant space with a total cost per student station, including change orders, which equals more than the current adjusted amounts provided in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. which shall subsequently be adjusted annually to reflect increases or decreases in the Consumer Price Index.

1539 <u>6.2.</u> A district school board must not use funds from the 1540 Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or 1541 the School District and Community College District Capital 1542 Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for any new construction of 1543 an ancillary plant that exceeds 70 percent of the average cost 1544 per square foot of new construction for all schools.

(c) Except as otherwise provided, new construction initiated by a district school board <u>on or after July 1, 2017,</u> <u>may after June 30, 1997, must</u> not exceed the cost per student station as provided in paragraph (b). A school district that

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1549 exceeds the cost per student station provided in paragraph (b), as determined by the Auditor General, shall be subject to 1550 1551 sanctions. If the Auditor General determines that the cost per 1552 student station overage is de minimus or due to extraordinary 1553 circumstances outside the control of the district, the sanctions 1554 shall not apply. The sanctions are as follows: 1555 1. The school district shall be ineligible for allocations 1556 from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust 1557 Fund for the next 3 years in which the school district would 1558 have received allocations had the violation not occurred. 1559 2. The school district shall be subject to the supervision 1560 of a district capital outlay oversight committee. The oversight 1561 committee is authorized to approve all capital outlay 1562 expenditures of the school district, including new construction, 1563 renovations, and remodeling, for 3 fiscal years following the 1564 violation. 1565 a. Each oversight committee shall be composed of the 1566 following: 1567 (I) One appointee of the Commissioner of Education who has 1568 significant financial management, school facilities 1569 construction, or related experience. 1570 (II) One appointee of the office of the state attorney with 1571 jurisdiction over the district. 1572 (III) One appointee of the Chief Financial Officer who is a 1573 licensed certified public accountant. 1574 b. An appointee to the oversight committee may not be 1575 employed by the school district; be a relative, as defined in s. 1002.33(24)(a)2., of any school district employee; or be an 1576 1577 elected official. Each appointee must sign an affidavit

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1578 attesting to these conditions and affirming that no conflict of 1579 interest exists in his or her oversight role.

(d) The department shall:

1. Compute for each calendar year the statewide average construction costs for facilities serving each instructional level, for relocatable educational facilities, for administrative facilities, and for other ancillary and auxiliary facilities. The department shall compute the statewide average costs per student station for each instructional level.

1587 2. Annually review the actual completed construction costs 1588 of educational facilities in each school district. For any 1589 school district in which the total actual cost per student 1590 station, including change orders, exceeds the statewide limits 1591 established in paragraph (b), the school district shall report 1592 to the department the actual cost per student station and the 1593 reason for the school district's inability to adhere to the 1594 limits established in paragraph (b). The department shall 1595 collect all such reports and shall provide these reports to the 1596 Auditor General for verification purposes report to the 1597 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 1598 House of Representatives by December 31 of each year a summary 1599 of each school district's spending in excess of the cost per 1600 student station provided in paragraph (b) as reported by the school districts.

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1603 Cost per student station includes contract costs, legal and 1604 administrative costs, fees of architects and engineers, 1605 furniture and equipment, and site improvement costs. Cost per 1606 student station does not include the cost of purchasing or

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leasing the site for the construction or the cost of related 1607 1608 offsite improvements. 1609 (e) The restrictions of this subsection on the cost per 1610 student station of new construction do not apply to a project 1611 funded entirely from proceeds received by districts through provisions of ss. 212.055 and 1011.73 and s. 9, Art. VII of the 1612 1613 State Constitution, if the school board approves the project by 1614 majority vote. 1615 Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1616 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1617 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-1618 (3) Funding for the Florida Virtual School shall be 1619 provided as follows: 1620 (a)1. The calculation of "full-time equivalent student" 1621 shall be as prescribed in s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(V) and is subject 1622 to s. 1011.61(4) For a student in grades 9 through 12, a "full-1623 time equivalent student" is one student who has successfully 1624 completed six full-credit courses that count toward the minimum 1625 number of credits required for high school graduation. A student 1626 who completes fewer than six full-credit courses is a fraction 1627 of a full-time equivalent student. Half-credit course 1628 completions shall be included in determining a full-time 1629 equivalent student. 1630 2. For a student in kindergarten through grade 8, a "full-1631 time equivalent student" is one student who has successfully 1632 completed six courses or the prescribed level of content that 1633 counts toward promotion to the next grade. A student who 1634 completes fewer than six courses or the prescribed level of 1635 content shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent student.

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1636 2.3. For a student in a home education program, funding 1637 shall be provided in accordance with this subsection upon course 1638 completion if the parent verifies, upon enrollment for each 1639 course, that the student is registered with the school district 1640 as a home education student pursuant to s. 1002.41(1)(a). 1641 Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled 1642 1643 in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment 1644 under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall 1645 be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-of-course 1646 assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for home 1647 education program students who choose not to take an end-of-1648 course assessment or for a student who enrolls in a segmented 1649 remedial course delivered online. 1650 1651 For purposes of this paragraph, the calculation of "full-time equivalent student" shall be as prescribed in s. 1652 1653 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(V) and is subject to the requirements in s. 1654 1011.61(4). 1655 Section 16. Subsection (4) is added to section 1002.391, 1656 Florida Statutes, to read: 1657 1002.391 Auditory-oral education programs.-1658 (4) Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, a school 1659 district shall add four special consideration points to the 1660 calculation of a matrix of services for a student who is deaf 1661 and enrolled in an auditory-oral education program. 1662 Section 17. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1), paragraph (e) of subsection (7), and paragraphs (c) and (d) of 1663

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subsection (8) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, are amended

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1665 to read: 1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.-1666 1667 (1) PROGRAM.-(c) To provide students with the option of participating in 1668 1669 virtual instruction programs as required by paragraph (b), a 1670 school district may: 1671 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School or establish a franchise of the Florida Virtual School for the provision of a 1672 1673 program under paragraph (b). Using this option is subject to the 1674 requirements of this section and s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(III) and 1675 (IV) and (4). A district may report full-time equivalent student 1676 membership for credit earned by a student who is enrolled in a 1677 virtual education course provided by the district which was 1678 completed after the end of the regular school year if the FTE is 1679 reported no later than the deadline for amending the final 1680 student membership report for that year.

1681 2. Contract with an approved provider under subsection (2) 1682 for the provision of a full-time or part-time program under 1683 paragraph (b).

3. Enter into an agreement with other school districts to allow the participation of its students in an approved virtual instruction program provided by the other school district. The agreement must indicate a process for the transfer of funds required by paragraph (7) (e) (7)(f).

1689 4. Establish school district operated part-time or full1690 time kindergarten through grade 12 virtual instruction programs
1691 under paragraph (b) for students enrolled in the school
1692 district. A full-time program shall operate under its own Master
1693 School Identification Number.

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5. Enter into an agreement with a virtual charter school

1695 authorized by the school district under s. 1002.33. 1696 Contracts under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. may include 1697 1698 multidistrict contractual arrangements that may be executed by a 1699 regional consortium for its member districts. A multidistrict 1700 contractual arrangement or an agreement under subparagraph 3. is 1701 not subject to s. 1001.42(4)(d) and does not require the 1702 participating school districts to be contiguous. These 1703 arrangements may be used to fulfill the requirements of 1704 paragraph (b). 1705 (d) A virtual charter school may provide full-time virtual 1706 instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12 if the 1707 virtual charter school has a charter approved pursuant to s. 1708 1002.33 authorizing full-time virtual instruction. A virtual 1709 charter school may: 1710 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School. 1711 2. Contract with an approved provider under subsection (2). 1712 3. Enter into an agreement with a school district to allow 1713 the participation of the virtual charter school's students in 1714 the school district's virtual instruction program. The agreement 1715 must indicate a process for reporting of student enrollment and 1716 the transfer of funds required by paragraph (7) (e)  $\frac{(7)(f)}{(7)(f)}$ . 1717 (7) VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND VIRTUAL CHARTER SCHOOL 1718 FUNDING.-1719 (e) Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported 1720 full-time equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course 1721 1722 assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school

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1723 diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-1724 of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for a 1725 student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered 1726 online.

(8) ASSESSMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.-

(c) An approved provider that receives a school grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating of "Unsatisfactory" "Declining" under s. 1008.341 must file a school improvement plan with the department for consultation to determine the causes for low performance and to develop a plan for correction and improvement.

1734 (d) An approved provider's contract must be terminated if 1735 the provider receives a school grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1736 1008.34 or a school improvement rating of "Unsatisfactory" 1737 "Declining" under s. 1008.341 for 2 years during any consecutive 1738 4-year period or has violated any qualification requirement 1739 pursuant to subsection (2). A provider that has a contract 1740 terminated under this paragraph may not be an approved provider 1741 for a period of at least 1 year after the date upon which the 1742 contract was terminated and until the department determines that 1743 the provider is in compliance with subsection (2) and has 1744 corrected each cause of the provider's low performance.

Section 18. Section 1003.3101, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.3101 Additional educational choice options.-Each school district board shall establish a transfer process for a parent to request his or her child be transferred to another classroom teacher. This section does not give a parent the right to choose a specific classroom teacher. A school must approve or

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1752 deny the transfer within 2 weeks after receiving a request. If a request for transfer is denied, the school must notify the 1753 1754 parent and specify the reasons for the denial. An explanation of 1755 the transfer process must be made available in the student 1756 handbook or a similar publication. 1757 Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 1003.4295, Florida 1758 Statutes, is amended to read: 1759 1003.4295 Acceleration options.-1760 (3) The Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) is created for 1761 the purpose of allowing a student to earn high school credit in 1762 courses required for high school graduation through passage of 1763 an end-of-course assessment Algebra I, Algebra II, geometry, United States history, or biology if the student passes the 1764 1765 statewide, standardized assessment administered under s. 1766 1008.22, an Advanced Placement Examination, or a College Level 1767 Examination Program (CLEP). Notwithstanding s. 1003.436, a school district shall award course credit to a student who is 1768 not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, 1769 1770 if the student attains a passing score on the corresponding end-1771 of-course assessment, Advanced Placement Examination, or CLEP 1772 statewide, standardized assessment. The school district shall 1773 permit a public school or home education student who is not 1774 enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, to 1775 take the assessment or examination during the regular 1776 administration of the assessment or examination. 1777 Section 20. Effective June 29, 2016, section 1004.935,

1777 Section 20. Effective June 29, 2016, section 1004.935, 1778 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1779 1004.935 Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education <del>Pilot</del> 1780 Program.-



1781	(1) The Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education <del>Pilot</del>
1782	Program is established in the Department of Education <del>through</del>
1783	June 30, 2016, in Hardee, DeSoto, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties
1784	to provide the option of receiving a scholarship for instruction
1785	at private schools for up to 30 students who:
1786	(a) Have a disability;
1787	(b) Are 22 years of age;
1788	(c) Are receiving instruction from an instructor in a
1789	private school to meet the high school graduation requirements
1790	in s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282;
1791	(d) Do not have a standard high school diploma or a special
1792	high school diploma; and
1793	(e) Receive "supported employment services," which means
1794	employment that is located or provided in an integrated work
1795	setting with earnings paid on a commensurate wage basis and for
1796	which continued support is needed for job maintenance.
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1798	As used in this section, the term "student with a disability"
1799	includes a student who is documented as having an intellectual
1800	disability; a speech impairment; a language impairment; a
1801	hearing impairment, including deafness; a visual impairment,
1802	including blindness; a dual sensory impairment; an orthopedic
1803	impairment; another health impairment; an emotional or
1804	behavioral disability; a specific learning disability,
1805	including, but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or
1806	developmental aphasia; a traumatic brain injury; a developmental
1807	delay; or autism spectrum disorder.
1808	(2) A student participating in the <del>pilot</del> program may

1808 (2) A student participating in the <del>pilot</del> program may 1809 continue to participate in the program until the student

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1810 graduates from high school or reaches the age of 40 years, 1811 whichever occurs first.

