## Florida Senate - 1998

By Senator McKay

26-109A-98 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to education; creating a 3 public-private partnership pilot program; 4 providing intent and definitions; providing 5 eligibility requirements for private schools and nonprofit organizations; providing for 6 7 flexibility in educating students; providing for payment of funds; requiring certain funds 8 9 to be sent to a direct-support organization for 10 specified use; providing student eligibility 11 requirements; providing for rules; requiring 12 the Department of Education to establish a choice-information center; requiring 13 14 legislative review; requiring reports; 15 providing for severability; providing an 16 effective date. 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 20 Section 1. Public-private partnership pilot program.--21 (1) It is the purpose of this section to establish a 22 pilot program to allow residents of this state to have a 23 choice in the type of educational setting in which their 24 children are taught. It is the intent of the Legislature that 25 the pilot program established by this section will create a sustainable competitive educational environment and fiscally 26 27 responsible process which will enhance per-student funding in 28 the public education system and reduce the pressure on public 29 education to build more school facilities while providing a 30 variety of quality education delivery systems from which

31 parents can choose, including, but not limited to, traditional

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1 private schools and courses of instruction offered by 2 nonprofit organizations. 3 (2) As used in this section, the term: 4 (a) "Nonprofit organization" means an organization that meets the requirements for nonprofit status under s. 5 б 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that charges 7 tuition. 8 (b) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent or 9 legal guardian of a dependent child. 10 (C) "Private school" means a school as defined in s. 11 623.02, Florida Statutes, which charges tuition or fees for the services it provides and is in compliance with the laws of 12 13 the state. (3)(a) There is created a 5-year, public-private 14 partnership pilot program in Clay, Okaloosa, and Orange 15 Counties. Any private school or nonprofit organization in any 16 17 of those counties is eligible to participate in the program if the criteria of this subsection are met. To be eligible to 18 19 participate in the pilot program, a private school or 20 nonprofit organization must: (a) Have admission policies that do not discriminate 21 as to race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, or gender. 22 23 (b) Provide a curriculum that includes the following five core subjects: English, including, for elementary school 24 students, reading fundamentals; mathematics; science; history; 25 and geography. A school formed to meet the special needs of 26 27 profoundly mentally handicapped, trainable mentally 28 handicapped, dual sensory impaired, or autistic students is 29 exempt from the curriculum requirement of this subparagraph 30 and the testing requirement of subparagraph 4. (c) Disclose teachers' credentials to parents. 31

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SB 2560

1	(d) Except as otherwise provided, post-test all
2	students, utilizing a uniformly applied standardized testing
3	instrument, to determine learning progress, and must provide a
4	copy of the results to the Department of Education.
5	(e) Have been operating for at least 2 calendar years
6	or, if in operation for less than 2 calendar years, have
7	obtained a letter of credit or a bond indemnifying the state
8	from monetary loss.
9	(f) If a nonprofit organization, be registered with
10	the state and Federal Government as a nonprofit corporation
11	under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
12	(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the pilot
13	program not result in any additional regulation of private
14	schools. Participating schools, regardless of size, are to be
15	accorded maximum flexibility to educate their students and are
16	to be free from unnecessary, burdensome, or onerous
17	regulation.
18	(5) The pilot program must provide for payment as
19	<u>follows:</u>
20	(a)1. For a student who participates in the pilot
21	program by transferring from a public school to a private
22	school or nonprofit organization, the private school or
23	nonprofit organization is entitled to receive a payment of the
24	base rate of 50 percent of the weighted full-time equivalent
25	student funding, based on the assigned program cost factor in
26	the Florida Education Finance Program, for such student in
27	kindergarten through grade 12 for up to 180 days of
28	instruction per local school district fiscal year or payment
29	of the actual cost for tuition at the school, whichever is
30	less.
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2. For a student who is eligible to participate in the free lunch program under 42 U.S.C. 1758(b), a payment of 1.5 times the base rate or payment of the actual cost for tuition at the school, whichever is less. 3. For a student who is eligible to participate in the reduced-price lunch program under 42 U.S.C. 1758(b), a payment of 1.25 times the base rate or payment of the actual cost for tuition at the school, whichever is less. The parent of an eligible student must sign a form directing payment under this paragraph before the school district may transfer funds at the appropriate level from the school district to the private school or nonprofit organization. Any available funds that are not used to pay tuition must be sent to a direct-support organization that meets the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that was created by the Department of Education. These funds may be used to reimburse the parent for any transportation costs incurred in getting his or her child to school. The parent may apply to the Department of Education on a transportation reimbursement form that the department provides. Actual mileage or public transportation costs are eligible transportation expenses. (b) Each school district shall receive 10 percent of

