

<b>Tab 1</b>	<b>CS/SB 62</b> by <b>HE, Osgood (CO-INTRODUCERS) Book</b> ; (Identical to CS/H 00767) Resident Status for Tuition Purposes
<b>Tab 2</b>	<b>SB 1652</b> by <b>Burgess</b> ; (Similar to CS/H 01429) District and School Advisory Councils
<b>Tab 3</b>	<b>SB 1396</b> by <b>Gruters (CO-INTRODUCERS) Yarborough</b> ; (Identical to H 01109) Security for Jewish Day Schools and Preschools

**The Florida Senate**  
**COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**  
**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**  
**Senator Perry, Chair**  
**Senator Jones, Vice Chair**

**MEETING DATE:** Tuesday, February 13, 2024  
**TIME:** 8:30 a.m.—12:30 p.m.  
**PLACE:** Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

**MEMBERS:** Senator Perry, Chair; Senator Jones, Vice Chair; Senators Calatayud, Collins, Davis, Harrell, Hutson, and Simon

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	<b>CS/SB 62</b> Education Postsecondary / Osgood (Identical CS/H 767)	Resident Status for Tuition Purposes; Providing that a person may not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes due to incarceration, etc.  HE 02/06/2024 Fav/CS AED 02/13/2024 Favorable FP	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0
2	<b>SB 1652</b> Burgess (Similar CS/H 1429)	District and School Advisory Councils; Renaming district advisory councils and school advisory councils as “district community advisory boards” and “community advisory boards,” respectively; requiring community advisory boards to publicize specified information, etc.  ED 02/06/2024 Favorable AED 02/13/2024 Favorable RC	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0
3	<b>SB 1396</b> Gruters (Identical H 1109)	Security for Jewish Day Schools and Preschools; Subject to and consistent with funds appropriated from the General Appropriations Act, requiring the Department of Education to establish a program to provide funds to full-time Jewish day schools and preschools for specified security purposes, etc.  ED 02/06/2024 Favorable AED 02/13/2024 Favorable FP	Favorable Yeas 6 Nays 0

Other Related Meeting Documents

**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

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

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Committee Code Not Found

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BILL: CS/SB 62

INTRODUCER: Education Postsecondary Committee and Senator Osgood and others

SUBJECT: Resident Status for Tuition Purposes

DATE: February 12, 2024

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Jahnke	Bouck	HE	<b>Fav/CS</b>
2.	Gray	Elwell	AED	<b>Favorable</b>
3.			FP	

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**Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:**

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

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**I. Summary:**

CS/SB 62 provides that an individual may not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes due to incarceration in a state or federal correctional facility in this state.

This bill does not have appear to have a fiscal impact. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill is effective July 1, 2024.

**II. Present Situation:**

**Residency Status for Tuition Purposes**

Students must be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical career centers, career centers operated by school districts, Florida College System (FCS) institutions, and state universities. Students pay differing tuition rates based on their status as a resident or nonresident of Florida.<sup>1</sup>

Specifically, to qualify as a resident for tuition purposes:

- A person or, if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent or parents must have established legal residence in Florida and must have maintained legal residence for at least 12

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<sup>1</sup> Section 1009.21, F.S.

consecutive months immediately prior to his or her initial enrollment in an institution of higher education.

- Every applicant for admission to an institution of higher education must make a statement as to his or her length of residence and establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant is a dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or parents in Florida currently is, and during the requisite 12-month qualifying period was, for the purpose of maintaining a bona fide domicile.<sup>2</sup>

A person must show certain proof that he or she should be classified as a resident for tuition purposes and may not receive the in-state tuition rate until clear and convincing evidence related to legal residence and its duration has been provided. Each institution of higher education must make a residency determination that is documented by the submission of written or electronic verification that includes two or more specified documents that:

- Must include at least one of the following (“Tier 1”):
  - A Florida voter’s registration card.
  - A Florida driver license.
  - A State of Florida identification card.
  - A Florida vehicle registration.
  - Proof of a permanent home in Florida which is occupied as a primary residence by the individual or by the individual’s parent if the individual is a dependent child.
  - Proof of a homestead exemption in Florida.
  - Transcripts from a Florida high school for multiple years if the Florida high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma was earned within the last 12 months.
  - Proof of permanent full-time employment in Florida for at least 30 hours per week for a 12-month period.
- May include one or more of the following (“Tier 2”):
  - A declaration of domicile in Florida.
  - A Florida professional or occupational license.
  - Florida incorporation.
  - A document evidencing family ties in Florida.
  - Proof of membership in a Florida-based charitable or professional organization.
  - Any other documentation that supports the student’s request for resident status, including, but not limited to, utility bills and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; a lease agreement and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; or an official state, federal, or court document evidencing legal ties to Florida.<sup>3</sup>

### **Guidelines for Residency for Tuition Purposes**

The Articulation Coordinating Committee (ACC) Statewide Residency Committee reviews statutes and rules relating to residency for tuition purposes and drafts and revises statewide residency guidelines that provide further clarification of statutes and rules.<sup>4</sup> The ACC statewide residency guidelines provide that prison inmates are not precluded from establishing residency

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<sup>2</sup> Section 1009.21(2)(a), F.S.

<sup>3</sup> Section 1009.21(3), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> Florida Department of Education, Articulation Coordinating Committee – Statewide Residency Committee, *Purpose*, <https://www.fldoe.org/policy/articulation/committees/articulation-coordinating-committee-st.html> (last visited Feb. 7, 2024).

for tuition purposes in Florida. However, they may not establish residency for tuition purposes by virtue of their incarceration in Florida and evidence must be provided for the 12-month period prior to incarceration.<sup>5</sup>

Each institution of higher education must make a residency determination and can establish policies regarding incarcerated individuals. For example, Tallahassee Community College and St. Petersburg College both require an incarcerated individual to provide documentation that he or she lived in Florida for 12 months before incarceration and requires Tier 1 and Tier 2 documentation to prove his or her physical presence in Florida for 12 months before being incarcerated. If the individual has been released for a year or longer, he or she must provide documentation for the most recent 12 months.<sup>6</sup>

Florida law does not specifically authorize or prohibit time incarcerated in a Florida prison to count toward the 12-month legal residency requirements.

**Tuition and Out-of-State Fees**

Florida law defines “tuition” as the basic fee charged to a student for instruction provided by a public postsecondary educational institution in the state. A student who is classified as a “resident for tuition purposes” qualifies for the in-state tuition rate. An “out-of-state fee” is the additional fee for instruction provided by a public postsecondary education institution in the state, and is charged to a student who does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate.<sup>7</sup>

Residents for tuition purposes are charged in-state rates for tuition while non-residents pay out-of-state fees in addition to tuition, unless these costs are exempted or waived.<sup>8</sup> The resident undergraduate tuition rate for the State University System (SUS) is currently set in statute at \$105.07 per credit hour.<sup>9</sup> The SUS average cost of resident and nonresident tuition and fees per credit hour is shown below:<sup>10</sup>

State University System Tuition & Fees				
Undergraduate Baccalaureate	Standard Tuition (Per Credit Hour)	Average Tuition & Fees (Per Credit Hour)	Standard Tuition (Per 30 Credit Hours)	Average Tuition & Fees (Per 30 Credit Hours)
Resident	\$105.07	\$199.72	\$3,152.10	\$5,991.79
Non-Resident	\$105.07	\$690.63	\$3,152.10	\$20,719.07
Difference	-	\$490.91	-	\$14,727.28

<sup>5</sup> Articulation Coordinating Committee, *Guidelines on Florida Residency for Tuition Purposes*, at A-1 (Oct. 28, 2015), available at, <https://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7671/urlt/RTPMACC.pdf>. (last visited Feb. 7, 2024).

<sup>6</sup> Tallahassee Community College, *Residency FAQs*, <https://www.tcc.fl.edu/media/divisions/admissions-and-recruiting/forms/Residency-FAQs.pdf> and St. Petersburg College, *Residency FAQs*, <https://www.spcollege.edu/future-students/admissions/residency/residency-faqs> (last visited Feb. 7, 2024).