(3) Supported employment services may be provided at more than one site. 1813

1814 (4) The provider of supported employment services must be a 1815 nonprofit corporation under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 1816 Code which serves Hardee County, DeSoto County, Manatee County, 1817 or Sarasota County and must contract with a private school in 1818 this state which meets the requirements in subsection (5).

(5) A private school that participates in the pilot program may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:

(a) Be academically accountable for meeting the educational needs of the student by annually providing to the provider of supported employment services a written explanation of the student's progress.

1825 (b) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d. 1826

(c) Meet state and local health and safety laws and codes.

1828 (d) Provide to the provider of supported employment 1829 services all documentation required for a student's 1830 participation, including the private school's and student's fee 1831 schedules, at least 30 days before any quarterly scholarship 1832 payment is made for the student. A student is not eligible to 1833 receive a quarterly scholarship payment if the private school 1834 fails to meet this deadline.

1836 The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection constitutes a basis for the ineligibility of the 1837 1838 private school to participate in the pilot program.

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(6) (a) If the student chooses to participate in the pilot program and is accepted by the provider of supported employment services, the student must notify the Department of Education of his or her acceptance into the program 60 days before the first scholarship payment and before participating in the pilot program in order to be eligible for the scholarship.

1845 (b) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the student or 1846 parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse 1847 the warrant to the provider of supported employment services for 1848 deposit into the account of the provider. The student or parent 1849 may not designate any entity or individual associated with the 1850 participating provider of supported employment services as the 1851 student's or parent's attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship 1852 warrant. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph 1853 forfeits the scholarship.

1854 (7) Funds for the scholarship shall be provided from the 1855 appropriation from the school district's Workforce Development 1856 Fund in the General Appropriations Act for students who reside 1857 in the Hardee County School District, the DeSoto County School 1858 District, the Manatee County School District, or the Sarasota 1859 County School District. During the pilot program, The 1860 scholarship amount granted for an eligible student with a disability shall be equal to the cost per unit of a full-time 1861 1862 equivalent adult general education student, multiplied by the 1863 adult general education funding factor, and multiplied by the 1864 district cost differential pursuant to the formula required by 1865 s. 1011.80(6)(a) for the district in which the student resides.

(8) Upon notification by the Department of Education that it has received the required documentation, the Chief Financial

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1868 Officer shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of 1869 1870 each academic year in which the scholarship is in force. The 1871 initial payment shall be made after the Department of Education 1872 verifies that the student was accepted into the pilot program, 1873 and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of 1874 continued participation in the pilot program. Payment must be by 1875 individual warrant made payable to the student or parent and 1876 mailed by the Department of Education to the provider of 1877 supported employment services, and the student or parent shall 1878 restrictively endorse the warrant to the provider of supported 1879 employment services for deposit into the account of that 1880 provider.

(9) Subsequent to each scholarship payment, the Department of Education shall request from the Department of Financial Services a sample of endorsed warrants to review and confirm compliance with endorsement requirements.

Section 21. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

1006.15 Student standards for participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student activities; regulation.-

(3) (a) As used in this section and s. 1006.20, the term "eligible to participate" includes, but is not limited to, a student participating in tryouts, off-season conditioning, summer workouts, preseason conditioning, in-season practice, or contests. The term does not mean that a student must be placed on any specific team for interscholastic or intrascholastic

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1897 <u>extracurricular activities.</u> To be eligible to participate in 1898 interscholastic extracurricular student activities, a student 1899 must:

1900 1. Maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 1901 scale, or its equivalent, in the previous semester or a 1902 cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, 1903 or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or 1904 s. 1003.4282.

1905 2. Execute and fulfill the requirements of an academic 1906 performance contract between the student, the district school 1907 board, the appropriate governing association, and the student's 1908 parents, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls 1909 below 2.0, or its equivalent, on a 4.0 scale in the courses 1910 required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282. At a minimum, the 1911 contract must require that the student attend summer school, or 1912 its graded equivalent, between grades 9 and 10 or grades 10 and 1913 11, as necessary.

1914 3. Have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on 1915 a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1916 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282 during his or her junior or senior 1917 year.

1918 4. Maintain satisfactory conduct, including adherence to 1919 appropriate dress and other codes of student conduct policies 1920 described in s. 1006.07(2). If a student is convicted of, or is 1921 found to have committed, a felony or a delinquent act that would 1922 have been a felony if committed by an adult, regardless of 1923 whether adjudication is withheld, the student's participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is contingent upon 1924 1925 established and published district school board policy.

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(b) Any student who is exempt from attending a full school
day based on rules adopted by the district school board for
double session schools or programs, experimental schools, or
schools operating under emergency conditions must maintain the
grade point average required by this section and pass each class
for which he or she is enrolled.

(c) An individual home education student is eligible to participate at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend pursuant to <u>s. 1002.31</u> district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment provisions, or may develop an agreement to participate at a private school, in the interscholastic extracurricular activities of that school, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The home education student must meet the requirements of the home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

2. During the period of participation at a school, the home education student must demonstrate educational progress as required in paragraph (b) in all subjects taken in the home education program by a method of evaluation agreed upon by the parent and the school principal which may include: review of the student's work by a certified teacher chosen by the parent; grades earned through correspondence; grades earned in courses taken at a Florida College System institution, university, or trade school; standardized test scores above the 35th percentile; or any other method designated in s. 1002.41.

3. The home education student must meet the same residency 4 requirements as other students in the school at which he or she

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1956 4. The home education student must meet the same standards
1957 of acceptance, behavior, and performance as required of other
1958 students in extracurricular activities.

1959 5. The student must register with the school his or her 1960 intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular 1961 activities as a representative of the school before the 1962 beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she 1963 wishes to participate. A home education student must be able to 1964 participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement 1965 for an extracurricular activity.

6. A student who transfers from a home education program to a public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period provided the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.

7. Any public school or private school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities as a home education student until the student has successfully completed one grading period in home education pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to participate as a home education student.

(d) An individual charter school student pursuant to s.
1980 1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to which
1981 the student would be assigned according to district school board
1982 attendance area policies or which the student could <del>choose to</del>
1983 attend<del>, pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled open-</del>

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1984 enrollment provisions, in any interscholastic extracurricular 1985 activity of that school, unless such activity is provided by the 1986 student's charter school, if the following conditions are met:

1987 1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of
 1988 the charter school education program as determined by the
 1989 charter school governing board.

1990 2. During the period of participation at a school, the 1991 charter school student must demonstrate educational progress as 1992 required in paragraph (b).

3. The charter school student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.

4. The charter school student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities.

5. The charter school student must register with the school his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities as a representative of the school before the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A charter school student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.

6. A student who transfers from a charter school program to a traditional public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period if the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.

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2013 7. Any public school or private school student who has been 2014 unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 2015 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to 2016 participate in such activities as a charter school student until 2017 the student has successfully completed one grading period in a 2018 charter school pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 2019 participate as a charter school student. 2020 (e) A student of the Florida Virtual School full-time 2021 program may participate in any interscholastic extracurricular 2022 activity at the public school to which the student would be 2023 assigned according to district school board attendance area 2024 policies or which the student could choose to attend, pursuant 2025 to s. 1002.31 district or interdistrict controlled open 2026 enrollment policies, if the student: 2027 1. During the period of participation in the 2028 interscholastic extracurricular activity, meets the requirements 2029 in paragraph (a). 2030 2. Meets any additional requirements as determined by the 2031 board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School. 2032 3. Meets the same residency requirements as other students 2033 in the school at which he or she participates. 2034 4. Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and 2035 performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities. 2036 2037 5. Registers his or her intent to participate in 2038 interscholastic extracurricular activities with the school 2039 before the beginning date of the season for the activity in 2040 which he or she wishes to participate. A Florida Virtual School

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student must be able to participate in curricular activities if

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that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity. (f) A student who transfers from the Florida Virtual School full-time program to a traditional public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period if the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year pursuant to paragraph (a).

(g) A public school or private school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities as a Florida Virtual School student until the student successfully completes one grading period in the Florida Virtual School pursuant to paragraph (a).

(h)1. A school district or charter school may not delay eligibility or otherwise prevent a student participating in controlled open enrollment, or a choice program, from being immediately eligible to participate in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities.

2. A student may not participate in a sport if the student participated in that same sport at another school during that school year, unless the student meets one of the following criteria:

a. Dependent children of active duty military personnel whose move resulted from military orders.

b. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care placement in a different school zone.

<u>c. Children who move due to a court-ordered change in</u> <u>custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or</u>

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2071 death of a custodial parent. 2072 d. Authorized for good cause in district or charter school 2073 policy. 2074 (8)(a) The Florida High School Athletic Association

(FHSAA), in cooperation with each district school board, shall facilitate a program in which a middle school or high school student who attends a private school shall be eligible to participate in an interscholastic or intrascholastic sport at a public high school, a public middle school, or a 6-12 public school that is zoned for the physical address at which the student resides if:

1. The private school in which the student is enrolled is not a member of the FHSAA and does not offer an interscholastic or intrascholastic athletic program.

2. The private school student meets the guidelines for the conduct of the program established by the FHSAA's board of directors and the district school board. At a minimum, such guidelines shall provide:

a. A deadline for each sport by which the private school student's parents must register with the public school in writing their intent for their child to participate at that school in the sport.

2093 b. Requirements for a private school student to 2094 participate, including, but not limited to, meeting the same 2095 standards of eligibility, acceptance, behavior, educational 2096 progress, and performance which apply to other students 2097 participating in interscholastic or intrascholastic sports at a 2098 public school or FHSAA member private school.

