Florida Senate - 2005

By Senator Baker

20-241A-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to educational choice programs;
3	creating s. 1002.395, F.S.; establishing the
4	K-12 GI Bill Program to provide educational
5	options for dependents of an active-duty member
6	of any branch of the United States Armed
7	Forces, an active member of the Florida
8	National Guard, or an active member of the
9	Armed Forces Reserves; providing that a student
10	may attend a public school in the school
11	district other than the one to which assigned;
12	providing that a student may receive a K-12 GI
13	Bill to attend a public school in an adjacent
14	school district or to attend a private school;
15	providing K-12 GI Bill eligibility
16	requirements; providing school district
17	obligations; providing private school
18	eligibility requirements; providing obligations
19	of families choosing the private school option;
20	providing for the amount, funding, and payment
21	of a K-12 GI Bill; exempting the state from
22	liability; authorizing State Board of Education
23	rules; amending s. 1002.20, F.S., relating to
24	student and parent rights to educational
25	choice, to conform; providing an effective
26	date.
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28	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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30	Section 1. Section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, is
31	created to read:
	1

SB 876

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1 1002.395 K-12 GI Bill Program.--2 (1) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of this section is to: 3 (a) Recognize, honor, and reward the courage and 4 sacrifices made by an active-duty member of any branch of the 5 United States Armed Forces, an active member of the Florida 6 National Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces 7 Reserves, and his or her family. (b) Expand educational opportunities for children who 8 are dependents of an active-duty member of any branch of the 9 10 United States Armed Forces, an active member of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces 11 12 Reserves. 13 (c) Provide a new benefit to an active-duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active member 14 of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of the 15 Armed Forces Reserves by giving such an individual the option 16 17 to choose his or her children's education. 18 (2) THE K-12 GI BILL PROGRAM.--The K-12 GI Bill Program is established as a benefit to an active-duty member 19 of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active 20 21 member of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of 2.2 the Armed Forces Reserves which provides the option for his or 23 her dependents to attend a public school in the school district other than the one to which assigned, to receive a 2.4 K-12 GI Bill to attend a public school in an adjacent school 25 district, or to receive a K-12 GI Bill to attend an eligible 26 27 private school of his or her choice. 2.8 (3) K-12 GI BILL ELIGIBILITY.--The parent of a student who is a dependent of an active-duty member of any branch of 29 the United States Armed Forces, an active member of the 30 Florida National Guard, or an active member of the Armed 31

2GI Bill for the child to enroll in and attend an eligible3private school if the parent has notified the school district4that the student is a dependent of an active-duty member of5anv branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active member6of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of the7Armed Forces Reserves; has obtained acceptance for admission8of the student to a private school that is eligible for the9program under subsection (5); and has notified the school10district of the request for a K-12 GI Bill at least 60 days11before the date of the first K-12 GI Bill payment. The12parental notification must be through a communication directly13to the district or through the Department of Education to the14district in a manner that creates a written or electronic15record of the notification and the date of receipt of the16notification. This section does not apply to a student who is17educational services to youth in a commitment program of the18educational choice, the K-12 GI Bill shall remain in force19until the student returns to a public school or graduates from10high school. However, at any time, the student's parent may23remove the student from the private school and place the24student in another private school that is eligible to provide25educational opportunities for students whose families choose26to use a K-12 GI Bill under subsection (5) or may place the27(a	1	Forces Reserves may request and receive from the state a K-12
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30 of each student who the school district has knowledge is a	28	(4) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS
	29	(a) A school district shall timely notify the parent
31 dependent of an active-duty member of any branch of the United	30	of each student who the school district has knowledge is a
	31	dependent of an active-duty member of any branch of the United

1	States Armed Forces, an active member of the Florida National
2	Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces Reserves of all
3	options available under this section and shall offer that
4	student's parent an opportunity to enroll the student in
5	another public school within the district. The parent is not
6	required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a K-12 GI
7	Bill for the student to attend a public school in an adjacent
8	school district or to attend a private school. However, if the
9	parent chooses to enroll the student in another public school
10	within the district, the student may continue attending the
11	public school chosen by the parent until the student graduates
12	from high school. The option set forth in this paragraph may
13	be exercised only on a space-available basis. However, a
14	student who is the dependent of a parent on active-duty shall
15	be given first priority, except that this option is not
16	available if exercising the option would result in a violation
17	of the constitutional class-size requirements. If the parent
18	chooses a public school consistent with the district school
19	board's choice plan under s. 1002.31, the school district
20	shall provide transportation to the public school selected by
21	the parent. The parent is responsible to provide
22	transportation to a chosen public school that is not
23	consistent with the district school board's plan under s.
24	<u>1002.31.</u>
25	(b) The parent of a student may choose, as an
26	alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the
27	student to a public school in an adjacent school district
28	which has available space, and that school district shall
29	accept the student and report the student for purposes of the
30	district's funding under the Florida Education Finance
31	Program.