<sup>7</sup> Section. 1009.01, F.S. Adding that “[a] charge for any other purpose shall not be included within this fee.”

<sup>8</sup> Section. 1009.24(2), F.S.

<sup>9</sup> Section. 1009.24(4)(a), F.S.

<sup>10</sup> Florida Board of Governors, *State University System of Florida, Tuition and Required Fees, 2023-2024*, available at, <https://www.flbog.edu/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/2023-2024-SUS-Tuition-and-Fees-Report-PDF-1.pdf>. (last visited Feb. 7, 2024)

Within the Florida College System (FCS), for college credit courses in advanced and professional, postsecondary vocational, developmental education, and educator preparation institute programs, the standard tuition is \$71.98 per credit hour for residents and nonresidents, and the out-of-state fee is \$215.94 per credit hour. Baccalaureate degree program tuition is \$91.79 per credit hour for students who are residents for tuition purposes. The sum of the tuition and the out-of-state fee per credit hour for students who are nonresidents for tuition purposes can be no more than 85 percent of the sum of the tuition and the out-of-state fee at the state university nearest the FCS institution.<sup>11</sup>

### **III. Effect of Proposed Changes:**

This bill modifies s. 1009.21, F.S., by providing that an individual who has met the requirements to be classified as a resident for tuition purposes may not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes solely because of incarceration in a state or federal correctional facility in Florida.

The bill is effective July 1, 2024.

### **IV. Constitutional Issues:**

#### **A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

#### **B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:**

None.

#### **C. Trust Funds Restrictions:**

None.

#### **D. State Tax or Fee Increases:**

None.

#### **E. Other Constitutional Issues:**

None.

### **V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**

#### **A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

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<sup>11</sup> Section 1009.23(3), F.S.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

None.

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends section 1009.21 of the Florida Statutes.

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

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

**CS by Education Postsecondary on February 6, 2023:**

The committee substitute retains the bill provision that an individual may not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes due to incarceration in a state or federal correctional facility in this state and makes the following modifications:

- Removes the provision allowing an individual who is currently incarcerated or who has been released within the 12 months preceding their residency determination to provide expired documentation to support his or her request for resident status.
- Removes the provision allowing a non-resident to earn residency for tuition purposes by virtue of being incarcerated in Florida for at least 18 months of a sentence of three years or longer and by evidencing ties to Florida.

**B. Amendments:**

None.

By the Committee on Education Postsecondary; and Senators Osgood  
and Book

589-03002-24

202462c1

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to resident status for tuition  
3           purposes; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; providing that a  
4           person may not lose his or her resident status for  
5           tuition purposes due to incarceration; providing an  
6           effective date.  
7  
8   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:  
9  
10           Section 1. Present subsections (4) through (13) of section  
11   1009.21, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5)  
12   through (14), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to  
13   that section, to read:  
14           1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition  
15   purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or  
16   nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in  
17   postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical  
18   career centers or career centers operated by school districts,  
19   in Florida College System institutions, and in state  
20   universities.  
21           (4) An individual may not lose his or her resident status  
22   for tuition purposes solely by reason of incarceration in a  
23   state or federal correctional facility in this state.  
24           Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.





The Florida Senate

## Committee Agenda Request

**To:** Senator Keith Perry, Chair  
Appropriations Committee on Education

**Subject:** Committee Agenda Request

**Date:** February 7, 2024

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I respectfully request that **Senate Bill #62**, relating to Resident Status for Tuition Purposes, be placed on the:

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rosalind Osgood".

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Senator Rosalind Osgood  
Florida Senate, District 32

412K

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

02/13/2024 8:30

Meeting Date

62 Resident

Bill Number or Topic

App. on Ed

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Karen Mazzola

Phone 407-855-7664

Address 1747 Orlando Central Pkwy

Email vp.education@floridapta.org

Street

Orlando FL 32809

City

State

Zip

Speaking:  For  Against  Information OR Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

Florida PTA

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022JointRules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

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

THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

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

2/13/24  
Meeting Date

62  
Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic SB 62

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Sarah Massey

Job Title Policy Director

Address 136 S Bronough  
Street

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Tallahassee FL 32301  
City State Zip

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

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

Representing Florida Chamber of Commerce

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

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

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

February 13, 2024

Meeting Date

Education Appropriations

Committee

Name Gus Corbella

The Florida Senate

# APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

62

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Phone 850-222-6891

Address 101 East College Ave

Email corbella@gtlaw.com

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32301

City

State

Zip

Speaking:  For  Against  Information **OR** Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against

### PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

FL Rights Restoration Coalition

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

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

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Committee on Education

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BILL: SB 1652

INTRODUCER: Senator Burgess

SUBJECT: District and School Advisory Councils

DATE: February 12, 2024

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Jahnke	Bouck	ED	<b>Favorable</b>
2.	Gray	Elwell	AED	<b>Favorable</b>
3.			RC	

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**I. Summary:**

SB 1652 renames district advisory councils and school advisory councils as “district community advisory boards” and “community advisory boards,” respectively. Additionally, the bill:

- Requires community advisory boards to publicize open positions on the board, information regarding board elections and appointments, and information about becoming a board member.
- Establishes terms for executive board members.
- Requires the district school board to administer training for members of a community advisory board.

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact. See Section V, Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill is effective July 1, 2024.

**II. Present Situation:**

**District and School Advisory Councils**

Each district school board must establish an advisory council for each school in the district and develop procedures for the election and appointment of advisory council members. The school advisory council is the sole body responsible for final decision-making at the school relating to the implementation of school improvement and education accountability.<sup>1</sup>

The advisory councils must consist of the principal and an appropriately balanced number of teachers, education support employees,<sup>2</sup> students, parents, and other business and community

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<sup>1</sup> Section 1001.452(1), F.S.

<sup>2</sup> Section 1001.452(1)(a), F.S. (flush left provision at the end of the paragraph).

citizens who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school. Career center and high school advisory councils must include students, and middle and junior high school advisory councils may include students. School advisory councils of career centers and adult education centers are not required to include parents as members. Council members representing teachers, education support employees, students, and parents must be elected by their respective peer groups at the school in a fair and equitable manner.<sup>3</sup>

The district school board must review the membership composition of each advisory council. If the district school board determines that the membership elected by the school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school, the district school board must appoint additional members to achieve proper representation. The Commissioner of Education must determine if schools have maximized their efforts to include on their advisory councils minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status.<sup>4</sup>

School districts with a student population of 10,000 or less are excepted from the requirement that each school have a school advisory council. In such districts, the district school board is only required to establish a district advisory council that includes at least one duly elected teacher from each school in the district.<sup>5</sup>

The district school board may establish a district advisory council representative of the district that is composed of teachers, students, parents, and other citizens or a district advisory council that may be comprised of representatives of each school advisory council.<sup>6</sup> Similarly, the district school board may establish a district advisory council with appropriate representatives for the purpose of developing and monitoring a district school improvement plan that encompasses all such schools in the district for those schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.<sup>7</sup>

Each school advisory council must adopt bylaws establishing procedures for:

- Requiring a quorum, or a majority of the membership, to be present before a vote may be taken by the school advisory council.
- Requiring at least three days' advance notice in writing to all members of the advisory council of any matter that is scheduled to come before the council for a vote.
- Scheduling meetings when parents, students, teachers, businesspersons, and members of the community can attend.
- Replacing any member who has two unexcused consecutive absences from a school advisory council meeting that is noticed according to the procedures in the bylaws.
- Recording minutes of meetings.<sup>8</sup>

The district school board may review all proposed bylaws of a school advisory council and must maintain a record of minutes of council meetings.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> 1001.452(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.* (flush left provision at the end of the paragraph).

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> Section 1001.452(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>7</sup> Section 1001.452(1)(c), F.S.