(9) (a) A student who transfers to a school during the

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2100	school year may seek to immediately join an existing team if the
2101	roster for the specific interscholastic or intrascholastic
2102	extracurricular activity has not reached the activity's
2103	identified maximum size and if the coach for the activity
2104	determines that the student has the requisite skill and ability
2105	to participate. The FHSAA and school district or charter school
2106	may not declare such a student ineligible because the student
2107	did not have the opportunity to comply with qualifying
2108	requirements.
2109	(b) A student may not participate in a sport if the student
2110	participated in that same sport at another school during that
2111	school year, unless the student meets one of the following
2112	criteria:
2113	1. Dependent children of active duty military personnel
2114	whose move resulted from military orders.
2115	2. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care
2116	placement in a different school zone.
2117	3. Children who move due to a court-ordered change in
2118	custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or
2119	death of a custodial parent.
2120	4. Authorized for good cause in district or charter school
2121	policy.
2122	Section 22. Section 1006.195, Florida Statutes, is created
2123	to read:
2124	1006.195 District school board, charter school authority
2125	and responsibility to establish student eligibility regarding
2126	participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic
2127	extracurricular activitiesNotwithstanding any provision to the
2128	contrary in ss. 1006.15, 1006.18, and 1006.20, regarding student

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2129	eligibility to participate in interscholastic and
2130	intrascholastic extracurricular activities:
2131	(1) (a) A district school board must establish, through its
2132	code of student conduct, student eligibility standards and
2133	related student disciplinary actions regarding student
2134	participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic
2135	extracurricular activities. The code of student conduct must
2136	provide that:
2137	1. A student not currently suspended from interscholastic
2138	or intrascholastic extracurricular activities, or suspended or
2139	expelled from school, pursuant to a district school board's
2140	suspension or expulsion powers provided in law, including ss.
2141	1006.07, 1006.08, and 1006.09, is eligible to participate in
2142	interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities.
2143	2. A student may not participate in a sport if the student
2144	participated in that same sport at another school during that
2145	school year, unless the student meets the criteria in s.
2146	1006.15(3)(h).
2147	3. A student's eligibility to participate in any
2148	interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity may
2149	not be affected by any alleged recruiting violation until final
2150	disposition of the allegation pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).
2151	(b) Students who participate in interscholastic and
2152	intrascholastic extracurricular activities for, but are not
2153	enrolled in, a public school pursuant to s. 1006.15(3)(c)-(e)
2154	and (8), are subject to the district school board's code of
2155	student conduct for the limited purpose of establishing and
2156	maintaining the student's eligibility to participate at the
2157	school.

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2158 (c) The provisions of this subsection apply to 2159 interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities 2160 conducted by charter schools and private schools, as applicable, 2161 except that the charter school governing board, or equivalent 2162 private school authority, is responsible for the authority and 2163 responsibility otherwise provided to district school boards. 2164 (2) (a) The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) 2165 continues to retain jurisdiction over the following provisions 2166 in s. 1006.20, which may not be implemented in a manner contrary 2167 to this section: membership in the FHSAA; recruiting 2168 prohibitions and violations; student medical evaluations; 2169 investigations; and sanctions for coaches; school eligibility 2170 and forfeiture of contests; student concussions or head 2171 injuries; the sports medical advisory committee; and the general 2172 operational provisions of the FHSAA. (b) The FHSAA must adopt, and prominently publish, the text 2173 2174 of this section on its website and in its bylaws, rules, 2175 procedures, training and education materials, and all other 2176 governing authority documents by August 1, 2016. 2177 Section 23. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), 2178 and (q) of subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, 2179 are amended to read: 2180 1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-2181 (1) GOVERNING NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.-The Florida High 2182 School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as the 2183 governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public 2184 schools. If the FHSAA fails to meet the provisions of this 2185 section, the commissioner shall designate a nonprofit 2186 organization to govern athletics with the approval of the State

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2187 Board of Education. The FHSAA is not a state agency as defined in s. 120.52. The FHSAA shall be subject to the provisions of s. 2188 2189 1006.19. A private school that wishes to engage in high school 2190 athletic competition with a public high school may become a 2191 member of the FHSAA. Any high school in the state, including 2192 charter schools, virtual schools, and home education 2193 cooperatives, may become a member of the FHSAA and participate 2194 in the activities of the FHSAA. However, membership in the FHSAA 2195 is not mandatory for any school. The FHSAA must allow a private 2196 school the option of maintaining full membership in the 2197 association or joining by sport and may not discourage a private 2198 school from simultaneously maintaining membership in another 2199 athletic association. The FHSAA may allow a public school the 2200 option to apply for consideration to join another athletic 2201 association. The FHSAA may not deny or discourage interscholastic competition between its member schools and non-2202 2203 FHSAA member Florida schools, including members of another 2204 athletic governing organization, and may not take any 2205 retributory or discriminatory action against any of its member 2206 schools that participate in interscholastic competition with 2207 non-FHSAA member Florida schools. The FHSAA may not unreasonably 2208 withhold its approval of an application to become an affiliate 2209 member of the National Federation of State High School 2210 Associations submitted by any other organization that governs 2211 interscholastic athletic competition in this state. The bylaws 2212 of the FHSAA are the rules by which high school athletic 2213 programs in its member schools, and the students who participate 2214 in them, are governed, unless otherwise specifically provided by 2215 statute. For the purposes of this section, "high school"

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includes grades 6 through 12.



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(2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.-

2218 (a) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that, unless specifically 2219 provided by statute, establish eligibility requirements for all 2220 students who participate in high school athletic competition in 2221 its member schools. The bylaws governing residence and transfer 2222 shall allow the student to be immediately eligible in the school 2223 in which he or she first enrolls each school year or the school 2224 in which the student makes himself or herself a candidate for an 2225 athletic team by engaging in a practice prior to enrolling in the school. The bylaws shall also allow the student to be 2226 2227 immediately eligible in the school to which the student has 2228 transferred during the school year if the transfer is made by a 2229 deadline established by the FHSAA, which may not be prior to the 2230 date authorized for the beginning of practice for the sport. 2231 These transfers shall be allowed pursuant to the district school 2232 board policies in the case of transfer to a public school or pursuant to the private school policies in the case of transfer 2233 2234 to a private school. The student shall be eligible in that 2235 school so long as he or she remains enrolled in that school. 2236 Subsequent eligibility shall be determined and enforced through 2237 the FHSAA's bylaws. Requirements governing eligibility and 2238 transfer between member schools shall be applied similarly to 2239 public school students and private school students.

(b) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that specifically prohibit the recruiting of students for athletic purposes. The bylaws shall prescribe penalties and an appeals process for athletic recruiting violations.

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1. If it is determined that a school has recruited a

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2245 student in violation of FHSAA bylaws, the FHSAA may require the 2246 school to participate in a higher classification for the sport 2247 in which the recruited student competes for a minimum of one 2248 classification cycle, in addition to the penalties in 2249 subparagraphs 2. and 3. and any other appropriate fine or and 2250 sanction imposed on the school, its coaches, or adult 2251 representatives who violate recruiting rules. 2252 2. Any recruitment by a school district employee or 2253 contractor in violation of FHSAA bylaws results in escalating 2254 punishments as follows: 2255 a. For a first offense, a \$5,000 forfeiture of pay for the 2256 school district employee or contractor who committed the 2257 violation. 2258 b. For a second offense, suspension without pay for 12 2259 months from coaching, directing, or advertising an 2260 extracurricular activity and a \$5,000 forfeiture of pay for the 2261 school district employee or contractor who committed the 2262 violation. 2263 c. For a third offense, a \$5,000 forfeiture of pay for the 2264 school district employee or contractor who committed the 2265 violation. If the individual who committed the violation holds 2266 an educator certificate, the FHSAA shall also refer the 2267 violation to the department for review pursuant to s. 1012.796 2268 to determine whether probable cause exists, and, if there is a 2269 finding of probable cause, the commissioner shall file a formal 2270 complaint against the individual. If the complaint is upheld, 2271 the individual's educator certificate shall be revoked for 3 2272 years, in addition to any penalties available under s. 1012.796. 2273 Additionally, the department shall revoke any adjunct teaching

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2274 <u>certificates issued pursuant to s. 1012.57 and all permissions</u> 2275 <u>under ss. 1012.39 and 1012.43, and the educator is ineligible</u> 2276 <u>for such certificates or permissions for a period of time equal</u> 2277 <u>to the period of revocation of his or her state-issued</u> 2278 certificate.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school, team, or activity shall forfeit all competitions, including honors resulting from such competitions, in which a student who participated in any fashion was recruited in a manner prohibited pursuant to state law or the FHSAA bylaws.

<u>4.</u> A student may not be declared ineligible based on violation of recruiting rules unless the student or parent has falsified any enrollment or eligibility document or accepted any benefit or any promise of benefit if such benefit is not generally available to the school's students or family members or is based in any way on athletic interest, potential, or performance.

5. A student's eligibility to participate in any interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity, as determined by a district school board pursuant to s. 1006.195(1)(a)3., may not be affected by any alleged recruiting violation until final disposition of the allegation.

(c) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that require all students participating in interscholastic athletic competition or who are candidates for an interscholastic athletic team to satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year prior to participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an

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2303 interscholastic athletic team. Such medical evaluation may be 2304 administered only by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, 2305 chapter 459, chapter 460, or s. 464.012, and in good standing 2306 with the practitioner's regulatory board. The bylaws shall 2307 establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history 2308 and performing the medical evaluation required under this 2309 paragraph, which shall include a physical assessment of the 2310 student's physical capabilities to participate in 2311 interscholastic athletic competition as contained in a uniform 2312 preparticipation physical evaluation and history form. The 2313 evaluation form shall incorporate the recommendations of the 2314 American Heart Association for participation cardiovascular 2315 screening and shall provide a place for the signature of the 2316 practitioner performing the evaluation with an attestation that 2317 each examination procedure listed on the form was performed by 2318 the practitioner or by someone under the direct supervision of 2319 the practitioner. The form shall also contain a place for the 2320 practitioner to indicate if a referral to another practitioner 2321 was made in lieu of completion of a certain examination 2322 procedure. The form shall provide a place for the practitioner 2323 to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining 2324 sections and attest to that portion of the examination. The 2325 preparticipation physical evaluation form shall advise students 2326 to complete a cardiovascular assessment and shall include 2327 information concerning alternative cardiovascular evaluation and 2328 diagnostic tests. Results of such medical evaluation must be 2329 provided to the school. A student is not No student shall be eligible to participate, as provided in s. 1006.15(3), in any 2330 2331 interscholastic athletic competition or engage in any practice,

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2332 tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the 2333 student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team until 2334 the results of the medical evaluation have been received and 2335 approved by the school.

