A bill to be entitled

An act relating to scholarships for students with disabilities; amending s. 228.041, F.S.; providing a definition; amending s. 229.05371, F.S.; creating the scholarship program for students with disabilities; providing for eligibility; establishing obligations of school districts and the Department of Education; establishing criteria for private school eligibility; establishing obligations of program participants; providing for funding and payment; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending ss. 228.121, 230.2316, 230.23161, 232.246, 240.116, and 414.125, F.S.; correcting cross references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (18) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections (19) through (44) of said section are renumbered as subsections (20) through (45), respectively, and a new subsection (19) is added to said section, to read:

228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows:

(18) EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT.--The term "exceptional student" means any student child or youth who has been determined eligible for a special program in accordance with rules of the Commissioner of Education or the State Board of

Education. The term "exceptional students" includes students 1 2 who are gifted and students with disabilities, as defined in 3 subsection (19) who are mentally handicapped, speech and 4 language impaired, deaf or hard of hearing, visually impaired, 5 dual sensory impaired, physically impaired, emotionally 6 handicapped, specific learning disabled, hospital and 7 homebound, autistic, developmentally delayed children, ages 8 birth through 5 years, or children with established 9 conditions, ages birth through 2 years. 10 (19) STUDENT WITH DISABILITIES. -- The term "student with disabilities" means any student who has been determined 11 12 eligible for a special program pursuant to Rules 6A-6.03012, 13 6A-6.03013, 6A-6.03014, 6A-6.03015, 6A-6.03016, 6A-6.03018, 14 6A-6.03020, 6A-6.03021, 6A-6.03022, and 6A-6.03023, Florida Administrative Code. The term "students with disabilities" 15 16 includes students who are speech and language impaired, deaf or hard of hearing, visually impaired, physically impaired, 17 emotionally handicapped, specific learning disabled, homebound 18 19 or hospitalized, dual sensory impaired, or autistic. 20 Section 2. Section 229.05371, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 229.05371, F.S., for present text.) 23 24 229.05371 Scholarships to public or private school of 25 choice for students with disabilities .--26 (1) SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM. -- There is established a 27 program, which is separate and distinct from the Opportunity 28 Scholarship Program, to provide scholarships to a public or private school of choice for students with disabilities, as 29 defined in s. 228.041(19), and for whom an individual 30

education plan has been written in accordance with rules of 1 2 the Commissioner of Education or the State Board of Education. 3 (2) SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY. -- The parent of a public 4 school student with a disability whose academic progress in at 5 least two areas has not met expected levels for the previous 6 year, as determined by the student's individual education 7 plan, may request and receive from the state a scholarship for 8 the child to enroll in and attend a private school in 9 accordance with this section if: 10 (a) By assigned school attendance area or by special 11 assignment, the student has spent the prior school year in 12 attendance at a Florida public school; and 13 (b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school that is eligible for the 14 15 program under subsection (4) and has notified the school 16 district of the request for a scholarship at least 60 days 17 prior to the date of the first scholarship payment. 18 19 This section does not apply to a student who is enrolled in a 20 school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment 21 programs. For purposes of continuity of educational choice, 22 the scholarship shall remain in force until the student 23 returns to a public school or graduates from high school. 24 However, at any time, the student's parent may remove the 25 26 student from the private school and place the student in 27 another private school that is eligible for the program under 28 subsection (4) or a public school as provided in paragraph

(3) SCHOOL DISTRICT AND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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(3)(d).

OBLIGATIONS. --

- (a) A school district shall timely notify the parent of the student of all options available pursuant to this section and offer the student's parent an opportunity to enroll the student in another public school within the district. The parent is not required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a scholarship to a private school. However, if the parent chooses a public school option, the student may continue attending the public school chosen by the parent until the student graduates from high school. When a parent chooses the public school option, the school district will provide transportation to the public school selected by the parent.
- a matrix of services under s. 236.025, the school district must complete a matrix that assigns the student to one of the levels of service as they existed prior to the 2000-2001 school year. The school district must complete the matrix of services for any student who is participating in the scholarship program for students with disabilities and must notify the Department of Education of the student's matrix level within 30 days after receiving notification by the student's parent of intent to participate in the scholarship program. The Department of Education shall notify the private school of the amount of the scholarship within 10 days after receiving the school district's notification of the student's matrix level.
- (c) If the parent chooses the private school option and the student is accepted by the private school pending the availability of a space for the student, the parent of the student must notify the school district prior to entry into the private school in order to be eligible for the scholarship

when a space becomes available for the student in the private school.