<sup>8</sup> Section 1001.452(1)(d), F.S.

<sup>9</sup> *Id.* (flush left provision at the end of the paragraph).

Each advisory council must perform functions established by regulations of the district school board; however, no advisory council can have any of the powers and duties reserved by law to the district school board. Each school advisory council must assist in the preparation and evaluation of the school improvement plan. Additionally, with technical assistance from the Department of Education, each school advisory council must assist in the preparation of the school's annual budget.<sup>10</sup>

Currently, members serving on a school advisory council do not have term limits.

### **III. Effect of Proposed Changes:**

This bill modifies s. 1001.452, F.S., by renaming district advisory councils and school advisory councils as “district community advisory boards” and “community advisory boards,” respectively. The bill requires community advisory boards to publicize open positions on the board, information regarding board elections and appointments, and information about becoming a board member. The bill also requires the community advisory board to work with each school to ensure the board's efforts to publicize such information are effective.

The bill specifies that executive board members of a community advisory board, consisting of the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer, are limited to two-year terms. The bill requires district school boards to administer training, and each member of a community advisory board must complete such training at least once.

Additionally, the bill requires the community advisory board to review, approve, and update its bylaws as scheduled by the district school board.

The bill also includes a number of conforming cross-references relating to the renaming of the councils.

The bill is effective July 1, 2024.

### **IV. Constitutional Issues:**

#### **A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

#### **B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:**

None.

#### **C. Trust Funds Restrictions:**

None.

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<sup>10</sup> Section 1001.452(2), F.S.

**D. State Tax or Fee Increases:**

None.

**E. Other Constitutional Issues:**

None.

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

None.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

None.

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state revenues or expenditures.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1001.452, 24.121, 1001.42, 1001.43, 1002.23, 1002.32, 1002.33, 1003.02, 1003.4203, 1006.07, 1008.345, 1008.36, 1012.71, and 1012.98.

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

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

None.

**B. Amendments:**

None.



By Senator Burgess

23-01587A-24

20241652\_\_

1 A bill to be entitled  
 2 An act relating to district and school advisory  
 3 councils; amending s. 1001.452, F.S.; renaming  
 4 district advisory councils and school advisory  
 5 councils as "district community advisory boards" and  
 6 "community advisory boards," respectively; requiring  
 7 community advisory boards to publicize specified  
 8 information; establishing terms for executive board  
 9 members; requiring district school boards to establish  
 10 training for community advisory board members;  
 11 requiring members of such boards to complete such  
 12 training; revising the requirements for community  
 13 advisory board bylaws; amending ss. 24.121, 1001.42,  
 14 1001.43, 1002.23, 1002.32, 1002.33, 1003.02,  
 15 1003.4203, 1006.07, 1008.345, 1008.36, 1012.71, and  
 16 1012.98, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made  
 17 by the act; providing an effective date.  
 18  
 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:  
 20  
 21 Section 1. Section 1001.452, Florida Statutes, is amended  
 22 to read:  
 23 1001.452 District and community school advisory boards  
 24 councils.—  
 25 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—  
 26 (a) The district school board shall establish a community  
 27 ~~an~~ advisory board council for each school in the district and  
 28 shall develop procedures for the election and appointment of  
 29 advisory board council members. Each community school advisory

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

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30 ~~board council~~ shall include in its name the words "community  
 31 ~~school~~ advisory board council." The community school advisory  
 32 ~~board council~~ shall be the sole body responsible for final  
 33 decisionmaking at the school relating to implementation of ss.  
 34 1001.42(18) and 1008.345. A majority of the members of each  
 35 community school advisory board council must be persons who are  
 36 not employed by the school district. Each community advisory  
 37 ~~board council~~ shall be composed of the principal and an  
 38 appropriately balanced number of teachers, education support  
 39 employees, students, parents, and other business and community  
 40 citizens who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and  
 41 economic community served by the school. Career center and high  
 42 school community advisory ~~boards councils~~ shall include  
 43 students, and middle and junior high school community advisory  
 44 ~~boards councils~~ may include students. Community school advisory  
 45 ~~boards councils~~ of career centers and adult education centers  
 46 are not required to include parents as members. Board Council  
 47 members representing teachers, education support employees,  
 48 students, and parents shall be elected by their respective peer  
 49 groups at the school in a fair and equitable manner as follows:  
 50 1. Teachers shall be elected by teachers.  
 51 2. Education support employees shall be elected by  
 52 education support employees.  
 53 3. Students shall be elected by students.  
 54 4. Parents shall be elected by parents.  
 55  
 56 The district school board shall establish procedures to be used  
 57 by schools in selecting business and community members that  
 58 include means of ensuring wide notice of vacancies and of taking

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

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59 input on possible members from local business, chambers of  
 60 commerce, community and civic organizations and groups, and the  
 61 public at large. The district school board shall review the  
 62 membership composition of each community advisory board ~~council~~.  
 63 If the district school board determines that the membership  
 64 elected by the school is not representative of the ethnic,  
 65 racial, and economic community served by the school, the  
 66 district school board shall appoint additional members to  
 67 achieve proper representation. The commissioner shall determine  
 68 if schools have maximized their efforts to include on their  
 69 community advisory boards ~~councils~~ minority persons and persons  
 70 of lower socioeconomic status. A community advisory board must  
 71 publicize open positions on the community advisory board,  
 72 information regarding board elections and appointments, and  
 73 information about becoming a member of the community advisory  
 74 board. The community advisory board must work with each school  
 75 to ensure the board's efforts to publicize such information are  
 76 effective. The executive board members of a community advisory  
 77 board, consisting of the president, vice president, secretary,  
 78 and treasurer, shall serve 2-year terms. The district school  
 79 board shall administer training, and each member of a community  
 80 advisory board must complete such training at least once.  
 81 Although schools are strongly encouraged to establish community  
 82 ~~school~~ advisory boards ~~councils~~, the district school board of  
 83 any school district that has a student population of 10,000 or  
 84 fewer may establish a district community advisory board ~~council~~  
 85 which includes at least one duly elected teacher from each  
 86 school in the district. For the purposes of community school  
 87 advisory boards ~~councils~~ and district community advisory boards

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88 ~~councils~~, the term "teacher" includes classroom teachers,  
 89 certified student services personnel, and media specialists. For  
 90 purposes of this paragraph, "education support employee" means  
 91 any person employed by a school who is not defined as  
 92 instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to s. 1012.01  
 93 and whose duties require 20 or more hours in each normal working  
 94 week.  
 95 (b) The district school board may establish a district  
 96 community advisory board ~~council~~ representative of the district  
 97 and composed of teachers, students, parents, and other citizens  
 98 or a district community advisory board ~~council~~ that may be  
 99 comprised of representatives of each community school ~~advisory~~  
 100 board ~~council~~. Recognized schoolwide support groups that meet  
 101 all criteria established by law or rule may function as  
 102 community school ~~advisory boards~~ ~~councils~~.  
 103 (c) For those schools operating for the purpose of  
 104 providing educational services to youth in Department of  
 105 Juvenile Justice programs, district school boards may establish  
 106 a district community advisory board ~~council~~ with appropriate  
 107 representatives for the purpose of developing and monitoring a  
 108 district school improvement plan that encompasses all such  
 109 schools in the district, pursuant to s. 1001.42(18)(a).  
 110 (d) Each community school ~~advisory board~~ ~~council~~ shall  
 111 adopt bylaws establishing procedures for:  
 112 1. Requiring the community advisory board to review,  
 113 approve, and update its bylaws as scheduled by the district  
 114 school board.  
 115 2.1- Requiring a quorum to be present before a vote may be  
 116 taken by the community school ~~advisory board~~ ~~council~~. A majority

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117 of the membership of the board council constitutes a quorum.

118 ~~3.2-~~ Requiring at least 3 days' advance notice in writing  
119 to all members of the community advisory board council of any  
120 matter that is scheduled to come before the board council for a  
121 vote.