2336 (g) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws establishing the process 2337 and standards by which FHSAA determinations of eligibility are 2338 made. Such bylaws shall provide that:

1. Ineligibility must be established by a preponderance of the clear and convincing evidence;

2. Student athletes, parents, and schools must have notice of the initiation of any investigation or other inquiry into eligibility and may present, to the investigator and to the individual making the eligibility determination, any information or evidence that is credible, persuasive, and of a kind reasonably prudent persons rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs;

3. An investigator may not determine matters of eligibility 2349 but must submit information and evidence to the executive director or a person designated by the executive director or by the board of directors for an unbiased and objective 2352 determination of eligibility; and

4. A determination of ineligibility must be made in 2353 2354 writing, setting forth the findings of fact and specific 2355 violation upon which the decision is based.

2356 Section 24. Subsection (5), paragraph (j) of subsection 2357 (6), and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 1007.35, 2358 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2359 1007.35 Florida Partnership for Minority and 2360 Underrepresented Student Achievement.-

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2361 (5) Each public high school, including, but not limited to, schools and alternative sites and centers of the Department of 2362 2363 Juvenile Justice, shall provide for the administration of the 2364 Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test 2365 (PSAT/NMSQT), or ACT Aspire Preliminary ACT (PLAN) to all 2366 enrolled 10th grade students. However, a written notice shall be 2367 provided to each parent that shall include the opportunity to 2368 exempt his or her child from taking the PSAT/NMSQT or ACT Aspire 2369 PLAN.

(a) Test results will provide each high school with a database of student assessment data which certified school counselors will use to identify students who are prepared or who need additional work to be prepared to enroll and be successful in AP courses or other advanced high school courses.

(b) Funding for the PSAT/NMSQT or <u>ACT Aspire</u> <del>PLAN</del> for all 10th grade students shall be contingent upon annual funding in the General Appropriations Act.

(c) Public school districts must choose either the PSAT/NMSQT or <u>ACT Aspire</u> <del>PLAN</del> for districtwide administration.

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(6) The partnership shall:

(j) Provide information to students, parents, teachers, counselors, administrators, districts, Florida College System institutions, and state universities regarding PSAT/NMSQT or <u>ACT</u> <u>Aspire</u> <u>PLAN</u> administration, including, but not limited to:

1. Test administration dates and times.

2. That participation in the PSAT/NMSQT or <u>ACT Aspire</u> PLAN is open to all 10th grade  $\frac{10}{10}$  students.

3. The value of such tests in providing diagnostic feedbackon student skills.

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2390 4. The value of student scores in predicting the 2391 probability of success on AP or other advanced course examinations. 2392 2393 (8) (a) By September 30 of each year, the partnership shall 2394 submit to the department a report that contains an evaluation of 2395 the effectiveness of the delivered services and activities. Activities and services must be evaluated on their effectiveness 2396 2397 at raising student achievement and increasing the number of AP 2398 or other advanced course examinations in low-performing middle 2399 and high schools. Other indicators that must be addressed in the 2400 evaluation report include the number of middle and high school 2401 teachers trained; the effectiveness of the training; measures of 2402 postsecondary readiness of the students affected by the program; 2403 levels of participation in 10th grade PSAT/NMSQT or ACT Aspire 2404 PLAN testing; and measures of student, parent, and teacher 2405 awareness of and satisfaction with the services of the 2406 partnership. 2407 Section 25. Section 1009.893, Florida Statutes, is amended 2408 to read: 2409 1009.893 Benacquisto Scholarship Florida National Merit 2410 Scholar Incentive Program.-

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

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(a) "Department" means the Department of Education.

2413(b) "Scholarship Incentive program" means the Benacquisto2414Scholarship Florida National Merit Scholar Incentive Program.

(2) The <u>Benacquisto Scholarship</u> Florida National Merit
 Scholar Incentive Program is created to reward any Florida high
 school graduate who receives recognition as a National Merit
 Scholar or National Achievement Scholar and who initially

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2419 enrolls in the 2014-2015 academic year or, later, in a 2420 baccalaureate degree program at an eligible Florida public or 2421 independent postsecondary educational institution.

(3) The department shall administer the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program according to rules and procedures established by the State Board of Education. The department shall advertise the availability of the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program and notify students, teachers, parents, certified school counselors, and principals or other relevant school administrators of the criteria.

(4) In order to be eligible for an award under the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program, a student must:

(a) Be a state resident as determined in s. 1009.40 and rules of the State Board of Education;

(b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282, or s. 1003.435 unless:

1. The student completes a home education program according to s. 1002.41; or

2. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-Florida school while living with a parent who is on military or public service assignment out of this state;

(c) Be accepted by and enroll in a Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institution that is regionally accredited; and

(d) Be enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree program
at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or
independent postsecondary educational institution during the
fall academic term following high school graduation.

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(5) (a) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar
or National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida public
postsecondary educational institution shall receive <u>a</u>
<u>scholarship</u> an incentive award equal to the institutional cost
of attendance minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright
Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National
Achievement Scholarship.

2455 (b) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar or 2456 National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida 2457 independent postsecondary educational institution shall receive 2458 a scholarship an incentive award equal to the highest cost of 2459 attendance at a Florida public university, as reported by the 2460 Board of Governors of the State University System, minus the sum 2461 of the student's Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and National 2462 Merit Scholarship or National Achievement Scholarship.

(6) (a) To be eligible for a renewal award, a student mustearn all credits for which he or she was enrolled and maintain a3.0 or higher grade point average.

(b) A student may receive the <u>scholarship</u> incentive award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete a baccalaureate degree program, or until completion of a baccalaureate degree program, whichever comes first.

(7) The department shall annually issue awards from the scholarship incentive program. Before the registration period each semester, the department shall transmit payment for each award to the president or director of the postsecondary educational institution, or his or her representative, except that the department may withhold payment if the receiving

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2477 institution fails to report or to make refunds to the department 2478 as required in this section.

(a) Each institution shall certify to the department the eligibility status of each student to receive a disbursement within 30 days before the end of its regular registration period, inclusive of a drop and add period. An institution is not required to reevaluate the student eligibility after the end of the drop and add period.

(b) An institution that receives funds from the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program must certify to the department the amount of funds disbursed to each student and remit to the department any undisbursed advances within 60 days after the end of regular registration.

(c) If funds appropriated are not adequate to provide the maximum allowable award to each eligible student, awards must be prorated using the same percentage reduction.

(8) Funds from any award within the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program may not be used to pay for remedial coursework or developmental education.

(9) A student may use an award for a summer term if funds are available and appropriated by the Legislature.

(10) The department shall allocate funds to the appropriate institutions and collect and maintain data regarding the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program within the student financial assistance database as specified in s. 1009.94.

(11) Section 1009.40(4) does not apply to awards issued under this section.

(12) A student who receives an award under the scholarship program shall be known as a Benacquisto Scholar.

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2506	(13) All eligible Florida public or independent
2507	postsecondary educational institutions are encouraged to become,
2508	and all eligible state universities shall become, college
2509	sponsors of the National Merit Scholarship Program.
2510	(14) <del>(12)</del> The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
2511	necessary to administer this section.
2512	Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 1011.61, Florida
2513	Statutes, is amended to read:
2514	1011.61 DefinitionsNotwithstanding the provisions of s.
2515	1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the
2516	purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program:
2517	(1) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the
2518	district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time
2519	students as follows:
2520	(a) A "full-time student" is one student on the membership
2521	roll of one school program or a combination of school programs
2522	listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for the school year or the equivalent
2523	for:
2524	1. Instruction in a standard school, comprising not less
2525	than 900 net hours for a student in or at the grade level of 4
2526	through 12, or not less than 720 net hours for a student in or
2527	at the grade level of kindergarten through grade 3 or in an
2528	authorized prekindergarten exceptional program; or
2529	2. Instruction in a double-session school or a school
2530	utilizing an experimental school calendar approved by the
2531	Department of Education, comprising not less than the equivalent
2532	of 810 net hours in grades 4 through 12 or not less than 630 net
2533	hours in kindergarten through grade 3; or
2534	2.3. Instruction comprising the appropriate number of net

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2535 hours set forth in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. for 2536 students who, within the past year, have moved with their 2537 parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish 2538 industries, if a plan furnishing such an extended school day or 2539 week, or a combination thereof, has been approved by the 2540 commissioner. Such plan may be approved to accommodate the needs 2541 of migrant students only or may serve all students in schools 2542 having a high percentage of migrant students. The plan described 2543 in this subparagraph is optional for any school district and is 2544 not mandated by the state.

(b) A "part-time student" is a student on the active membership roll of a school program or combination of school programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) who is less than a full-time student. A student who receives instruction in a school that operates for less than the minimum term shall generate full-time equivalent student membership proportional to the amount of instructional hours provided by the school divided by the minimum term requirement as provided in s. 1011.60(2).

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(c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is:

a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in 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:

(I) A full-time student in a combination of programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a

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2564 member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in 2565 subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. The difference between 2566 that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set 2567 forth in subsection (4) for each full-time student is presumed 2568 to be the balance of the student's time not spent in a special 2569 program and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic 2570 program.

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

2573 (III) A full-time equivalent student for students in 2574 kindergarten through grade 12 in a full-time virtual instruction 2575 program under s. 1002.45 or a virtual charter school under s. 2576 1002.33 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the 2577 prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the 2578 next grade in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c). Credit 2579 completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-2580 credit courses. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the 2581 reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of 2582 students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-2583 course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high 2584 school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not pass 2585 the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be 2586 made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course 2587 delivered online.

(IV) A full-time equivalent student for students in kindergarten through grade 12 in a part-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 shall consist of six full-credit completions in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses

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2593 or half-credit courses. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, 2594 the reported full-time equivalent students and associated 2595 funding of students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an 2596 end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard 2597 high school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not 2598 pass the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall 2599 be made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course 2600 delivered online.

2601 (V) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student 2602 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the prescribed 2603 level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade 2604 in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. for students 2605 participating in kindergarten through grade 12 part-time virtual 2606 instruction and the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for 2607 students participating in kindergarten through grade 12 full-2608 time virtual instruction. Credit completions may be a 2609 combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported full-time 2610 2611 equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled 2612 in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment 2613 under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall 2614 be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-of-course 2615 assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for a student 2616 who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online.

(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.

2620 (VII) A full-time equivalent student for courses requiring 2621 passage of a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment

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2622 under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall 2623 be defined and reported based on the number of instructional 2624 hours as provided in this subsection until the 2016-2017 fiscal 2625 year. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the FTE for the 2626 course shall be assessment-based and shall be equal to 1/6 FTE. 2627 The reported FTE shall be adjusted if the student does not pass 2628 the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be 2629 made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course 2630 delivered online.