- (d) The parent of a student may choose, as an alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the student to a public school in an adjacent school district which has available space, and that school district shall accept the student and report the student for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (e) A school district must notify the Department of Education within 10 days after it receives notification of a parent's intent to apply for a scholarship for a student with a disability.
- (4) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY.--To be eligible to participate in the scholarship program for students with disabilities, a private school must be a Florida private school, may be sectarian or nonsectarian, and must:
- (a) Demonstrate fiscal soundness by being in operation for one school year or provide the Department of Education with a statement by a certified public accountant confirming that the private school desiring to participate is insured and the owner or owners have sufficient capital or credit to operate the school for the upcoming year serving the number of students anticipated with expected revenues from tuition and other sources that may be reasonably expected. In lieu of such a statement, a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter may be filed with the department.
- (b) Notify the Department of Education of its intent to participate in the program under this section by May 1 of the school year preceding the school year in which it intends

to participate. The notice must specify the grade levels and services that the private school has available for students with disabilities who are participating in the scholarship program.

- (c) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
- (d) Meet state and local health and safety laws and codes.
- (e) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student.
- (f) Employ or contract with teachers who hold baccalaureate or higher degrees, or have at least 3 years of teaching experience in public or private schools, or have special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to provide instruction in subjects taught.
- (g) Comply with all state laws relating to general regulation of private schools.
- (h) Adhere to the tenets of its published disciplinary procedures prior to the expulsion of a scholarship student.
 - (5) OBLIGATION OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS. --
- (a) A parent who applies for a scholarship for a student with a disability is exercising his or her parental option to place his or her child in a private school. The parent must select the private school and apply for the admission of his or her child.
- (b) The parent must have requested the scholarship at least 60 days prior to the date of the first scholarship payment.
- 29 (c) Any student participating in the scholarship
 30 program for students with disabilities must remain in
 31 attendance throughout the school year, unless excused by the

school for illness or other good cause, and must comply fully with the school's code of conduct.

- (d) The parent of each student participating in the scholarship program for students with disabilities must comply fully with the private school's parental involvement requirements, unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- (e) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school.
- (f) A participant who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the scholarship.
 - (6) SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT. --
- (a)1. The maximum scholarship granted for an eligible student with disabilities shall be a calculated amount equivalent to the base student allocation in the Florida

 Education Finance Program multiplied by the appropriate cost factor for the educational program that would have been provided for the student in the district school to which he or she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost differential. In addition, the calculated amount shall include the per-student share of instructional materials funds, technology funds, and other categorical funds as provided for such purposes in the General Appropriations Act.
- 2. If the General Appropriations Act does not specify a program cost factor for the program to which a student is assigned, based upon completion of a matrix of services for the student, a program cost factor shall be calculated using the following procedure:

a. First, historical cost factor ratios shall be calculated by dividing the Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 program cost factors by the program cost factor for Level 5 for the most recent year for which all five exceptional-child program cost factors were defined in the General Appropriations Act; and

- b. Second, the historical cost factor ratio for the program to which a student is assigned and for which a scholarship entitlement is being calculated shall be multiplied by the Level 5 program cost factor defined in the General Appropriations Act for the school year for which the scholarship entitlement is being calculated.
- (b) The amount of the scholarship for students with disabilities shall be the calculated amount or the amount of the private school's tuition and fees, whichever is less. The amount of any assessment fee required by the participating private school may be paid from the total amount of the scholarship.
- (c) The school district shall report all students who are attending a private school under this program. The students with disabilities attending private schools on scholarships shall be reported separately from other students reported for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (d) Following notification on July 1, September 1,

 December 1, or February 1 of the number of program

 participants, the Department of Education shall transfer, from

 General Revenue funds only, the amount calculated under

 paragraph (b) from the school district's total funding

 entitlement under the Florida Education Finance Program and

 from authorized categorical accounts to a separate account for

the scholarship program for quarterly disbursement to the parents of participating students. When a student enters the scholarship program, the Department of Education must receive all documentation required for the student's participation, including the private school's fee schedules, at least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student. The Department of Education may not make any retroactive payments and may not prorate payments.