122 ~~4.3-~~ Scheduling meetings when parents, students, teachers,  
123 businesspersons, and members of the community can attend.

124 ~~5.4-~~ Replacing any member who has two unexcused consecutive  
125 absences from a community school advisory board council meeting  
126 that is noticed according to the procedures in the bylaws.

127 ~~6.5-~~ Recording minutes of meetings.

128  
129 The district school board shall ~~may~~ review all proposed bylaws  
130 of a community school advisory board council and shall maintain  
131 a record of minutes of board council meetings.

132 (2) DUTIES.—Each community advisory board council shall  
133 perform functions prescribed by regulations of the district  
134 school board; however, no community advisory board council shall  
135 have any of the powers and duties now reserved by law to the  
136 district school board. Each community school advisory board  
137 council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of the  
138 school improvement plan required pursuant to s. 1001.42(18).  
139 With technical assistance from the Department of Education, each  
140 community school advisory board council shall assist in the  
141 preparation of the school's annual budget and plan as required  
142 by s. 1008.385(1). A portion of funds provided in the annual  
143 General Appropriations Act for use by community school advisory  
144 boards councils must be used for implementing the school  
145 improvement plan.

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146 Section 2. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (5) of  
147 section 24.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

148 24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds for  
149 public education.—

150 (5)

151 (c) A portion of such net revenues, as determined annually  
152 by the Legislature, shall be distributed to each school district  
153 and shall be made available to each public school in the  
154 district for enhancing school performance through development  
155 and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s.  
156 1001.42(18). A portion of these moneys, as determined annually  
157 in the General Appropriations Act, must be allocated to each  
158 school in an equal amount for each student enrolled. These  
159 moneys may be expended only on programs or projects selected by  
160 the community school advisory board council or by a parent  
161 advisory committee created pursuant to this paragraph. If a  
162 school does not have a community school advisory board council,  
163 the district community advisory board council must appoint a  
164 parent advisory committee composed of parents of students  
165 enrolled in that school, which is representative of the ethnic,  
166 racial, and economic community served by the school, to advise  
167 the school's principal on the programs or projects to be funded.  
168 Neither school district staff nor principals may override the  
169 recommendations of the community school advisory board council  
170 or the parent advisory committee. These moneys may not be used  
171 for capital improvements or for any project or program that has  
172 a duration of more than 1 year; however, a community school  
173 advisory board council or parent advisory committee may  
174 independently determine that a program or project formerly

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175 funded under this paragraph should receive funds in a subsequent  
176 year.

177 (d) No funds shall be released for any purpose from the  
178 Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district in  
179 which one or more schools do not have an approved school  
180 improvement plan pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) or do not comply  
181 with community school advisory board council membership  
182 composition requirements pursuant to s. 1001.452(1). The  
183 Commissioner of Education shall withhold disbursements from the  
184 trust fund to any school district that fails to adopt the  
185 performance-based salary schedule required by s. 1012.22(1).

186 Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (19) of  
187 section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

188 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The  
189 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all  
190 powers and perform all duties listed below:

191 (19) LOCAL-LEVEL DECISIONMAKING.—

192 (a) Adopt policies that clearly encourage and enhance  
193 maximum decisionmaking appropriate to the school site. Such  
194 policies must include guidelines for schools in the adoption and  
195 purchase of district and school site instructional materials and  
196 technology, the implementation of student health and fitness  
197 standards, staff training, community school advisory board  
198 council member training, student support services, budgeting,  
199 and the allocation of staff resources.

200 (c) Develop policies for periodically monitoring the  
201 membership composition of community school advisory boards  
202 councils to ensure compliance with requirements established in  
203 s. 1001.452.

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204 Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 1001.43, Florida  
205 Statutes, is amended to read:

206 1001.43 Supplemental powers and duties of district school  
207 board.—The district school board may exercise the following  
208 supplemental powers and duties as authorized by this code or  
209 State Board of Education rule.

210 (5) SCHOOL COMMUNITY RELATIONS.—The district school board  
211 may adopt policies governing public gifts and donations to  
212 schools; input from the community concerning instruction  
213 resources; advertising in schools; participation in community  
214 affairs, including coordination with local governments and  
215 planning authorities; protocols for interagency agreements;  
216 business community partnerships; community use of school  
217 facilities; public solicitations in schools, including the  
218 distribution and posting of promotional materials and  
219 literature; visitors to the school campus; community school  
220 advisory boards councils; and parent volunteers and chaperones.

221 Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph  
222 (d) of subsection (4) of section 1002.23, Florida Statutes, are  
223 amended to read:

224 1002.23 Family and School Partnership for Student  
225 Achievement Act.—

226 (2) To facilitate meaningful parent and family involvement,  
227 the Department of Education shall develop guidelines for a  
228 parent guide to successful student achievement which describes  
229 what parents need to know about their child's educational  
230 progress and how they can help their child to succeed in school.  
231 The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to:

232 (c) Opportunities for parental participation, such as

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233 parenting classes, adult education, community school advisory  
234 boards councils, and school volunteer programs;

235 (4) Each district school board shall adopt rules that  
236 strengthen family involvement and family empowerment. The rules  
237 shall be developed in collaboration with parents, school  
238 administrators, teachers, and community partners, and shall  
239 address:

240 (d) Opportunities for parents to participate on community  
241 school advisory boards councils and in school volunteer programs  
242 and other activities.

243 Section 6. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 1002.32,  
244 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

245 1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.—

246 (6) SUPPLEMENTAL-SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS.—Each lab school may  
247 accrue supplemental revenue from supplemental-support  
248 organizations, which include, but are not limited to, alumni  
249 associations, foundations, parent-teacher associations, and  
250 booster associations. The governing body of each supplemental-  
251 support organization shall recommend the expenditure of moneys  
252 collected by the organization for the benefit of the school.  
253 Such expenditures shall be contingent upon the recommendations  
254 of the community school advisory board council and review of the  
255 director. The director may override any proposed expenditure of  
256 the organization that would violate Florida Statutes or breach  
257 sound educational management.

258 (8) ADVISORY BOARDS.—Each public school in the state shall  
259 establish a community school advisory board council that is  
260 reflective of the population served by the school, pursuant to  
261 s. 1001.452, and is responsible for the development and

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262 implementation of the school improvement plan pursuant to s.  
263 1003.02(3). Lab schools shall comply with the provisions of s.  
264 1001.452 in one of two ways:

265 (a) Each lab school may establish two advisory bodies as  
266 follows:

267 1. An advisory body pursuant to the provisions and  
268 requirements of s. 1001.452 to be responsible for the  
269 development and implementation of the school improvement plan,  
270 pursuant to s. 1003.02(3).

271 2. An advisory board to provide general oversight and  
272 guidance. The dean of the affiliated college of education shall  
273 be a standing member of the board, and the president of the  
274 university shall appoint four faculty members from the related  
275 university, at least two of whom are from the college of  
276 education, one layperson who resides in the county in which the  
277 school is located, two parents of students who attend the lab  
278 school, and one lab school student appointed by the principal to  
279 serve on the advisory board. The term of each member shall be  
280 for 2 years, and any vacancy shall be filled with a person of  
281 the same classification as his or her predecessor for the  
282 balance of the unexpired term. The president shall stagger the  
283 terms of the initial appointees in a manner that results in the  
284 expiration of terms of no more than two members in any year. The  
285 president shall call the organizational meeting of the board.  
286 The board shall annually elect a chair and a vice chair. There  
287 shall be no limitation on successive appointments to the board  
288 or successive terms that may be served by a chair or vice chair.  
289 The board shall adopt internal organizational procedures or  
290 bylaws necessary for efficient operation as provided in chapter

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291 120. Board members shall not receive per diem or travel expenses  
 292 for the performance of their duties. The board shall:

293 a. Meet at least quarterly.

294 b. Monitor the operations of the school and the  
 295 distribution of moneys allocated for such operations.

296 c. Establish necessary policy, program, and administration  
 297 modifications.