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1 (c) For a student in the school district who 2 participates in the K-12 GI Bill Program whose parent requests that the student take the statewide assessments under s. 3 4 1008.22, the district shall provide locations and times to take all statewide assessments. 5 б (d) A school district must notify the Department of 7 Education within 10 days after it receives notification of a 8 parent's intent to apply for a student to receive a K-12 GI 9 Bill. 10 (5) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY. -- To be eligible to provide educational opportunities for students whose families 11 choose to use a K-12 GI Bill, a private school must be a 12 13 Florida private school, may be sectarian or nonsectarian, and 14 must: (a) Demonstrate fiscal soundness by being in operation 15 for at least 2 school years or file with the Department of 16 17 Education a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount 18 equal to the K-12 GI Bill funds for each quarter. (b) Notify the Department of Education of its intent 19 to provide educational opportunities for students whose 20 21 families choose to use a K-12 GI Bill. The notice must specify 2.2 the grade levels and services that the private school has 23 available for students attending on a K-12 GI Bill. (c) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 2.4 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d. 25 (d) Meet state and local health and safety laws and 26 27 codes. 2.8 (e) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student. 29 30 (f) Employ or contract with teachers who hold baccalaureate or higher degrees, have at least 3 years of 31

1 teaching experience in public or private schools, or have 2 special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to provide instruction in subjects taught. 3 4 (q) Comply with all state laws relating to general regulation of private schools. 5 б (h) Adhere to the tenets of its published disciplinary 7 procedures before expelling a student who is attending the 8 school on a K-12 GI Bill. 9 (6) OBLIGATION OF FAMILIES CHOOSING TO USE A K-12 GI BIL<u>L.--</u> 10 (a) A parent who applies for a K-12 GI Bill to enable 11 12 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 13 school. The parent must select the private school and apply 14 for the admission of his or her child. 15 (b) If the parent chooses the private-school option 16 17 and the student is accepted by the private school pending the 18 availability of a space for the student, the parent of the student must notify the school district at least 60 days 19 before the date of the first K-12 GI Bill payment and before 2.0 21 the student enters the private school in order to be eligible 2.2 for the K-12 GI Bill when a space becomes available for the 23 student in the private school. (c) Any student attending a private school on a K-12 2.4 GI Bill must remain in attendance throughout the school year, 25 unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause, 26 27 and must comply fully with the school's code of conduct. 2.8 (d) The parent of each student attending a private school on a K-12 GI Bill must comply fully with the private 29 school's parental-involvement requirements unless excused by 30 the school for illness or other good cause. 31

1	(e) If the parent requests that the student attending
2	<u>a private school on a K-12 GI Bill take all statewide</u>
3	assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is
4	responsible for transporting the student to the assessment
5	site designated by the school district.
6	(f) Upon receipt of a K-12 GI Bill warrant, the parent
7	to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the
8	warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of
9	the private school.
10	(q) Any failure to comply with this subsection results
11	in forfeiture of the K-12 GI Bill.
12	(7) K-12 GI BILL FUNDING AND PAYMENT
13	(a) The amount of a K-12 GI Bill provided to any child
14	for any single school year may not exceed the following annual
15	<u>limits:</u>
16	1. Three thousand six hundred dollars or the amount of
17	tuition and fees, whichever is less, for a K-12 GI Bill
18	awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible private school.
19	2. Five hundred dollars, or the amount of
20	transportation expenses, whichever is less, for a K-12 GI Bill
21	awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that
22	is located outside the school district in which the student
23	resides.
24	(b) If a participating private school requires partial
25	payment of tuition before the start of the academic year to
26	reserve space for students admitted to the school, that
27	partial payment may be paid by the Department of Education
28	before the first quarterly payment of the year in which the
29	K-12 GI Bill is awarded, up to a maximum of \$1,000, and
30	deducted from subsequent K-12 GI Bill payments. If a student
31	decides not to attend the participating private school, the