(VIII) For students enrolled in a school district as a full-time 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.

2635 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more 2636 or less than 180 school days or the equivalent on an hourly 2637 basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education is a 2638 fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the 2639 number of instructional hours in membership divided by the 2640 appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; 2641 however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in 2642 programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to students 2643 enrolled in:

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a. Juvenile justice education programs.

b. The Florida Virtual School.

2646 c. Virtual instruction programs and virtual charter schools 2647 for the purpose of course completion and credit recovery 2648 pursuant to ss. 1002.45 and 1003.498. Course completion applies 2649 only to a student who is reported during the second or third 2650 membership surveys and who does not complete a virtual education

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2651 course by the end of the regular school year. The course must be 2652 completed no later than the deadline for amending the final 2653 student enrollment survey for that year. Credit recovery applies 2654 only to a student who has unsuccessfully completed a traditional 2655 or virtual education course during the regular school year and 2656 must re-take the course in order to be eligible to graduate with 2657 the student's class.

The full-time equivalent student enrollment calculated under this subsection is subject to the requirements in subsection (4).

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 term as provided in s. 1011.60(2) school day.

Section 27. Effective July 1, 2016, and upon the expiration of the amendments made to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, by chapter 2015-222, Laws of Florida, paragraphs (e) and (o) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and present subsection (13) of that section are amended, present subsections (13), (14), and (15) of that section are renumbered as subsections (14), (15), and (16), respectively, and a new subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

2676 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual 2677 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 2678 district for operation of schools is not determined in the 2679 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing

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2680 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 2681 follows:

(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:

(e) Funding model for exceptional student education programs.-

2688 1.a. The funding model uses basic, at-risk, support levels 2689 IV and V for exceptional students and career Florida Education 2690 Finance Program cost factors, and a guaranteed allocation for 2691 exceptional student education programs. Exceptional education 2692 cost factors are determined by using a matrix of services to 2693 document the services that each exceptional student will 2694 receive. The nature and intensity of the services indicated on 2695 the matrix shall be consistent with the services described in 2696 each exceptional student's individual educational plan. The 2697 Department of Education shall review and revise the descriptions 2698 of the services and supports included in the matrix of services 2699 for exceptional students and shall implement those revisions 2700 before the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year.

2701 b. In order to generate funds using one of the two weighted 2702 cost factors, a matrix of services must be completed at the time 2703 of the student's initial placement into an exceptional student 2704 education program and at least once every 3 years by personnel 2705 who have received approved training. Nothing listed in the 2706 matrix shall be construed as limiting the services a school 2707 district must provide in order to ensure that exceptional 2708 students are provided a free, appropriate public education.

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c. Students identified as exceptional, in accordance with chapter 6A-6, Florida Administrative Code, who do not have a matrix of services as specified in sub-subparagraph b. shall generate funds on the basis of full-time-equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program at the same funding level per student as provided for basic students. Additional funds for these exceptional students will be provided through the guaranteed allocation designated in subparagraph 2.

2. For students identified as exceptional who do not have a matrix of services and students who are gifted in grades K through 8, there is created a guaranteed allocation to provide these students with a free appropriate public education, in accordance with s. 1001.42(4)(1) and rules of the State Board of Education, which shall be allocated initially annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be supplemental in addition to the funds appropriated for the basic funding level on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program, and the amount allocated for each school district shall not be recalculated once during the year, based on actual student membership from the October FTE survey. Upon recalculation, if the generated allocation is greater than the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the total shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on each district's share of the total recalculated amount. These funds shall be used to provide special education and related services for exceptional students and students who are gifted in grades K through 8. Beginning with the 2007-2008 fiscal year, A 2737 district's expenditure of funds from the guaranteed allocation

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2738 for students in grades 9 through 12 who are gifted may not be 2739 greater than the amount expended during the 2006-2007 fiscal 2740 year for gifted students in grades 9 through 12.

2741 (o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent 2742 membership based on successful completion of a career-themed course pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493, or 2743 2744 courses with embedded CAPE industry certifications or CAPE 2745 Digital Tool certificates, and issuance of industry 2746 certification identified on the CAPE Industry Certification 2747 Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of 2748 Education or CAPE Digital Tool certificates pursuant to s. 2749 1003.4203.-

1.a. A value of 0.025 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for CAPE Digital Tool certificates earned by students in elementary and middle school grades.

2754 b. A value of 0.1 or 0.2 full-time equivalent student 2755 membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a 2756 course as defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b) or courses with embedded 2757 CAPE industry certifications and who is issued an industry 2758 certification identified annually on the CAPE Industry 2759 Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the 2760 State Board of Education. A value of 0.2 full-time equivalent 2761 membership shall be calculated for each student who is issued a 2762 CAPE industry certification that has a statewide articulation 2763 agreement for college credit approved by the State Board of 2764 Education. For CAPE industry certifications that do not 2765 articulate for college credit, the Department of Education shall 2766 assign a full-time equivalent value of 0.1 for each

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2767 certification. Middle grades students who earn additional FTE 2768 membership for a CAPE Digital Tool certificate pursuant to sub-2769 subparagraph a. may not use the previously funded examination to 2770 satisfy the requirements for earning an industry certification under this sub-subparagraph. Additional FTE membership for an 2771 2772 elementary or middle grades student may shall not exceed 0.1 for certificates or certifications earned within the same fiscal 2773 2774 year. The State Board of Education shall include the assigned 2775 values on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List under 2776 rules adopted by the state board. Such value shall be added to 2777 the total full-time equivalent student membership for grades 6 2778 through 12 in the subsequent year for courses that were not 2779 provided through dual enrollment. CAPE industry certifications 2780 earned through dual enrollment must be reported and funded 2781 pursuant to s. 1011.80. However, if a student earns a 2782 certification through a dual enrollment course and the 2783 certification is not a fundable certification on the 2784 postsecondary certification funding list, or the dual enrollment 2785 certification is earned as a result of an agreement between a 2786 school district and a nonpublic postsecondary institution, the 2787 bonus value shall be funded in the same manner as other nondual 2788 enrollment course industry certifications. In such cases, the 2789 school district may provide for an agreement between the high 2790 school and the technical center, or the school district and the 2791 postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement for 2792 equitable distribution of the bonus funds.

2793 c. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership 2794 shall be calculated for student completion of the courses and 2795 the embedded certifications identified on the CAPE Industry

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2796 Certification Funding List and approved by the commissioner 2797 pursuant to ss. 1003.4203(5)(a) and 1008.44.

d. A value of 0.5 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications that articulate for 15 to 29 college credit hours, and 1.0 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications that articulate for 30 or more college credit hours pursuant to CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications approved by the commissioner pursuant to ss. 1003.4203(5)(b) and 1008.44.

2. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided for CAPE industry certification, in accordance with this paragraph, to the program that generated the funds. This allocation may not be used to supplant funds provided for basic operation of the program.

3. For CAPE industry certifications earned in the 2013-2014 school year and in subsequent years, the school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided direct instruction toward the attainment of a CAPE industry certification that qualified for additional full-time equivalent 2816 membership under subparagraph 1.:

a. A bonus in the amount of \$25 for each student taught by 2817 2818 a teacher who provided instruction in a course that led to the 2819 attainment of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry 2820 Certification Funding List with a weight of 0.1.

2821 b. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by 2822 a teacher who provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List with a weight of 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, and

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2825 <del>1.0</del>. 2826 c. A bonus of \$75 for each student taught by a teacher who 2827 provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a 2828 CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification 2829 Funding List with a weight of 0.3. 2830 d. A bonus of \$100 for each student taught by a teacher who 2831 provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a 2832 CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification 2833 Funding List with a weight of 0.5 or 1.0. 2834 2835 Bonuses awarded pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to 2836 teachers who are employed by the district in the year in which 2837 the additional FTE membership calculation is included in the 2838 calculation. Bonuses shall be calculated based upon the 2839 associated weight of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE 2840 Industry Certification Funding List for the year in which the 2841 certification is earned by the student. Any bonus awarded to a 2842 teacher under this paragraph may not exceed \$3,000 \$2,000 in any 2843 given school year and is in addition to any regular wage or 2844 other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive. 2845 (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.-The 2846 Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort 2847 for all school districts collectively as an item in the General 2848 Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each 2849 district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 2850 programs shall be calculated as follows: 2851 (a) Estimated taxable value calculations.-2852 2853 1.a. Not later than 2 working days before prior to July 19,

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2854 the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of 2855 Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for 2856 school purposes in each school district and the total for all 2857 school districts in the state for the current calendar year 2858 based on the latest available data obtained from the local 2859 property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable 2860 value for school purposes for that year, and no further 2861 adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to 2862 paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by 2863 final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (15) (b) 2864 (14) (b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education 2865 shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one 2866 one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of 2867 the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, 2868 would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort 2869 for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education 2870 shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, 2871 computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum 2872 millage rate necessary to provide the district required local 2873 effort for that year.

2874 b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the 2875 computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for 2876 required local effort for all school districts collectively from 2877 ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue 2878 from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 2879 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance 2880 Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the 2881 Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort 2882 millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent

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2883 of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a 2884 level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida 2885 Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:

a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.

b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.

(13) FEDERALLY CONNECTED STUDENT SUPPLEMENT.-The federally connected student supplement is created to provide supplemental funding for school districts to support the education of students connected with federally owned military installations, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) real property, and Indian lands. To be eligible for this supplement, the district must be eligible for federal Impact Aid Program funds under s. 8003 of Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. The supplement shall be allocated annually to each eligible school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. The supplement shall be the sum of the student allocation and an exempt property allocation.

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2912	(a) The student allocation shall be calculated based on the
2913	number of students reported for federal Impact Aid Program
2914	funds, including students with disabilities, who meet one of the
2915	following criteria:
2916	1. The student has a parent who is on active duty in the
2917	uniformed services or is an accredited foreign government
2918	official and military officer. Students with disabilities shall
2919	also be reported separately for this category.
2920	2. The student resides on eligible federally owned Indian
2921	land. Students with disabilities shall also be reported
2922	separately for this category.
2923	3. The student resides with a civilian parent who lives or
2924	works on eligible federal property connected with a military
2925	installation or NASA. The number of these students shall be
2926	multiplied by a factor of 0.5.
2927	(b) The total number of federally connected students
2928	calculated under paragraph (a) shall be multiplied by a
2929	percentage of the base student allocation as provided in the
2930	General Appropriations Act. The total of the number of students
2931	with disabilities as reported separately under subparagraphs
2932	(a)1. and (a)2. shall be multiplied by an additional percentage
2933	of the base student allocation as provided in the General
2934	Appropriations Act. The base amount and the amount for students
2935	with disabilities shall be summed to provide the student
2936	allocation.
2937	(c) The exempt property allocation shall be equal to the
2938	tax-exempt value of federal impact aid lands reserved as
2939	military installations, real property owned by NASA, or eligible
2940	federally owned Indian lands located in the district, as of

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2941 January 1 of the previous year, multiplied by the millage 2942 authorized and levied under s. 1011.71(2).