298 d. Evaluate biennially the performance of the director and  
 299 principal and recommend corresponding action to the dean of the  
 300 college of education.

301 e. Annually review evaluations of the school's operation  
 302 and research findings.

303 (b) Each lab school may establish one advisory body  
 304 responsible for the development and implementation of the school  
 305 improvement plan, pursuant to s. 1003.02(3), in addition to  
 306 general oversight and guidance responsibilities. The advisory  
 307 body shall reflect the membership composition requirements  
 308 established in s. 1001.452, but may also include membership by  
 309 the dean of the college of education and additional members  
 310 appointed by the president of the university that represent  
 311 faculty members from the college of education, the university,  
 312 or other bodies deemed appropriate for the mission of the  
 313 school.

314 Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section  
 315 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316 1002.33 Charter schools.—

317 (3) APPLICATION FOR CHARTER STATUS.—

318 (b) An application for a conversion charter school shall be  
 319 made by the district school board, the principal, teachers,

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320 parents, and/or the community school advisory board council at  
 321 an existing public school that has been in operation for at  
 322 least 2 years prior to the application to convert. A public  
 323 school-within-a-school that is designated as a school by the  
 324 district school board may also submit an application to convert  
 325 to charter status. An application submitted proposing to convert  
 326 an existing public school to a charter school shall demonstrate  
 327 the support of at least 50 percent of the teachers employed at  
 328 the school and 50 percent of the parents voting whose children  
 329 are enrolled at the school, provided that a majority of the  
 330 parents eligible to vote participate in the ballot process,  
 331 according to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. A  
 332 district school board denying an application for a conversion  
 333 charter school shall provide notice of denial to the applicants  
 334 in writing within 10 days after the meeting at which the  
 335 district school board denied the application. The notice must  
 336 articulate in writing the specific reasons for denial and must  
 337 provide documentation supporting those reasons. A private  
 338 school, parochial school, or home education program shall not be  
 339 eligible for charter school status.

340 Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section  
 341 1003.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

342 1003.02 District school board operation and control of  
 343 public K-12 education within the school district.—As provided in  
 344 part II of chapter 1001, district school boards are  
 345 constitutionally and statutorily charged with the operation and  
 346 control of public K-12 education within their school districts.  
 347 The district school boards must establish, organize, and operate  
 348 their public K-12 schools and educational programs, employees,

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349 and facilities. Their responsibilities include staff  
 350 development, public K-12 school student education including  
 351 education for exceptional students and students in juvenile  
 352 justice programs, special programs, adult education programs,  
 353 and career education programs. Additionally, district school  
 354 boards must:

355 (1) Provide for the proper accounting for all students of  
 356 school age, for the attendance and control of students at  
 357 school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other  
 358 matters relating to the welfare of students in the following  
 359 areas:

360 (d) *Courses of study and instructional materials.*—

361 1. Provide adequate instructional materials for all  
 362 students as follows and in accordance with the requirements of  
 363 chapter 1006, in the core courses of mathematics, language arts,  
 364 social studies, science, reading, and literature, except for  
 365 instruction for which the community school advisory board  
 366 ~~committee~~ approves the use of a program that does not include a  
 367 textbook as a major tool of instruction.

368 2. Adopt courses of study for use in the schools of the  
 369 district.

370 3. Provide for proper requisitioning, distribution,  
 371 accounting, storage, care, and use of all instructional  
 372 materials as may be needed, and ensure that instructional  
 373 materials used in the district are consistent with the district  
 374 goals and objectives and the course descriptions approved by the  
 375 State Board of Education, as well as with the state and school  
 376 district performance standards required by law and state board  
 377 rule.

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378 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section  
 379 1003.4203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380 1003.4203 Digital materials, CAPE Digital Tool  
 381 certificates, and technical assistance.—

382 (2) CAPE DIGITAL TOOL CERTIFICATES.—The department shall  
 383 identify, in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List under  
 384 ss. 1003.492 and 1008.44, CAPE Digital Tool certificates that  
 385 indicate a student's digital skills. The department shall notify  
 386 each school district when the certificates are available. The  
 387 certificates shall be made available to all public elementary  
 388 and middle grades students.

389 (b) The school district shall notify each middle school  
 390 community advisory board ~~committee~~ of the methods of delivery of  
 391 the open-access content and assessments for the certificates. If  
 392 there is no middle school community advisory board ~~committee~~,  
 393 notification must be provided to the district community advisory  
 394 board ~~committee~~.

395 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 1006.07, Florida  
 396 Statutes, is amended to read:

397 1006.07 District school board duties relating to student  
 398 discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall  
 399 provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the  
 400 attendance and control of students at school, and for proper  
 401 attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the  
 402 welfare of students, including:

403 (2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.—Adopt a code of student  
 404 conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for  
 405 middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to  
 406 all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the

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407 beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and  
 408 written in language that is understandable to students and  
 409 parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school  
 410 year in student classes, community school advisory board council  
 411 meetings, and parent and teacher association or organization  
 412 meetings. Each code shall be based on the rules governing  
 413 student conduct and discipline adopted by the district school  
 414 board and shall be made available in the student handbook or  
 415 similar publication. Each code shall include, but is not limited  
 416 to:

417 (a) Consistent policies and specific grounds for  
 418 disciplinary action, including in-school suspension, out-of-  
 419 school suspension, expulsion, and any disciplinary action that  
 420 may be imposed for the possession or use of alcohol on school  
 421 property or while attending a school function or for the illegal  
 422 use, sale, or possession of controlled substances as defined in  
 423 chapter 893.

424 (b) Procedures to be followed for acts requiring  
 425 discipline, including corporal punishment.

426 (c) An explanation of the responsibilities and rights of  
 427 students with regard to attendance, respect for persons and  
 428 property, knowledge and observation of rules of conduct, the  
 429 right to learn, free speech and student publications, assembly,  
 430 privacy, and participation in school programs and activities.

431 (d)1. An explanation of the responsibilities of each  
 432 student with regard to appropriate dress, respect for self and  
 433 others, and the role that appropriate dress and respect for self  
 434 and others has on an orderly learning environment. Each district  
 435 school board shall adopt a dress code policy that prohibits a

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436 student, while on the grounds of a public school during the  
 437 regular school day, from wearing clothing that exposes underwear  
 438 or body parts in an indecent or vulgar manner or that disrupts  
 439 the orderly learning environment.

440 2. Any student who violates the dress policy described in  
 441 subparagraph 1. is subject to the following disciplinary  
 442 actions:

443 a. For a first offense, a student shall be given a verbal  
 444 warning and the school principal shall call the student's parent  
 445 or guardian.

446 b. For a second offense, the student is ineligible to  
 447 participate in any extracurricular activity for a period of time  
 448 not to exceed 5 days and the school principal shall meet with  
 449 the student's parent or guardian.

450 c. For a third or subsequent offense, a student shall  
 451 receive an in-school suspension pursuant to s. 1003.01(13) for a  
 452 period not to exceed 3 days, the student is ineligible to  
 453 participate in any extracurricular activity for a period not to  
 454 exceed 30 days, and the school principal shall call the  
 455 student's parent or guardian and send the parent or guardian a  
 456 written letter regarding the student's in-school suspension and  
 457 ineligibility to participate in extracurricular activities.

458 (e) Notice that illegal use, possession, or sale of  
 459 controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, by any student  
 460 while the student is upon school property or in attendance at a  
 461 school function is grounds for disciplinary action by the school  
 462 and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

463 (f) Notice that use of a wireless communications device  
 464 includes the possibility of the imposition of disciplinary



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465 action by the school or criminal penalties if the device is used  
 466 in a criminal act. A student may possess a wireless  
 467 communications device while the student is on school property or  
 468 in attendance at a school function; however, a student may not  
 469 use a wireless communications device during instructional time,  
 470 except when expressly directed by a teacher solely for  
 471 educational purposes. A teacher shall designate an area for  
 472 wireless communications devices during instructional time. Each  
 473 district school board shall adopt rules governing the use of a  
 474 wireless communications device by a student while the student is  
 475 on school property or in attendance at a school function.