- (e) Upon proper documentation reviewed and approved by the Department of Education, the Comptroller shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each academic year in which the scholarship is in force. The initial payment shall be made after Department of Education verification of admission acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made payable to the student's parent and mailed by the Department of Education to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school.
- (7) LIABILITY.--No liability shall arise on the part of the state based on any grant or use of a scholarship for students with disabilities.
- (8) RULES.--The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. However, the inclusion of eligible private schools within options available to Florida public school students does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school district to impose any additional

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regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 228.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

228.121 Nonresident tuition fee; tuition fee exemptions. --

(3) No tuition shall be charged pupils who are homeless children as defined in s. 228.041(36)(35); pupils whose parent, parents, or guardian are in the federal military service or are civilian employees, the cost of whose education is provided in part or in whole by federal subsidy to state-supported schools; or pupils whose parent, parents, or guardian are migratory agricultural workers. No tuition shall be charged pupils who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Family Services and who receive their education under s. 230.23(4)(n).

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.2316 Dropout prevention.--

- (3) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PROGRAM CRITERIA. --
- (d)1. "Second chance schools" means school district programs provided through cooperative agreements between the Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for students who have been disruptive or violent or who have committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second chance schools are eligible for waivers by the Commissioner of Education from chapters 230-235 and 239 and State Board of Education rules that prevent the provision of appropriate 31 | educational services to violent, severely disruptive, or

delinquent students in small nontraditional settings or in court-adjudicated settings.

- 2. School districts seeking to enter into a partnership with a private entity or public entity to operate a second chance school for disruptive students may apply to the Department of Education for startup grants from the Department of Education. These grants must be available for 1 year and must be used to offset the startup costs for implementing such programs off public school campuses. General operating funds must be generated through the appropriate programs of the Florida Education Finance Program. Grants approved under this program shall be for the full operation of the school by a private nonprofit or for-profit provider or the public entity. This program must operate under rules adopted by the Department of Education and must be implemented to the extent funded by the Legislature.
- 3. A student enrolled in a sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, or tenth grade class may be assigned to a second chance school if the student meets the following criteria:
- a. The student is a habitual truant as defined in s. 228.041(29)(28).
- b. The student's excessive absences have detrimentally affected the student's academic progress and the student may have unique needs that a traditional school setting may not meet.
- c. The student's high incidences of truancy have been directly linked to a lack of motivation.
- d. The student has been identified as at risk of dropping out of school. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{d}}$
- 4. A student who is habitually truant may be assigned to a second chance school only if the case staffing committee,

established pursuant to s. 984.12, determines that such placement could be beneficial to the student and the criteria included in subparagraph 2. are met.

- 5. A student may be assigned to a second chance school if the school district in which the student resides has a second chance school and if the student meets one of the following criteria:
- a. The student habitually exhibits disruptive behavior in violation of the code of student conduct adopted by the school board.
- b. The student interferes with the student's own learning or the educational process of others and requires attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide, or, while the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom, frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature occur.
- c. The student has committed a serious offense which warrants suspension or expulsion from school according to the district code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "serious offense" is behavior which:
- (I) Threatens the general welfare of students or others with whom the student comes into contact;
 - (II) Includes violence;
 - (III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; or
- (IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel or other students.
- 6. Prior to assignment of students to second chance schools, school boards are encouraged to use alternative programs, such as in-school suspension, which provide instruction and counseling leading to improved student

behavior, a reduction in the incidence of truancy, and the development of more effective interpersonal skills.