(14) (13) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. - The Legislature may 2943 2944 annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a 2945 percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a 2946 minimum quarantee to each school district. The quarantee shall 2947 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE 2948 student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided 2949 in subsection (15) (14), quality guarantee funds, and actual 2950 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base 2951 funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for 2952 the current year. The current year funds from which the 2953 guarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE 2954 dollars as provided in subsection (15) (14) and potential 2955 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of 2956 current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per 2957 unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts 2958 which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage 2959 increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned 2960 percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should 2961 appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated 2962 amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each 2963 district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to 2964 the extent specifically funded.

2965 Section 28. Effective July 1, 2016, and upon the expiration 2966 of the amendments made to section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, by 2967 chapter 2015-222, Laws of Florida, subsection (1) of that 2968 section is amended to read:

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1011.71 District school tax.-

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2970 (1) If the district school tax is not provided in the 2971 General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing 2972 the General Appropriations Act, each district school board 2973 desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for 2974 current operation as prescribed by s. 1011.62(15) s. 1011.62(14) 2975 shall levy on the taxable value for school purposes of the 2976 district, exclusive of millage voted under the provisions of s. 2977 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution, a millage 2978 rate not to exceed the amount certified by the commissioner as 2979 the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district 2980 required local effort for the current year, pursuant to s. 2981 1011.62(4)(a)1. In addition to the required local effort millage 2982 levy, each district school board may levy a nonvoted current 2983 operating discretionary millage. The Legislature shall prescribe 2984 annually in the appropriations act the maximum amount of millage 2985 a district may levy.

Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 1012.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.42 Teacher teaching out-of-field.-

2989 (2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.-When a teacher in a district 2990 school system is assigned teaching duties in a class dealing 2991 with subject matter that is outside the field in which the 2992 teacher is certified, outside the field that was the applicant's 2993 minor field of study, or outside the field in which the 2994 applicant has demonstrated sufficient subject area expertise, as 2995 determined by district school board policy in the subject area 2996 to be taught, the parents of all students in the class shall be 2997 notified in writing of such assignment, and each school district 2998 shall report out-of-field teachers on the district's website

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2999 within 30 days before the beginning of each semester. A parent 3000 whose student is assigned an out-of-field teacher may request 3001 that his or her child be transferred to an in-field classroom 3002 teacher within the school and grade in which the student is 3003 currently enrolled. The school district must approve or deny the 3004 parent's request and transfer the student to a different classroom teacher within a reasonable period of time, not to 3005 3006 exceed 2 weeks, if an in-field teacher for that course or grade 3007 level is employed by the school and the transfer does not 3008 violate maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 and s. 1, Art. 3009 IX of the State Constitution. If a request for transfer is 3010 denied, the school must notify the parent and specify the 3011 reasons for the denial. An explanation of the transfer process 3012 must be made available in the student handbook or a similar 3013 publication. This subsection does not provide a parent the right 3014 to choose a specific teacher. 3015 Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 3016 1012.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3017 1012.56 Educator certification requirements.-3018 (8) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION 3019 COMPETENCY PROGRAM.-3020 (b)1. Each school district must and a private school or 3021 state-supported state supported public school, including a 3022 charter school, or a private school may develop and maintain a 3023 system by which members of the instructional staff may 3024 demonstrate mastery of professional preparation and education 3025 competence as required by law. Each program must be based on 3026 classroom application of the Florida Educator Accomplished 3027 Practices and instructional performance and, for public schools,

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3028 must be aligned with the district's or state-supported public 3029 school's evaluation system established approved under s. 3030 1012.34, as applicable. 2. The Commissioner of Education shall determine the 3031 3032 continued approval of programs implemented under this paragraph, 3033 based upon the department's review of performance data. The 3034 department shall review the performance data as a part of the 3035 periodic review of each school district's professional 3036 development system required under s. 1012.98. 3037 Section 31. Section 1012.583, Florida Statutes, is created 3038 to read: 3039 1012.583 Continuing education and inservice training for 3040 youth suicide awareness and prevention.-3041 (1) Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, the Department of 3042 Education, in consultation with the Statewide Office for Suicide 3043 Prevention and suicide prevention experts, shall develop a list of approved youth suicide awareness and prevention training 3044 3045 materials that may be used for training in youth suicide 3046 awareness and prevention for instructional personnel in 3047 elementary school, middle school, and high school. The approved 3048 list of materials: 3049 (a) Must include training on how to identify appropriate 3050 mental health services and how to refer youth and their families 3051 to those services. 3052 (b) May include materials currently being used by a school 3053 district if such materials meet any criteria established by the 3054 department. 3055 (c) May include programs that instructional personnel can 3056 complete through a self-review of approved youth suicide

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3057 awareness and prevention materials. 3058 (2) A school that chooses to incorporate 2 hours of 3059 training offered pursuant to this section shall be considered a "Suicide Prevention Certified School." The training must be 3060 3061 included in the existing continuing education or inservice 3062 training requirements for instructional personnel and may not 3063 add to the total hours currently required by the department. A 3064 school that chooses to participate in the training must require 3065 all instructional personnel to participate. 3066 (3) A school that participates in the suicide awareness and 3067 prevention training pursuant to this section must report its 3068 participation to the department. The department shall keep an 3069 updated record of all Suicide Prevention Certified Schools. 3070 (4) A person has no cause of action for any loss or damage 3071 caused by an act or omission resulting from the implementation 3072 of this section or resulting from any training required by this 3073 section unless the loss or damage was caused by willful or 3074 wanton misconduct. This section does not create any new duty of 3075 care or basis of liability. 3076 (5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to 3077 implement this section. 3078 Section 32. Paragraph (o) is added to subsection (1) of 3079 section 1012.795, Florida Statutes, and subsection (5) of that 3080 section is amended, to read: 3081 1012.795 Education Practices Commission; authority to 3082 discipline.-3083 (1) The Education Practices Commission may suspend the educator certificate of any person as defined in s. 1012.01(2) 3084 or (3) for up to 5 years, thereby denying that person the right 3085

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3086 to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with 3087 3088 students for that period of time, after which the holder may 3089 return to teaching as provided in subsection (4); may revoke the 3090 educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person 3091 the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school 3092 board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact 3093 with students for up to 10 years, with reinstatement subject to 3094 the provisions of subsection (4); may revoke permanently the 3095 educator certificate of any person thereby denying that person 3096 the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school 3097 board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact 3098 with students; may suspend the educator certificate, upon an 3099 order of the court or notice by the Department of Revenue 3100 relating to the payment of child support; or may impose any 3101 other penalty provided by law, if the person:

(o) Has committed a third recruiting offense as determined by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).

(5) Each district school superintendent and the governing authority of each university lab school, state-supported school, or private school, and the FHSAA shall report to the department the name of any person certified pursuant to this chapter or employed and qualified pursuant to s. 1012.39:

3110 (a) Who has been convicted of, or who has pled nolo 3111 contendere to, a misdemeanor, felony, or any other criminal 3112 charge, other than a minor traffic infraction;

3113 (b) Who that official has reason to believe has committed 3114 or is found to have committed any act which would be a ground

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3115 for revocation or suspension under subsection (1); or (c) Who has been dismissed or severed from employment 3116 3117 because of conduct involving any immoral, unnatural, or 3118 lascivious act. 3119 Section 33. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 1012.796, 3120 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3121 1012.796 Complaints against teachers and administrators; 3122 procedure; penalties.-3123 (3) The department staff shall advise the commissioner 3124 concerning the findings of the investigation and of all 3125 referrals by the Florida High School Athletic Association 3126 (FHSAA) pursuant to ss. 1006.20(2)(b) and 1012.795. The 3127 department general counsel or members of that staff shall review 3128 the investigation or the referral and advise the commissioner 3129 concerning probable cause or lack thereof. The determination of 3130 probable cause shall be made by the commissioner. The 3131 commissioner shall provide an opportunity for a conference, if 3132 requested, prior to determining probable cause. The commissioner 3133 may enter into deferred prosecution agreements in lieu of 3134 finding probable cause if, in his or her judgment, such 3135 agreements are in the best interests of the department, the certificateholder, and the public. Such deferred prosecution 3136 3137 agreements shall become effective when filed with the clerk of 3138 the Education Practices Commission. However, a deferred 3139 prosecution agreement shall not be entered into if there is 3140 probable cause to believe that a felony or an act of moral 3141 turpitude, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, 3142 has occurred, or for referrals by the FHSAA. Upon finding no 3143 probable cause, the commissioner shall dismiss the complaint.

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3144 (7) A panel of the commission shall enter a final order 3145 either dismissing the complaint or imposing one or more of the 3146 following penalties:

(a) Denial of an application for a teaching certificate or for an administrative or supervisory endorsement on a teaching certificate. The denial may provide that the applicant may not reapply for certification, and that the department may refuse to consider that applicant's application, for a specified period of time or permanently.

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(b) Revocation or suspension of a certificate.

(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed \$2,000 for each count or separate offense.

(d) Placement of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the commission may specify, including requiring the certified teacher, administrator, or supervisor to complete additional appropriate college courses or work with another certified educator, with the administrative costs of monitoring the probation assessed to the educator placed on probation. An educator who has been placed on probation shall, at a minimum:

3164 1. Immediately notify the investigative office in the 3165 Department of Education upon employment or termination of employment in the state in any public or private position requiring a Florida educator's certificate.

2. Have his or her immediate supervisor submit annual performance reports to the investigative office in the Department of Education.

3. Pay to the commission within the first 6 months of each 3171 3172 probation year the administrative costs of monitoring probation

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3173 assessed to the educator.

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4. Violate no law and shall fully comply with all district 3174 3175 school board policies, school rules, and State Board of 3176 Education rules.

5. Satisfactorily perform his or her assigned duties in a 3177 3178 competent, professional manner.

6. Bear all costs of complying with the terms of a final order entered by the commission.

(e) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor.

(f) Reprimand of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor in writing, with a copy to be placed in the certification file of such person.

3186 (g) Imposition of an administrative sanction, upon a person 3187 whose teaching certificate has expired, for an act or acts committed while that person possessed a teaching certificate or 3188 3189 an expired certificate subject to late renewal, which sanction 3190 bars that person from applying for a new certificate for a 3191 period of 10 years or less, or permanently.