476 (g) Notice that the possession of a firearm or weapon as  
 477 defined in chapter 790 by any student while the student is on  
 478 school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds  
 479 for disciplinary action and may also result in criminal  
 480 prosecution. Simulating a firearm or weapon while playing or  
 481 wearing clothing or accessories that depict a firearm or weapon  
 482 or express an opinion regarding a right guaranteed by the Second  
 483 Amendment to the United States Constitution is not grounds for  
 484 disciplinary action or referral to the criminal justice or  
 485 juvenile justice system under this section or s. 1006.13.  
 486 Simulating a firearm or weapon while playing includes, but is  
 487 not limited to:

- 488 1. Brandishing a partially consumed pastry or other food  
 489 item to simulate a firearm or weapon.
- 490 2. Possessing a toy firearm or weapon that is 2 inches or  
 491 less in overall length.
- 492 3. Possessing a toy firearm or weapon made of plastic snap-  
 493 together building blocks.

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- 494 4. Using a finger or hand to simulate a firearm or weapon.
- 495 5. Vocalizing an imaginary firearm or weapon.
- 496 6. Drawing a picture, or possessing an image, of a firearm  
 497 or weapon.
- 498 7. Using a pencil, pen, or other writing or drawing utensil  
 499 to simulate a firearm or weapon.

500  
 501 However, a student may be subject to disciplinary action if  
 502 simulating a firearm or weapon while playing substantially  
 503 disrupts student learning, causes bodily harm to another person,  
 504 or places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm. The  
 505 severity of consequences imposed upon a student, including  
 506 referral to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system,  
 507 must be proportionate to the severity of the infraction and  
 508 consistent with district school board policies for similar  
 509 infractions. If a student is disciplined for such conduct, the  
 510 school principal or his or her designee must call the student's  
 511 parent. Disciplinary action resulting from a student's clothing  
 512 or accessories shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (d)  
 513 unless the wearing of the clothing or accessory causes a  
 514 substantial disruption to student learning, in which case the  
 515 infraction may be addressed in a manner that is consistent with  
 516 district school board policies for similar infractions. This  
 517 paragraph does not prohibit a public school from adopting a  
 518 school uniform policy.

519 (h) Notice that violence against any district school board  
 520 personnel by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-  
 521 of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other  
 522 disciplinary action by the school and may also result in

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523 criminal penalties being imposed.

524 (i) Notice that violation of district school board  
525 transportation policies, including disruptive behavior on a  
526 school bus or at a school bus stop, by a student is grounds for  
527 suspension of the student's privilege of riding on a school bus  
528 and may be grounds for disciplinary action by the school and may  
529 also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

530 (j) Notice that violation of the district school board's  
531 sexual harassment policy by a student is grounds for in-school  
532 suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition  
533 of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result  
534 in criminal penalties being imposed.

535 (k) Policies to be followed for the assignment of violent  
536 or disruptive students to an alternative educational program or  
537 referral of such students to mental health services identified  
538 by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).

539 (l) Notice that any student who is determined to have  
540 brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to  
541 school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored  
542 transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will  
543 be expelled, with or without continuing educational services,  
544 from the student's regular school for a period of not less than  
545 1 full year and referred to mental health services identified by  
546 the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) and the criminal  
547 justice or juvenile justice system. District school boards may  
548 assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance  
549 school for the purpose of continuing educational services during  
550 the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may  
551 consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case

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552 basis and request the district school board to modify the  
553 requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program  
554 or second chance school if the request for modification is in  
555 writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the  
556 student and the school system.

557 (m) Notice that any student who is determined to have made  
558 a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163,  
559 respectively, involving school or school personnel's property,  
560 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be  
561 expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from  
562 the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1  
563 full year and referred for criminal prosecution and mental  
564 health services identified by the school district pursuant to s.  
565 1012.584(4) for evaluation or treatment, when appropriate.  
566 District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary  
567 program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing  
568 educational services during the period of expulsion. District  
569 school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion  
570 requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district  
571 school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student  
572 to a disciplinary program or second chance school if it is  
573 determined to be in the best interest of the student and the  
574 school system.

575 (n) Criteria for recommending to law enforcement that a  
576 student who commits a criminal offense be allowed to participate  
577 in a civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program as an  
578 alternative to expulsion or arrest. All civil citation or  
579 similar prearrest diversion programs must comply with s. 985.12.

580 (o) Criteria for assigning a student who commits a petty

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581 act of misconduct, as defined by the district school board  
 582 pursuant to s. 1006.13(2)(c), to a school-based intervention  
 583 program. If a student's assignment is based on a noncriminal  
 584 offense, the student's participation in a school-based  
 585 intervention program may not be entered into the Juvenile  
 586 Justice Information System Prevention Web.

587 Section 11. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (6) and  
 588 paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 1008.345, Florida  
 589 Statutes, are amended to read:

590 1008.345 Implementation of state system of school  
 591 improvement and education accountability.—

592 (6)

593 (b) Upon request, the department shall provide technical  
 594 assistance and training to any school, including any school  
 595 operating for the purpose of providing educational services to  
 596 youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, community  
 597 ~~school~~ advisory board council, district, or district school  
 598 board for conducting needs assessments, developing and  
 599 implementing school improvement plans, or implementing other  
 600 components of school improvement and accountability. Priority  
 601 for these services shall be given to schools designated with a  
 602 grade of "D" or "F" and school districts in rural and sparsely  
 603 populated areas of the state.

604 (c) Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall not  
 605 release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any  
 606 district in which a school, including schools operating for the  
 607 purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department  
 608 of Juvenile Justice programs, does not have an approved school  
 609 improvement plan, pursuant to s. 1001.42(18), after 1 full

23-01587A-24

20241652\_\_

610 school year of planning and development, or does not comply with  
 611 community school advisory board council membership composition  
 612 requirements pursuant to s. 1001.452. The department shall send  
 613 a technical assistance team to each school without an approved  
 614 plan to develop such school improvement plan or to each school  
 615 without appropriate community school advisory board council  
 616 membership composition to develop a strategy for corrective  
 617 action. The department shall release the funds upon approval of  
 618 the plan or upon establishment of a plan of corrective action.  
 619 Notice shall be given to the public of the department's  
 620 intervention and shall identify each school without a plan or  
 621 without appropriate community school advisory board council  
 622 membership composition.

623 (7) As a part of the system of educational accountability,  
 624 the Department of Education shall:

625 (c) Review the community school advisory boards councils of  
 626 each district as required by s. 1001.452.

627 Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 1008.36, Florida  
 628 Statutes, is amended to read:

629 1008.36 Florida School Recognition Program.—

630 (4) All selected schools shall receive financial awards  
 631 depending on the availability of funds appropriated and the  
 632 number and size of schools selected to receive an award. Funds  
 633 must be distributed to the school's fiscal agent and placed in  
 634 the school's account and must be used for purposes listed in  
 635 subsection (5) as determined jointly by the school's staff and  
 636 community school advisory board council. If school staff and the  
 637 community school advisory board council cannot reach agreement  
 638 by February 1, the awards must be equally distributed to all

23-01587A-24 20241652\_\_  
 639 classroom teachers currently teaching in the school. If a school  
 640 selected to receive a school recognition award is no longer in  
 641 existence at the time the award is paid, the district school  
 642 superintendent shall distribute the funds to teachers who taught  
 643 at the school in the previous year in the form of a bonus.

644  
 645 Notwithstanding statutory provisions to the contrary, incentive  
 646 awards are not subject to collective bargaining.