- 7. Students assigned to second chance schools must be evaluated by the school's local child study team before placement in a second chance school. The study team shall ensure that students are not eligible for placement in a program for emotionally disturbed children.
- 8. Students who exhibit academic and social progress and who wish to return to a traditional school shall complete a character development and law education program, as provided in s. 233.0612, and demonstrate preparedness to reenter the regular school setting prior to reentering a traditional school.

Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.23161 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. --

(5) A school day for any student serviced in a Department of Juvenile Justice program shall be the same as specified in s. 228.041(13). Educational services shall be provided at times of the day most appropriate for the juvenile justice program. School programming in juvenile justice detention, commitment, and rehabilitation programs shall be made available by the local school district during the juvenile justice school year, as defined in s. 228.041(44)(43).

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Section 6. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (7) of section 232.246, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

30 232.246 General requirements for high school 31 graduation.--

- (1) Graduation requires successful completion of either a minimum of 24 academic credits in grades 9 through 12 or an International Baccalaureate curriculum. The 24 credits shall be distributed as follows:
- (h)1. One credit in practical arts career education or exploratory career education. Any vocational course as defined in s. 228.041(23)(22)may be taken to satisfy the high school graduation requirement for one credit in practical arts or exploratory career education provided in this subparagraph;
- 2. One credit in performing fine arts to be selected from music, dance, drama, painting, or sculpture. A course in any art form, in addition to painting or sculpture, that requires manual dexterity, or a course in speech and debate, may be taken to satisfy the high school graduation requirement for one credit in performing arts pursuant to this subparagraph; or
- 3. One-half credit each in practical arts career education or exploratory career education and performing fine arts, as defined in this paragraph.

Such credit for practical arts career education or exploratory career education or for performing fine arts shall be made available in the 9th grade, and students shall be scheduled into a 9th grade course as a priority.

- (7) No student may be granted credit toward high school graduation for enrollment in the following courses or programs:
- (b) More than one credit in exploratory vocational courses as defined in s. $228.041(23)\frac{(22)}{(a)}$.

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(c) More than three credits in practical arts family and consumer sciences classes as defined in s. $228.041(23)\frac{(22)}{(a)}$.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 240.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.116 Articulated acceleration.--

(7)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide articulated acceleration mechanisms for students who are in home education programs, as defined in s. 228.041(35)(34), consistent with the educational opportunities available to public and private secondary school students. Home education students may participate in dual enrollment, vocational dual enrollment, early admission, and credit by examination. Credit earned by home education students through dual enrollment shall apply toward the completion of a home education program that meets the requirements of s. 232.0201.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 414.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.125 Learnfare program.--

- (1) The department shall reduce the temporary cash assistance for a participant's eligible dependent child or for an eligible teenage participant who has not been exempted from education participation requirements and who has been identified as a habitual truant, pursuant to s. $228.041(29)\frac{(28)}{(28)}$. The temporary cash assistance must be reinstituted after a subsequent grading period in which the child has substantially improved the child's attendance. Good cause exemptions from the rule of unexcused absences include the following:
- (a) The student is expelled from school and 31 alternative schooling is not available.

1	(b) No licensed day care is available for a child of
2	teen parents subject to Learnfare.
3	(c) Prohibitive transportation problems exist (e.g.,
4	to and from day care).
5	(d) The teen is over 16 years of age and not expected
6	to graduate from high school by age 20.
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8	Within 10 days after sanction notification, the participant
9	parent of a dependent child or the teenage participant may
10	file an internal fair hearings process review procedure
11	appeal, and no sanction shall be imposed until the appeal is
12	resolved.
13	Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
14	law.
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17	HOUSE SUMMARY
18	Defines "students with disabilities." Creates a program
19	to provide scholarships for certain students with
20	disabilities who choose to attend a higher-performing public school or a private school. Provides eligibility
21	requirements for a student to receive a scholarship. Provides for the amount of the scholarship to equal the amount the student would have received under the Florida
22	Education Finance Program or the amount of the private
23	school tuition, whichever is less. Provides requirements for private schools that participate in the scholarship
24	program. Requires that funds be disbursed quarterly to the parent of a scholarship recipient. Authorizes the
25	State Board of Education to adopt rules to administer the program. See bill for details.
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