(h) Refer the teacher, administrator, or supervisor to the recovery network program provided in s. 1012.798 under such terms and conditions as the commission may specify.

The penalties imposed under this subsection are in addition to, and not in lieu of, the penalties required for a third recruiting offense pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b). 3199 Section 34. Section 1013.385, Florida Statutes, is created 3200 to read:

1013.385 School district construction flexibility.-

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3202 (1) A district school board may, with a supermajority vote 3203 at a public meeting that begins no earlier than 5 p.m., adopt a resolution to implement one or more of the exceptions to the 3204 3205 educational facilities construction requirements provided in 3206 this section. Before voting on the resolution, a district school 3207 board must conduct a cost-benefit analysis prepared according to 3208 a professionally accepted methodology that describes how each 3209 exception selected by the district school board achieves cost 3210 savings, improves the efficient use of school district 3211 resources, and impacts the life-cycle costs and life span for 3212 each educational facility to be constructed, as applicable, and 3213 demonstrates that implementation of the exception will not 3214 compromise student safety or the quality of student instruction. 3215 The district school board must conduct at least one public 3216 workshop to discuss and receive public comment on the proposed 3217 resolution and cost-benefit analysis, which must begin no 3218 earlier than 5 p.m. and may occur at the same meeting at which 3219 the resolution will be voted upon.

(2) A resolution adopted under this section may propose implementation of exceptions to requirements of the uniform statewide building code for the planning and construction of public educational and ancillary plants adopted pursuant to ss. 553.73 and 1013.37 relating to:

(a) Interior non-load-bearing walls, by approving the use of fire-rated wood stud walls in new construction or remodeling for interior non-load-bearing wall assemblies that will not be exposed to water or located in wet areas.

3229 (b) Walkways, roadways, driveways, and parking areas, by 3230 approving the use of designated, stabilized, and well-drained

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3231	gravel or grassed student parking areas.
3232	(c) Standards for relocatables used as classroom space, as
3233	specified in s. 1013.20, by approving construction
3234	specifications for installation of relocatable buildings that do
3235	not have covered walkways leading to the permanent buildings
3236	onsite.
3237	(d) Site lighting, by approving construction specifications
3238	regarding site lighting that:
3239	1. Do not provide for lighting of gravel or grassed
3240	auxiliary or student parking areas.
3241	2. Provide lighting for walkways, roadways, driveways,
3242	paved parking lots, exterior stairs, ramps, and walkways from
3243	the exterior of the building to a public walkway through
3244	installation of a timer that is set to provide lighting only
3245	during periods when the site is occupied.
3246	3. Allow lighting for building entrances and exits to be
3247	installed with a timer that is set to provide lighting only
3248	during periods in which the building is occupied. The minimum
3249	illumination level at single-door exits may be reduced to no
3250	less than 1 foot-candle.
3251	Section 35. Notwithstanding s. 1002.69(5), Florida
3252	Statutes, for the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 Voluntary
3253	Prekindergarten Education Program years, the office shall not
3254	adopt a kindergarten readiness rate. Any private prekindergarten
3255	provider or public school that was on probation pursuant to s.
3256	1002.67(4)(c), Florida Statutes, for the 2013-2014 program year
3257	shall remain on probation until the provider or school meets the
3258	minimum rate adopted by the office. This section expires July 1,
3259	2017.

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3260 Section 36. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 3261 subsection (8) of section 1012.33, Florida Statutes, is amended 3262 to read: 3263 1012.33 Contracts with instructional staff, supervisors, 3264 and school principals.-3265 (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a retired 3266 member may interrupt retirement and be reemployed in any public 3267 school as instructional personnel under a 1-year probationary contract as defined in s. 1012.335(1). If the retiree 32.68 3269 successfully completes the probationary contract, the district 3270 school board may reemploy the retiree under an annual contract 3271 as defined in s. 1012.335(1). The retiree is not eligible for a 3272 professional service contract A member reemployed by the same 3273 district from which he or she retired may be employed on a 3274 probationary contractual basis as provided in subsection (1). 3275 Section 37. Section 413.207, Florida Statutes, is amended 3276 to read: 3277 413.207 Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; quality 3278 assurance; performance improvement plan.-3279 (1) The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation shall 3280 maintain an internal system of quality assurance, have proven functional systems, perform due diligence, review provider 3281 3282 systems of quality assurance, and be subject to monitoring for

(2) No later than October 1, 2016, the division shall develop and implement a performance improvement plan designed to achieve the following goals:

compliance with state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.

3287 (a) Decrease the average wait list time for reportable 3288 individuals.

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3289	(b) Increase the percentage of participants who are in
3290	unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after they
3291	exit the program.
3292	(c) Increase the percentage of participants who are in
3293	unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after they
3294	exit the program.
3295	(d) Increase the number of persons earning CAPE industry
3296	certifications and CAPE postsecondary industry certifications
3297	approved pursuant to s. 1008.44.
3298	(e) Increase the median earnings of participants who are in
3299	unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after they
3300	exit the program.
3301	(f) Increase the percentage of participants who obtained a
3302	recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school
3303	diploma or its recognized equivalent during participation in, or
3304	within 1 year after they exit, the program.
3305	(g) Increase the percentage of youth who received
3306	preemployment transition services without applying for
3307	additional vocational rehabilitation services and who obtained a
3308	recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school
3309	diploma or its recognized equivalent during participation in, or
3310	within 1 year after they exit, the program.
3311	(h) Increase the percentage of participants who, during a
3312	program year, are in an education or training program that leads
3313	to a recognized postsecondary credential or to employment and
3314	who are achieving a measurable gain of skill, including
3315	documented academic, technical, occupational gains or other
3316	forms of progress toward a postsecondary credential or
3317	employment.

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3318	(i) Increase the number of students receiving preemployment
3319	transition services.
3320	(j) Increase the division's effectiveness in serving
3321	employers, based on indicators developed as required by section
3322	116(b)(2)(A)(iv) of the federal Workforce Innovation and
3323	Opportunity Act.
3324	(3) The goals established under subsection (2) must be
3325	designed to elevate the state vocational rehabilitation program
3326	to one of the top 10 in the nation.
3327	(4) By December 1 of each year, the division shall submit a
3328	performance report to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
3329	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which includes
3330	the following information for each of the 5 most recent fiscal
3331	years:
3332	(a) Caseload data, including the number of individuals who
3333	apply for services and who receive services, by service type,
3334	reported statewide and by service area.
3335	(b) Service use data, by service type, including the number
3336	of units of service provided, statewide and by service area.
3337	(c) Financial data, by service type, including expenditures
3338	for administration and the provision of services. Expenditure
3339	data shall be reported on a statewide basis and by service area,
3340	and expenditures for education-related services must be
3341	identified in specific categories such as tuition and fees,
3342	program fees, and support services.
3343	(d) Outcome data, statewide and by service area, including
3344	the number of cases closed without employment and the number of
3345	cases closed with employment. Employment data must be provided
3346	separately for supported employment.

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3347 Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 1003.44, Florida 3348 Statutes, is amended to read:

3349

1003.44 Patriotic programs; rules.-

3350 (1) Each district school board may adopt rules to require, 3351 in all of the schools of the district, programs of a patriotic 3352 nature to encourage greater respect for the government of the 3353 United States and its national anthem and flag, subject always 3354 to other existing pertinent laws of the United States or of the 3355 state. When the national anthem is played, students and all 3356 civilians shall stand at attention, men removing the headdress, 3357 except when such headdress is worn for religious purposes. The 3358 pledge of allegiance to the flag, "I pledge allegiance to the 3359 flag of the United States of America and to the republic for 3360 which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty 3361 and justice for all," shall be rendered by students standing 3362 with the right hand over the heart. The pledge of allegiance to 3363 the flag shall be recited at the beginning of the day in each 3364 public elementary, middle, and high school in the state. Each 3365 student shall be informed by a written notice published in the 3366 student handbook or a similar publication pursuant to s. 3367 1006.07(2) posting a notice in a conspicuous place that the 3368 student has the right not to participate in reciting the pledge. 3369 Upon written request by his or her parent, the student must be 3370 excused from reciting the pledge, including standing and placing 3371 the right hand over his or her heart. When the pledge is given, 3372 unexcused students civilians must show full respect to the flag 3373 by standing at attention, men removing the headdress, except when such headdress is worn for religious purposes, as provided 3374 by Pub. L. ch. 77-435, s. 7, approved June 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 3375

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3376	377, as amended by Pub. L. ch. 77-806, 56 Stat. 1074, approved
3377	December 22, 1942.
3378	
3379	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
3380	And the title is amended as follows:
3381	Delete lines 3943 - 4270
3382	and insert:
3383	cross-references; revising required contents of
3384	charter school applications; requiring a person or
3385	entity seeking to open a charter school to disclose
3386	certain information; conforming provisions regarding
3387	the appeal process for denial of a high-performing
3388	charter school application; requiring an applicant to
3389	provide the sponsor with a copy of an appeal to an
3390	application denial; authorizing a charter school to
3391	defer the opening of its operations for up to a
3392	specified time; requiring the charter school to
3393	provide written notice to certain entities within a
3394	specified timeframe; providing that a student may not
3395	be dismissed from a charter school based on his or her
3396	academic performance; revising provisions relating to
3397	long-term charters and charter terminations;
3398	specifying notice requirements for voluntary closure
3399	of a charter school; requiring a charter school
3400	applicant to provide monthly financial statements upon
3401	approval of the charter contract; requiring a sponsor
3402	to review each financial statement of a charter school
3403	to identify the existence of certain conditions;
3404	providing for the automatic termination of a charter

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3405 contract if certain conditions are met; requiring a 3406 sponsor to notify certain parties when a charter 3407 contract is terminated for specific reasons; requiring 3408 governing board members to hold a certain number of 3409 public meetings and participate in such meetings in 3410 person or through communications media technology; 3411 revising charter school student eligibility 3412 requirements; providing that charter schools are 3413 eligible for the research-based reading allocation if 3414 certain criteria are met; revising requirements for 3415 payments to charter schools; requiring a charter 3416 school to be located in the state to be eligible for 3417 public education capital outlay funds; providing for 3418 an injunction under certain circumstances; amending s. 3419 1002.331, F.S.; deleting obsolete provision relating 3420 to high-performing charter schools; conforming a 3421 cross-reference; creating s. 1001.66, F.S.; creating a 3422 Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive for 3423 Florida College System institutions; requiring the 3424 State Board of Education to adopt certain metrics and 3425 benchmarks; providing for funding and allocation of 3426 the incentives; authorizing the state board to withhold an institution's incentive under certain 3427 3428 circumstances; requiring the Commissioner of Education 3429 to withhold certain disbursements under certain 3430 circumstances; providing for reporting and rulemaking; 3431 amending s. 1001.7065, F.S.; revising the academic and 3432 research excellence standards for the preeminent state research universities program; creating the "emerging 3433