647 Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 1012.71, Florida  
 648 Statutes, is amended to read:

649 1012.71 The Florida Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance  
 650 Program.—

651 (5) Each classroom teacher must keep receipts for no less  
 652 than 4 years to show that funds expended meet the requirements  
 653 of this section. Any unused funds shall be deposited into the  
 654 community school advisory board council account of the school at  
 655 which the classroom teacher was employed when the funds were  
 656 made available to the classroom teacher. If the school does not  
 657 have a community school advisory board council, the funds shall  
 658 be expended for classroom materials and supplies as determined  
 659 by the school principal.

660 Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 1012.98, Florida  
 661 Statutes, is amended to read:

662 1012.98 School Community Professional Learning Act.—

663 (2) The school community includes students and parents,  
 664 administrative personnel, managers, instructional personnel,  
 665 support personnel, members of district school boards, members of  
 666 community school advisory boards councils, business partners,  
 667 and personnel that provide health and social services to

23-01587A-24 20241652\_\_  
 668 students.

669 Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

412K

02/13/2024 8:30

Meeting Date

App on Ed

Committee

# The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1152 Advisory Can.

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Karen Mazzola

Phone 407-855-7664

Address 1747 Orlando Central Pkwy

Email vp.education@floridapta.org

Street

Orlando

City

FL

State

32809

Zip

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against

### PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

Florida PTA

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

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

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Committee on Education

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BILL: SB 1396

INTRODUCER: Senators Gruters and Yarborough

SUBJECT: Security for Jewish Day Schools and Preschools

DATE: February 12, 2024

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Bouck</u>	<u>Bouck</u>	<u>ED</u>	<b>Favorable</b>
2.	<u>Gray</u>	<u>Elwell</u>	<u>AED</u>	<b>Favorable</b>
3.	_____	_____	<u>FP</u>	_____

---

**I. Summary:**

SB 1396 establishes a program under the Department of Education to provide recurring funds for school hardening of facilities at Jewish day schools and preschools. The bill specifies that, based on a risk assessment, funds may be used for:

- Security cameras, lighting, fencing, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Licensed security personnel.
- Transportation expenses that minimize security exposure.
- Nonhardening security measures such as detection, prevention, and security services.

The funding is as determined in the General Appropriations Act. See Section V, Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.

**II. Present Situation:**

**Funding for School Safety**

***Safe School Allocation***

A safe schools allocation was created in 2017<sup>1</sup> to provide funding to assist school districts in their compliance with laws relating to student discipline and school safety,<sup>2</sup> with priority given to establishing a school resource officer program.

Under the safe schools allocation each school district receives a minimum amount provided in the General Appropriations Act (GAA), with the balance allocated to school districts based on

---

<sup>1</sup> Chapter 2017-116, s. 4, Laws of Fla.

<sup>2</sup> Sections 1006.07-1006.148, F.S. (2017)

the most recent official Florida Crime Index and two-thirds based on each school district’s proportionate share of the state’s total unweighted full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment.<sup>3</sup> In every year of the allocation each school districts has received a minimum of \$250,000.

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Safe Schools Allocation</b>
2023-2024	\$250 million <sup>4</sup>
2022-2023	\$210 million <sup>5</sup>
2021-2022	\$180 million <sup>6</sup>
2020-2021	\$180 million <sup>7</sup>
2019-2020	\$180 million <sup>8</sup>
2018-2019	\$161,956,019 <sup>9</sup>

**School Hardening Grant Program**

The School Hardening Grant Program (grant) provides awards to schools for fixed capital outlay costs to improve the physical security for school buildings based on the security risk assessment under the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT).<sup>10</sup> School districts and charter schools receiving the grant must report to the Department of Education the total estimated costs of their unmet school campus hardening needs as identified by the FSSAT. Funds are awarded based on district application, and are allocated initially based on each district's capital outlay FTE student membership and charter school FTE. Each school district allocation is no less than \$42,000.

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>School Hardening Grant</b>
2022-2023	\$20 million <sup>11</sup>
2021-2022	\$42 million <sup>12</sup>
2020-2021	\$42 million <sup>13</sup>
2019-2020	\$50 million <sup>14</sup>
2018-2019	\$98,962,286 <sup>15</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Section 1011.62(12), F.S. Distribution of funds is also contingent upon the school district’s compliance with reporting requirements related to bullying and harassment. Section 1006.147(7), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> Specific Appropriation 80, ch. 2023-239, Laws of Fla.

<sup>5</sup> Specific Appropriation 86, ch. 2022-156, Laws of Fla.

<sup>6</sup> Specific Appropriation 90, ch. 2021-36, Laws of Fla.

<sup>7</sup> Specific Appropriation 92, ch. 2020-111, Laws of Fla.

<sup>8</sup> Specific Appropriation 93, ch. 2019-115, Laws of Fla.

<sup>9</sup> Specific Appropriation 92, ch. 2018-9, Laws of Fla. Chapter 2018-3, s. 42, Laws of Fla.

<sup>10</sup> See e.g. Specific Appropriation 108, ch. 2022-156, Laws of Fla. Florida Department of Education, *Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT)*, <https://www.fldoe.org/safe-schools/fssat-tool.stml> (last visited Feb. 4, 2024). The FSSAT must help school officials identify threats, vulnerabilities, and appropriate safety controls for the schools that they supervise, pursuant to the public school security risk assessment required in law. Section 1006.1493, F.S.

<sup>11</sup> Specific Appropriation 108, ch. 2022-156, Laws of Fla.

<sup>12</sup> Specific Appropriation 113A, ch. 2021-36, Laws of Fla.

<sup>13</sup> Specific Appropriation 117A, ch. 2020-111, Laws of Fla.

<sup>14</sup> Specific Appropriation 116A, ch. 2019-115, Laws of Fla.

<sup>15</sup> Chapter 2018-3, s. 44, Laws of Fla.

***Nonprofit Security Grant Program***

During the 2023 regular session, the Legislature directed the Division of Emergency Management (DEM) to establish a state Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) similar to the federal NSGP.<sup>16</sup> The state NSGP made funds available to houses of worship, schools, museums, and community centers that are at high risk for violent attacks or hate crimes. The grants ranged from \$10,000 to \$150,000 and could be used to increase security and safety, including, but not limited to:

- The purchase and installation of security infrastructure, perimeter lighting, materials for door hardening, security camera systems, perimeter fencing, barriers and bollards, and blast-resistant film and shatter-resistant glass for windows.
- Hiring security personnel.
- Training for security personnel and staff on threat awareness, emergency procedures, and first aid.

DEM rules to administer the grant program must include prioritizing applicants that are houses of worship or whose facilities are frequented by children or students on a daily basis.

The state NSGP did not receive an appropriation during the 2023 regular legislative session. However, in the 2023C special session the state NSGP was appropriated \$20 million for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.<sup>17</sup>

***Security Funding for Jewish Day Schools***

Generally, security funding for Jewish day schools has been appropriated each year as projects in the GAA, as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2023-2024	\$5 million <sup>18</sup>
2022-2023	\$4 million <sup>19</sup>
2021-2022	\$4 million <sup>20</sup>
2020-2021	\$2.5 million <sup>21</sup>
2019-2020	\$2.5 million <sup>22</sup>
2018-2019	\$2 million <sup>23</sup>
2017-2018	\$654,491 <sup>24</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Chapter 2023-180, Laws of Fla.; codified as s. 252.3712, F.S.

<sup>17</sup> Chapter 2023-352, s. 3, Laws of Fla.

<sup>18</sup> Specific Appropriations 100 and 105, ch. 2023-239, Laws of Fla.

<sup>19</sup> Specific Appropriations 104 and 109, ch. 2022-156, Laws of Fla.

<sup>20</sup> Specific Appropriations 110 and 114, ch. 2021-36, Laws of Fla.

<sup>21</sup> Specific Appropriation 118, ch. 2020-111, Laws of Fla.

<sup>22</sup> Specific Appropriation 117, ch. 2019-115, Laws of Fla.

<sup>23</sup> Specific Appropriation 116, ch. 2018-9, Laws of Fla.

<sup>24</sup> Specific Appropriation 114, ch. 2017-70, Laws of Fla.



