## CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Local Government & Veterans' Affairs recommends the following:

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## Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to educational choice programs; creating s. 1002.395, F.S.; establishing the K-12 GI Bill Program to provide educational options for dependents of a Florida veteran, an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces Reserves; providing that a student may attend a public school in the school district other than the one to which assigned; providing that a student may receive a K-12 GI Bill to attend a public school in an adjacent school district or to attend a private school; providing K-12 GI Bill eligibility requirements; providing school district obligations; providing private school eligibility requirements; providing obligations of families choosing the private school option; providing for the amount, funding, and payment of a K-12 GI Bill; exempting the state from liability; authorizing State Board of Education

Page 1 of 12

rules; amending s. 1002.20, F.S., relating to student and parent rights to educational choice, to conform; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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## 1002.395 K-12 GI Bill Program.--

(1) PURPOSE.--The purpose of this section is to:

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(a) Recognize, honor, and reward the courage and sacrifices made by a Florida veteran, an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active or

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retired member of the Florida National Guard, or an active

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member of the Armed Forces Reserves, and his or her family.

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dependents of a Florida veteran, an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active or retired

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member of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of the

(b) Expand educational opportunities for children who are

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Armed Forces Reserves.

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50 51 (c) Provide a new benefit to a Florida veteran, an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces Reserves by giving such individual the option to choose his or her children's education.

(2) THE K-12 GI BILL PROGRAM. -- The K-12 GI Bill Program is established as a benefit to a Florida veteran as defined in s.

1.01, an active duty member of any branch of the United States

52 Armed Forces, an active or retired member of the Florida 53 National Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces Reserves that provides the option for his or her dependents to attend a 54 55 public school in the school district other than the one to which 56 assigned, to receive a K-12 GI Bill to attend a public school in 57 an adjacent school district, or to receive a K-12 GI Bill to attend an eliqible private school of his or her choice. 58 59 (3) K-12 GI BILL ELIGIBILITY. -- The parent of a student who 60 is a dependent of a Florida veteran as defined in s. 1.01, an 61 active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed 62 Forces, an active or retired member of the Florida National 63 Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces Reserves may 64 request and receive from the state a K-12 GI Bill for the child to enroll in and attend an eligible private school if the parent 65 66 has notified the school district that the student is a dependent 67 of a Florida veteran as defined in s. 1.01, an active duty 68 member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an 69 active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, or an 70 active member of the Armed Forces Reserves; has obtained 71 acceptance for admission of the student to a private school that 72 is eligible for the program under subsection (5); and has 73 notified the school district of the request for a K-12 GI Bill 74 at least 60 days prior to the date of the first K-12 GI Bill 75 payment. The parental notification must be through a 76 communication directly to the district or through the Department 77 of Education to the district in a manner that creates a written 78 or electronic record of the notification and the date of receipt 79 of the notification. This section does not apply to a student

who is enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice commitment programs. For purposes of continuity of educational choice, the K-12 GI Bill shall remain in force until the student returns to a public school or graduates from high school. However, at any time, the student's parent may remove the student from the private school and place the student in another private school that is eligible to provide educational opportunities for students whose families opt to use a K-12 GI Bill under subsection (5) or in a public school as provided in subsection (4).

## (4) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS. --

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(a) A school district shall timely notify the parent of each student who the school district has knowledge is a dependent of a Florida veteran as defined in s. 1.01, an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces Reserves of all options available pursuant to this section and offer that 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 K-12 GI Bill for the student to attend a public school in an adjacent school district or to attend a private school. However, if the parent chooses to enroll the student in another public school within the district, the student may continue attending the public school chosen by the parent until the student graduates from high school. The option under this paragraph shall be on a space-available basis.

However, a student who is the dependent of a parent on active duty shall be given first priority, provided that this option shall not be available if it results in a violation of the constitutional class size requirements. If the parent chooses a public school consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31, the school district shall provide transportation to the public school selected by the parent. The parent is responsible to provide transportation to a public school chosen that is not consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31.