1	participating private school must return the partial
2	reservation payment to the Department of Education. There is a
3	limit of one reservation payment per student per year.
4	(c) The school district shall report all students who
5	are attending a private school on a K-12 GI Bill. The students
6	attending private schools on K-12 GI Bills shall be reported
7	separately from other students reported for purposes of the
8	Florida Education Finance Program.
9	(d) Following notification on July 1, September 1,
10	December 1, or February 1 of the number of students attending
11	private schools on K-12 GI Bills, the Department of Education
12	shall transfer, from general revenue funds only, the amount of
13	the K-12 GI Bills from the school district's total funding
14	entitlement under the Florida Education Finance Program to a
15	separate account for the K-12 GI Bills for quarterly
16	disbursement to the parents of K-12 GI Bill students. When a
17	student enters a private school on a K-12 GI Bill, the
18	Department of Education must receive all documentation
19	required for the student's K-12 GI Bill, including the private
20	school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before
21	the first quarterly K-12 GI Bill payment is made for the
22	student. The Department of Education may not make any
23	retroactive payments.
24	(e) Upon proper documentation reviewed and approved by
25	the Department of Education, the Chief Financial Officer shall
26	<u>make K-12 GI Bill payments in four equal amounts no later than</u>
27	September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 15 of each
28	academic year in which the K-12 GI Bill is in force. The
29	initial payment for attendance at a private school shall be
30	made after Department of Education verification of admission
31	acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon

1	verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the
2	private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made
3	payable to the student's parent and mailed by the Department
4	of Education to the private school of the parent's choice, and
5	the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the
6	private school for deposit into the account of the private
7	school.
8	(8) LIABILITYThe state is not liable for any loss
9	based on the award or use of a K-12 GI Bill.
10	(9) RULESThe State Board of Education may adopt
11	rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this
12	section. However, the inclusion of eligible private schools
13	within options available to Florida public school students
14	does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its
15	officers, or any school district to impose any additional
16	regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably
17	necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this
18	section.
19	Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of
20	section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
21	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of
22	public school students must receive accurate and timely
23	information regarding their child's academic progress and must
24	be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in
25	school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous
26	statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:
27	(6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE
28	(a) Public school choicesParents of public school
29	students may seek whatever public school choice options that
30	are applicable to their students and are available to students
31	in their school districts. These options may include
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1 controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, 2 charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, dual 3 enrollment, International Baccalaureate, early admissions, 4 credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New 5 6 World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and 7 the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may 8 also include the public school choice options of the Opportunity Scholarship Program, and the McKay Scholarships 9 for Students with Disabilities Program, and the K-12 GI Bill 10 11 Program. 12 (b) Private school choices.--Parents of public school 13 students may seek private school choice options under certain programs. 14 1. Under the Opportunity Scholarship Program, the 15 parent of a student in a failing public school may request and 16 17 receive an opportunity scholarship for the student to attend a 18 private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 1002.38. 19 20 2. Under the McKay Scholarships for Students with 21 Disabilities Program, the parent of a public school student 22 with a disability who is dissatisfied with the student's 23 progress may request and receive a McKay Scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the 2.4 provisions of s. 1002.39. 25 3. Under the K-12 GI Bill Program, the parent of a 26 public school student who is a dependent of an active-duty 27 2.8 member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, an active member of the Florida National Guard, or an active 29 30 member of the Armed Forces Reserves may request and receive a 31

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1 K-12 GI Bill for the student to attend a private school in accordance with s. 1002.395. 2 3 4.3. Under the corporate income tax credit scholarship 4 program, the parent of a student who qualifies for free or 5 reduced-price school lunch may seek a scholarship from an б eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in 7 accordance with the provisions of s. 220.187. 8 Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 9 law. 10 11 12 SENATE SUMMARY 13 Establishes the K-12 GI Bill Program to provide educational options for dependents of an active-duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, 14 an active member of the Florida National Guard, or an active member of the Armed Forces Reserves. Provides that 15 a student may attend a public school in a school district other than the one to which assigned. Provides that a 16 student may receive a K-12 GI Bill to attend a public 17 school in an adjacent school district or to attend a private school. Provides eligibility requirements. 18 Provides for obligations of the school district. Provides private school eligibility requirements. Provides obligations of families that choose the private school 19 option. Provides for the amount, funding, and payment of a K-12 GI Bill. Exempts the state from liability. 20 Authorizes the State Board of Education to adopt rules. 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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