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3434 preeminent state research university" designation; 3435 requiring an emerging preeminent state research 3436 university to submit a certain plan to the board and 3437 meet certain expectations to receive certain funds; 3438 providing for the distribution of certain funding 3439 increases; deleting the preeminent state research 3440 university enhancement initiative; revising the 3441 requirements for the unique course requirement; 3442 amending s. 1001.71, F.S.; providing for selection of 3443 the chair and vice chair of each state university 3444 board of trustees; specifying terms and duties of the 3445 chair; providing grounds for the removal of a board member; requiring each state university board of 3446 3447 trustees to post certain information on the 3448 university's website; requiring the Board of Governors 3449 to adopt regulations; amending s. 1001.92, F.S.; 3450 requiring performance-based metrics to include specified wage thresholds; requiring the board to 3451 3452 establish minimum performance funding eligibility 3453 thresholds; prohibiting a state university that fails 3454 to meet the state's threshold from eligibility for a 3455 share of the state's investment performance funding; 3456 requiring the board to adopt regulations; deleting an 3457 expiration date; amending s. 1003.4282, F.S.; revising 3458 the online course requirement; authorizing a district 3459 school board or a charter school governing board to 3460 offer options to meet the requirement; amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; revising requirements for a charter 3461 3462 school to be eligible for funding appropriated for

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3463 charter school capital outlay purposes; deleting provisions relating to the priorities for charter 3464 school capital outlay funding; deleting provisions 3465 relating to a charter school's allocation; revising 3466 the funding allocation calculation; requiring the 3467 3468 Department of Education to calculate and periodically recalculate, as necessary, the eligible charter school 3469 3470 funding allocations; deleting provisions relating to certain duties of the Commissioner of Education; 3471 amending s. 1013.64, F.S.; providing that a school 3472 3473 district may not receive funds from the Special 3474 Facility Construction Account under certain 3475 circumstances; revising the criteria for a request for 3476 funding; authorizing the request for a preapplication 3477 review to take place at any time; providing 3478 exceptions; revising the timeframe for completion of 3479 the review; providing that certain capital outlay 3480 full-time equivalent student enrollment estimates be 3481 determined by specified estimating conferences; 3482 requiring surveys to be cooperatively prepared by 3483 certain entities and approved by the Department of 3484 Education; prohibiting certain consultants from 3485 specified employment and compensation; providing an 3486 exception to prohibiting the cost per student station 3487 from exceeding a certain amount; requiring a school 3488 district to levy the maximum millage against certain 3489 property value under certain circumstances; reducing 3490 the required millage to be budgeted for a project; 3491 requiring certain plans to be finalized by a specified

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3492 date; requiring a representative of the department to 3493 chair the Special Facility Construction Committee; requiring school districts to maintain accurate 3494 documentation related to specified costs; requiring 3495 3496 the Auditor General to review such documentation; 3497 providing that the department makes final 3498 determinations on compliance; requiring the Office of 3499 Economic and Demographic Research to conduct a study, 3500 in consultation with the department, on cost per 3501 student station amounts; requiring the Office of 3502 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability 3503 to conduct a study on the State Requirements for 3504 Education Facilities; requiring the reports to be 3505 submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by a 3506 specified date; prohibiting a district school board 3507 from using funds for specified purposes for certain 3508 projects; providing sanctions for school districts 3509 that exceed certain costs; providing an exemption to 3510 the sanctions; providing for the creation of a 3511 district capital outlay oversight committee; providing 3512 for membership of the oversight committee; requiring 3513 the department to provide certain reports to the 3514 Auditor General; deleting a provision relating to 3515 applicability of certain restrictions on the cost per 3516 student station of new construction; amending s. 3517 1002.37, F.S.; revising the calculation of "full-time 3518 equivalent student"; amending s. 1002.391, F.S.; 3519 revising the calculation of a matrix of services for certain students beginning in a specific school year; 3520

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3521 amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; conforming cross-3522 references; deleting a provision related to educational funding for students enrolled in certain 3523 3524 virtual education courses; revising conditions for 3525 termination of a virtual instruction provider's 3526 contract; creating s. 1003.3101, F.S.; requiring each school district board to establish a classroom teacher 3527 transfer process for parents, to approve or deny a 3528 3529 transfer request within a certain timeframe, to notify 3530 a parent of a denial, and to post an explanation of 3531 the transfer process in the student handbook or a 3532 similar publication; amending s. 1003.4295, F.S.; 3533 revising the purpose of the Credit Acceleration 3534 Program; requiring students to earn passing scores on 3535 specified assessments and examinations to earn course 3536 credit; amending s. 1004.935, F.S.; deleting the 3537 scheduled termination of the Adults with Disabilities 3538 Workforce Education Pilot Program; changing the name 3539 of the program to the "Adults with Disabilities 3540 Workforce Education Program"; amending s. 1006.15, 3541 F.S.; defining the term "eligible to participate"; 3542 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 3543 prohibiting a school district from delaying or 3544 preventing a student who participates in open 3545 controlled enrollment from being immediately eligible 3546 to participate in certain activities; prohibiting a 3547 student from participating in a sport under certain circumstances; providing exemptions; authorizing a 3548 3549 transfer student to immediately participate in

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3550 interscholastic or intrascholastic activities under 3551 certain circumstances; prohibiting a school district 3552 or the Florida High School Athletic Association 3553 (FHSAA) from declaring a transfer student ineligible 3554 under certain circumstances; creating s. 1006.195, 3555 F.S.; requiring district school boards to establish in 3556 codes of student conduct eligibility standards and 3557 disciplinary actions relating to students 3558 participating in interscholastic and intrascholastic 3559 extracurricular activities; providing guidelines and 3560 applicability; requiring the FHSAA to comply with 3561 certain requirements by a specified date; amending s. 3562 1006.20, F.S.; requiring the FHSAA to allow a private 3563 school to maintain full membership in the association 3564 or to join by sport; prohibiting the FHSAA from 3565 discouraging a private school from maintaining 3566 membership in the FHSAA and another athletic 3567 association; authorizing the FHSAA to allow a public 3568 school to apply for consideration to join another 3569 athletic association; revising student eligibility 3570 requirements; providing penalties for recruiting violations; requiring a school to forfeit a 3571 3572 competition, including resulting honors, in which a 3573 student who was recruited in a prohibitive manner; 3574 revising circumstances under which a student may be 3575 declared ineligible; amending s. 1007.35, F.S.; 3576 revising the exams each public high school is required 3577 to administer to all enrolled 10th grade students to include ACT Aspire; amending s. 1009.893, F.S.; 3578

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3579 changing the name of the "Florida National Merit 3580 Scholar Incentive Program" to the "Benacquisto 3581 Scholarship Program"; providing that a student who 3582 receives a scholarship award under the program will be referred to as a Benacquisto Scholar; encouraging all 3583 3584 eligible Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institutions, and requiring all eligible 3585 state universities, to become college sponsors of the 3586 3587 National Merit Scholarship Program; amending s. 3588 1011.61, F.S.; revising the definition of "full-time 3589 equivalent student"; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; 3590 conforming a cross-reference; revising the calculation 3591 for certain supplemental funds for exceptional student 3592 education programs; requiring the funds to be prorated 3593 under certain circumstances; revising the funding of 3594 full-time equivalent values for students who earn CAPE 3595 industry certifications through dual enrollment; 3596 revising a provision prohibiting a teacher's bonus 3597 from exceeding a specified amount; creating a 3598 federally connected student supplement for school 3599 districts; specifying eligibility requirements and calculations for allocations of the supplement; 3600 3601 amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; conforming a cross-3602 reference; amending s. 1012.42, F.S.; authorizing a 3603 parent of a child whose teacher is teaching outside 3604 the teacher's field to request that the child be 3605 transferred to another classroom teacher within the school and grade in which the child is currently 3606 3607 enrolled within a specified timeframe; specifying that

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3608 a transfer does not provide a parent the right to 3609 choose a specific teacher; amending s. 1012.56, F.S.; 3610 authorizing a charter school to develop and operate a 3611 professional development certification and education 3612 competency program; creating s. 1012.583, F.S.; 3613 requiring the Department of Education, in consultation with the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention and 3614 3615 suicide prevention experts, to develop a list of 3616 approved materials for youth suicide awareness and 3617 prevention training materials for certain purposes; 3618 specifying requirements for training materials; 3619 providing that a school which incorporates the 3620 training materials into the existing continuing 3621 education or inservice training requirements be 3622 considered a "Suicide Prevention Certified School"; 3623 requiring participating schools to report certain 3624 information to the department; requiring the 3625 department to maintain an updated record of 3626 participating schools; providing that no cause of action results from the implementation of this act; 3627 3628 providing for rulemaking; amending s. 1012.795, F.S.; authorizing the Education Practices Commission to 3629 3630 suspend the educator certificate of a person who has 3631 committed a third recruiting offense as determined by 3632 the FHSAA; requiring the FHSAA to report certain 3633 information to the department; amending s. 1012.796, 3634 F.S.; requiring department staff to advise the 3635 Commissioner of Education of all referrals by the FHSAA relating to recruiting offenses by certain 3636

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3637 individuals; providing that certain penalties are in 3638 addition to penalties required under s. 1006.20, F.S.; amending s. 1013.385, F.S.; authorizing a district 3639 3640 school board to implement certain exceptions to the educational facilities construction requirements under 3641 3642 certain circumstances; providing that the Office of 3643 Early Learning may not adopt a kindergarten readiness 3644 rate for specific Voluntary Prekindergarten Education 3645 Program years; providing that providers on probation 3646 for the 2013-2014 program year must remain on 3647 probation until certain criteria are met; providing an 3648 expiration date; amending s. 1012.33, F.S.; providing 3649 for a retiree to be employed as instructional 3650 personnel under a 1-year probationary contract; 3651 authorizing the retiree to be hired under an annual 3652 contract under certain circumstances; providing that 3653 the retiree is ineligible for a professional service 3654 contract; amending s. 413.207, F.S.; requiring the 3655 Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to initiate, by 3656 a specified date, a performance improvement plan 3657 designed to achieve specific goals; requiring the 3658 division to submit a performance report annually, by a 3659 specified date, to the Governor and Legislature which 3660 includes specified information; amending ss. 1012.795 3661 and amending s. 1003.44, F.S.; requiring written 3662 notice of a student's right not to participate in the 3663 pledge of allegiance to be included in a specific 3664 publication; providing that a student may be excused 3665 from certain actions associated with the pledge of

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3666 allegiance; requiring unexcused students to show full 3667 respect to the flag during the pledge of allegiance; 3668 creating s. 1003.432, F.S.; defining