- (b) 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 that 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.
- (c) For a student in the school district who participates in the K-12 GI Bill Program whose parent requests that the student take the statewide assessments under s. 1008.22, the district shall provide locations and times to take all statewide assessments.
- (d) 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 student to receive a K-12 GI Bill.
- (5) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY. -- To be eligible to provide educational opportunities for students whose families opt to use

a K-12 GI Bill, 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 2 school years or file with the Department of Education a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the K-12 GI Bill funds for each quarter.
- (b) Notify the Department of Education of its intent to provide educational opportunities for students whose families opt to use a K-12 GI Bill. The notice must specify the grade levels and services that the private school has available for students attending on a K-12 GI Bill.
- (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, 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 student attending the school on a K-12 GI Bill.
  - (6) OBLIGATION OF FAMILIES OPTING TO USE A K-12 GI BILL.--

(a) A parent who applies for a K-12 GI Bill to enable his or her child to attend a private school 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) 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 at least 60 days prior to the date of the first K-12 GI Bill payment and before the student enters the private school in order to be eligible for the K-12 GI Bill when a space becomes available for the student in the private school.
- (c) Any student attending a private school on a K-12 GI Bill must remain in 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 attending a private school on a K-12 GI Bill must comply fully with the private school's parental involvement requirements unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- (e) If the parent requests that the student attending a private school on a K-12 GI Bill take all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.
- (f) Upon receipt of a K-12 GI Bill warrant, the parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant

190 to the private school for deposit into the account of the
191 private school.

- $\underline{\mbox{(g)}}$  Any failure to comply with this subsection results in forfeiture of the K-12 GI Bill.
  - (7) K-12 GI BILL FUNDING AND PAYMENT.--

- (a) The amount of a K-12 GI Bill provided to any child for any single school year shall not exceed the following annual limits:
- 1. Three thousand six hundred dollars or the amount of tuition and fees, whichever is less, for a K-12 GI Bill awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible private school.
- 2. Five hundred dollars, or the amount of transportation expenses, whichever is less, for a K-12 GI Bill awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located outside the school district in which the student resides.
- (b) If a participating private school requires partial payment of tuition prior to the start of the academic year to reserve space for students admitted to the school, that partial payment may be paid by the Department of Education prior to the first quarterly payment of the year in which the K-12 GI Bill is awarded, up to a maximum of \$1,000, and deducted from subsequent K-12 GI Bill payments. If a student decides not to attend the participating private school, the partial reservation payment must be returned to the Department of Education by the participating private school. There is a limit of one reservation payment per student per year.
- (c) The school district shall report all students who are attending a private school on a K-12 GI Bill. The students

attending private schools on K-12 GI Bills 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 students attending
  private schools on K-12 GI Bills, the Department of Education
  shall transfer, from General Revenue funds only, the amount of
  the K-12 GI Bills from the school district's total funding
  entitlement under the Florida Education Finance Program to a
  separate account for the K-12 GI Bills for quarterly
  disbursement to the parents of K-12 GI Bill students. When a
  student enters a private school on a K-12 GI Bill, the
  Department of Education must receive all documentation required
  for the student's K-12 GI Bill, including the private school's
  and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before the first
  quarterly K-12 GI Bill payment is made for the student. The
  Department of Education may not make any retroactive payments.
- (e) Upon proper documentation reviewed and approved by the Department of Education, the Chief Financial Officer shall make K-12 GI Bill payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 15 of each academic year in which the K-12 GI Bill is in force. The initial payment for attendance at a private school 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.

- (8) LIABILITY.--No liability shall arise on the part of the state based on the award or use of a K-12 GI Bill.
- (9) 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 regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section.
- Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.--Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE.--

(a) Public school choices.--Parents of public school students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special

Page 10 of 12

programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, early admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may also include the public school choice options of the Opportunity Scholarship Program, and the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, and the K-12 GI Bill Program.

- (b) Private school choices.--Parents of public school students may seek private school choice options under certain programs.
- 1. Under the Opportunity Scholarship Program, the parent of a student in a failing public school may request and receive an opportunity scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.38.
- 2. Under the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, the parent of a public school student with a disability who is dissatisfied with the student's progress may request and receive a McKay Scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.39.
- 3. Under the K-12 GI Bill Program, the parent of a public school student who is a dependent of a Florida veteran, an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces Reserves may request and receive a K-12 GI Bill for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.395.

4.3. Under the corporate income tax credit scholarship program, the parent of a student who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunch may seek a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with the provisions of s. 220.187.

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Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.