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24 the weighted full-time equivalent student funding, based on 25 the assigned program cost factor as provided in the Florida 26 27 Education Finance Program, for each student within the school 28 district who is participating in the pilot program. 29 All remaining moneys of the weighted full-time (C) 30 equivalent student funding, based on the assigned program cost

factor as provided in the Florida Education Finance Program, 31

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1 for each student within the school district who is participating in the pilot program must be sent to the 2 3 direct-support organization specified in paragraph (a). The direct-support organization may seek additional funds from 4 5 private sources. Beginning the second year of the pilot б program, such funds must be used for providing payment to be directed by the parent to a private school or nonprofit 7 8 organization for students who were attending a private school at the time the students were selected to participate in the 9 pilot program. 10 11 (d) Private school students shall be selected to participate in the pilot program by means of a lottery until 12 direct-support organization funds are depleted. The 13 Department of Education shall ensure that funds sent to the 14 direct-support organization for a participating school 15 district are earmarked for the school district and returned to 16 17 the school district in accordance with this section. The pilot program must be made available beginning 18 (6) 19 July 1, 1998, to students who were enrolled in the public school system the entire previous regular school year, with a 20 21 limit of 5 percent of public school enrollment per school district. On July 1 of each year thereafter, the total public 22 school enrollment must be recalculated, and 5 percent of the 23 24 students remaining in the public schools shall be eligible for the pilot program in addition to those already in the program. 25 If the number of students in a given school district who 26 27 desire to participate in any year exceeds 5 percent, the students shall be selected on a lottery basis by a method 28 29 approved by the commissioner. To the extent possible, the 30 lottery must provide that the percentage of students enrolled 31 in the public school district who are selected for the pilot

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1 program and who also are eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch program is the same as the percentage of 2 3 students enrolled in that school district who are eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch program. 4 5 (7) At the start of the first year of the pilot б program, the department shall determine the percentage of 7 public school students and nonpublic school students attending 8 school in each school district. These percentages must be accurate to the 1/1000 percent and must be used as a benchmark 9 10 for future formula disbursements to the direct-support 11 organization. Each year thereafter, the number of public school students plus the number of students who are 12 participating in the pilot program by transferring from public 13 schools must be added to determine the percentage of public 14 school students. If the percentage is less than the benchmark 15 percentage of public school students, the amount of money 16 which is sent to the direct-support organization must equal 17 the amount that would have been sent if the benchmark 18 19 percentage had been attained. (8) A participating private school or nonprofit 20 organization or a district school board may not be required to 21 provide transportation to students participating in the pilot 22 23 program. 24 (9) The State Board of Education, in order to avoid creating an undue financial burden on the participants in the 25 pilot program, shall adopt rules to ensure the prompt payment 26 27 on behalf of parents of qualified participants of this 28 program. Upon authorization of the parent, payment must be 29 made directly to the authorized private school or nonprofit 30 organization in nine equal monthly payments. The parent's 31

SB 2560

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1 signature must be obtained at the school or organization at the time of each payment. 2 3 (10) The Department of Education shall establish and maintain a choice-information center to provide information 4 5 and assistance to parents in selecting a private school or б nonprofit organization. The center shall obtain and include 7 information from each participating private school and 8 nonprofit organization and shall produce a guide for distribution to interested parents. 9 10 (11) The Legislature shall conduct a review of the 11 pilot program after the 3rd school year of operation. (12) Each public school district in the pilot program 12 shall provide to the President of the Senate and the Speaker 13 of the House of Representatives a report that includes 14 recommendations for improving the program, including 15 recommendations for reducing rules. 16 (13) No later than December 31 following the end of 17 the 3rd school year of operation, the Office of Program Policy 18 19 Analysis and Government Accountability shall provide a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 20 Representatives on the pilot program, using all data obtained 21 to analyze the success, progress, or failure of the program 22 and the participating students and schools. The report must 23 24 detail the operation and cost of the pilot program and include recommendations regarding extension, expansion, or termination 25 26 of the pilot program after the initial 5-year period. 27 (14) Any other corporation, organization, or association that has an interest in the pilot program may 28 29 provide a report to the President of the Senate and the 30 Speaker of the House of Representatives with recommendations 31 for improving the program.

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SB 2560

Section 2. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1 of the year in which enacted. LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Creates a 5-year, public-private partnership pilot program in specified counties to allow residents of Florida to have a choice in the type of educational setting in which their children are taught. Provides eligibility requirements for private schools and nonprofit organizations for participation in the program. Provides for payment and use of funds. Provides requirements relating to student enrollment. Requires the Department of Education to establish a choice-information center. Requires legislative review choice-information center. Requires legislative review of the program and certain reporting. 

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