Additionally, in the 2023 special session for the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the Legislature appropriated the following nonrecurring funds:

- Fixed capital outlay of \$15,000,000 to provide grants to full-time Jewish day schools and Jewish preschools for hardening security measures, including the purchase and installation of security infrastructure, perimeter lighting, materials for door hardening, security camera systems, perimeter fencing, barriers and bollards, and blast-resistant film and shatter-resistant glass for windows.<sup>25</sup>
- Grants totaling \$10,000,000 to full-time Jewish day schools and Jewish preschools for nonhardening security measures, including hiring security personnel and training for security personnel and staff on threat awareness, emergency procedures, and first aid.<sup>26</sup>

### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This bill creates s. 1001.2921, F.S., to establish a program under the Department of Education (DOE) to provide recurring funds to enhance the security of full-time Jewish day schools and preschools with professional security hardening for school facilities.

The bill specifies that based on a risk assessment by a law enforcement agency or a private security company, recurring funds must be used for any of the following:

- The purchase and installation of security cameras, perimeter lighting, perimeter fencing, and shatter-resistant glass for windows.
- Hiring or contracting with security personnel who are licensed and regulated by the state and insured.
- Expenses relating to transportation to minimize security exposure of staff, parents, and students.
- Other nonhardening security measures, including, but not limited to, providing professional detection, prevention, and security services to such schools and preschools.

The bill authorizes the State Board of Education to adopt rules to implement the program.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.

### IV. Constitutional Issues:

#### A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

#### B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

#### C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

<sup>25</sup> Chapter 2023-352, s. 4, Laws of Fla.

<sup>26</sup> Chapter 2023-352, s. 5, Laws of Fla.

**D. State Tax or Fee Increases:**

None.

**E. Other Constitutional Issues:**

None.

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

None.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

None.

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

The bill specifies funding will be as determined in the General Appropriations Act.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill creates section 1001.2921 of the Florida Statutes.

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

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

None.

**B. Amendments:**

None.

By Senator Gruters

22-01116A-24

20241396\_\_

1 A bill to be entitled  
 2 An act relating to security for Jewish day schools and  
 3 preschools; creating s. 1001.2921, F.S.; subject to  
 4 and consistent with funds appropriated from the  
 5 General Appropriations Act, requiring the Department  
 6 of Education to establish a program to provide funds  
 7 to full-time Jewish day schools and preschools for  
 8 specified security purposes; providing authorized uses  
 9 for specified funds; authorizing the State Board of  
 10 Education to adopt rules; providing an effective date.  
 11

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

13  
 14 Section 1. Section 1001.2921, Florida Statutes, is created  
 15 to read:

16 1001.2921 Security funding for Jewish day schools and  
 17 preschools.—

18 (1) As authorized by and consistent with funds appropriated  
 19 in the General Appropriations Act, the Department of Education  
 20 shall establish a program to provide funds to make full-time  
 21 Jewish day schools and preschools in this state secure with  
 22 professional security hardening, as needed, to better secure  
 23 facilities of such schools and preschools and to protect their  
 24 students. Based on a risk assessment by a law enforcement agency  
 25 or a private security company, recurring funds must be used for  
 26 any of the following:

27 (a) The purchase and installation of security cameras,  
 28 perimeter lighting, perimeter fencing, and shatter-resistant  
 29 glass for windows.

Page 1 of 2

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

22-01116A-24

20241396\_\_

30 (b) Hiring or contracting with security personnel who are  
 31 licensed and regulated by the state and insured.  
 32 (c) Expenses relating to transportation to minimize  
 33 security exposure of staff, parents, and students.  
 34 (d) Other nonhardening security measures, including, but  
 35 not limited to, providing professional detection, prevention,  
 36 and security services to such schools and preschools.  
 37 (2) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to  
 38 administer this section.  
 39 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

Page 2 of 2

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



The Florida Senate

## Committee Agenda Request

**To:** Senator Keith Perry, Chair  
Committee on Appropriations for Education

**Subject:** Committee Agenda Request

**Date:** February 7, 2024

---

I respectfully request that **Senate Bill # 1396**, relating to Security for Jewish Day Schools and Preschools, be placed on the:

- Committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
- Next committee agenda.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joe Gruters".

---

Senator Joe Gruters  
Florida Senate, District 22

412K

02/13/2024 9:30

Meeting Date

App on ED

Committee

# The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1396 Security

Bill Number or Topic

Name Karen Mazzola

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)  
Phone 407-855-7664

Address 1747 Orlando Central Pkwy

Email vp.education@floridapta.org

Street

Orlando FL 32809

City

State

Zip

Speaking:  For  Against  Information **OR** Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against

### PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

Florida PTA

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

# CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KB 412

Case No.: -

Type:

Caption: Senate Appropriations Committee on Education

Judge:

Started: 2/13/2024 8:30:16 AM

Ends: 2/13/2024 8:38:33 AM

Length: 00:08:18

8:30:18 AM	Recording Paused
8:30:32 AM	Recording Resumed
8:30:34 AM	Sen. Perry (Chair)
8:31:05 AM	S 1652
8:31:09 AM	Sen. Burgess
8:31:47 AM	Sen. Perry
8:31:53 AM	Karen Mazzola, Florida Parent Teacher Association (waive in support)
8:31:58 AM	Sen. Burgess
8:32:00 AM	Sen. Perry
8:32:21 AM	S 62
8:32:27 AM	Sen. Osgood
8:33:24 AM	Sen. Perry
8:33:31 AM	Karen Mazzola, Florida Parent Teacher Association (waive in support)
8:33:34 AM	Sarah Massey, Lobbyist, Florida Chamber of Commerce (waive in support)
8:33:37 AM	Gus Corbella, Lobbyist, Florida Rights Restoration Coalition (waive in support)
8:33:44 AM	Sen. Osgood
8:33:46 AM	Sen. Perry
8:34:05 AM	S 1396
8:34:13 AM	Sen. Gruters
8:35:01 AM	Sen. Perry
8:35:20 AM	Karen Mazzola, Florida Parent Teacher Association
8:37:07 AM	Sen. Perry
8:37:13 AM	Sen. Jones
8:37:41 AM	Sen. Perry
8:37:43 AM	Sen. Gruters
8:37:45 AM	Sen. Perry
8:38:16 AM	Sen. Jones
8:38:21 AM	Sen. Perry



# THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

## COMMITTEES:

Community Affairs, *Chair*  
Appropriations Committee on Education  
Education Pre-K -12  
Fiscal Policy  
Health Policy

## SELECT COMMITTEE:

Select Committee on Resiliency

## SENATOR ALEXIS CALATAYUD

38th District

February 13, 2024

The Honorable Senator Keith Perry

Appropriations Committee on Education

REF: EXCUSAL LETTER

Honorable Senator Perry,

Please excuse my absence from your committee as I was presenting a bill in another committee.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alexis Calatayud".

Alexis M. Calatayud

Senator

District 38

## REPLY TO:

- Kendall Campus, 11011 SW 104th Street, Suite 5101, Miami, Florida 33176 (305) 596-3002
- 302 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5038

Senate's Website: [www.flsenate.gov](http://www.flsenate.gov)

**KATHLEEN PASSIDOMO**  
President of the Senate

**DENNIS BAXLEY**  
President Pro Tempore



## THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

### COMMITTEES:

Transportation, *Vice Chair*  
Appropriations  
Appropriations Committee on Education  
Appropriations Committee on Health  
and Human Services  
Governmental Oversight and Accountability  
Health Policy

### SELECT COMMITTEE:

Select Committee on Resiliency

### JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

### SENATOR TRACIE DAVIS

5th District

February 13, 2024

The Honorable Keith Perry  
Appropriations Committee on Education, Chair  
201 The Capitol  
404 South Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Perry,

I respectfully request an excused absence from the February 13, 2024, Appropriations Committee on Education meeting.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tracie Davis".

Tracie Davis  
State Senator  
District 05