By the Committee on Education; and Senators Baker, Fasano, Diaz de la Portilla, Garcia, Posey, Sebesta, Villalobos, Peaden, Haridopolos, Clary, Wise, Webster, Dockery, Bennett, Alexander and Atwater

581-2288-05

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 the Florida National Guard who is serving in
7	Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi
8	Freedom; providing that a student may attend a
9	public school in the school district other than
10	the one to which assigned; providing that a
11	student may receive a K-12 GI Bill to attend a
12	public school in an adjacent school district or
13	to attend a private school; providing K-12 GI
14	Bill eligibility requirements; providing school
15	district obligations; providing private school
16	eligibility requirements; providing obligations
17	of families choosing the private school option;
18	providing for the amount, funding, and payment
19	of a K-12 GI Bill; exempting the state from
20	liability; authorizing the State Board of
21	Education to adopt rules; providing eligibility
22	restrictions; providing obligations of the
23	Department of Education; providing authority
24	and obligations of the Commissioner of
25	Education, including the denial, suspension, or
26	revocation of a private school's participation
27	in the program and procedures and timelines
28	therefor; authorizing the waiver of deadlines;
29	requiring background screening of individuals
30	having direct student contact; amending s.
31	1002.20, F.S., relating to student and parent

1	rights to educational choice, to conform;
2	providing an effective date.
3	
4	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
5	
6	Section 1. Section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, is
7	created to read:
8	1002.395 K-12 GI Bill Program
9	(1) DEFINITIONS For purposes of this section, the
10	term:
11	(a) "Active-duty member" means an active-duty member
12	of the Florida National Guard who is serving in Operation
13	Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom.
14	(b) "Dependent" means a dependent of an active-duty
15	member of the Florida National Guard who is serving in
16	Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom.
17	(2) PURPOSE The purpose of this section is to:
18	(a) Recognize, honor, and reward the courage and
19	sacrifices made by an active-duty member of the Florida
20	National Guard who is serving in Operation Enduring Freedom or
21	Operation Iraqi Freedom, and his or her family.
22	(b) Expand educational opportunities for children who
23	are dependents of an active-duty member.
24	(c) Provide a new benefit to an active-duty member by
25	giving such an individual the option to choose his or her
26	children's education.
27	(3) THE K-12 GI BILL PROGRAMThe K-12 GI Bill
28	Program is established as a benefit to an active-duty member
29	which provides the option for his or her dependents to attend
30	a public school in the school district other than the one to
31	which assigned, to receive a K-12 GI Bill to attend a public

school in an adjacent school district, or to receive a K-12 GI 2 Bill to attend an eliqible private school of his or her 3 choice. 4 (4) K-12 GI BILL ELIGIBILITY. -- The parent of a student who is a dependent of an active-duty member may request and 5 6 receive from the state a K-12 GI Bill for the child to enroll 7 in and attend an eligible private school if the parent has 8 notified the school district that the student is a dependent of an active-duty member; has obtained acceptance for 9 10 admission of the student to a private school that is eliqible for the program under subsection (6); and has notified the 11 12 school district of the request for a K-12 GI Bill at least 60 13 days before the date of the first K-12 GI Bill payment. The parental notification must be through a communication directly 14 to the district or through the Department of Education to the 15 district in a manner that creates a written or electronic 16 record of the notification and the date of receipt of the 18 notification. A dependent child of an active-duty member is not required to have been enrolled and reported by a school 19 district for funding during the preceding October and February 2.0 21 Florida Education Finance Program surveys in kindergarten 2.2 through grade 12 in order to be eligible to receive a 23 scholarship. This section does not apply to a student who is enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing 2.4 educational services to youth in a commitment program of the 2.5 Department of Juvenile Justice. For purposes of continuity of 26 27 educational choice, the K-12 GI Bill shall remain in force 2.8 until the student returns to a public school or graduates from high school. However, at any time, the student's parent may 29 remove the student from the private school and place the 30 student in another private school that is eligible to provide 31

educational opportunities for students whose families choose 2 to use a K-12 GI Bill under subsection (6) or may place the student in a public school as provided in subsection (5). 3 4 (5) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS. --5 (a) A school district shall timely notify the parent 6 of each student who the school district has knowledge is a 7 dependent of an active-duty member of all options available under this section and shall offer that student's parent an 8 opportunity to enroll the student in another public school 9 10 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 11 12 attend a public school in an adjacent school district or to 13 attend a private school. However, if the parent chooses to enroll the student in another public school within the 14 district, the student may continue attending the public school 15 chosen by the parent until the student graduates from high 16 school. The option set forth in this paragraph may be 18 exercised only on a space-available basis. However, a student who is the dependent of a parent on active-duty shall be given 19 first priority, except that this option is not available if 2.0 21 exercising the option would result in a violation of the 2.2 constitutional class-size requirements. If the parent chooses 23 a public school consistent with the district school board's choice plan under s. 1002.31, the school district shall 2.4 provide transportation to the public school selected by the 2.5 parent. The parent is responsible to provide transportation to 26 2.7 a chosen public school that is not consistent with the 2.8 district school board's plan under s. 1002.31. (b) The parent of a student may choose, as an 29 alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the 30 student to a public school in an adjacent school district 31

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

1	(e) Be academically accountable to the parent for
2	meeting the educational needs of the student.
3	(f) Employ or contract with teachers who hold
4	baccalaureate or higher degrees, have at least 3 years of
5	teaching experience in public or private schools, or have
6	special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to
7	provide instruction in subjects taught.
8	(q) Comply with all state laws relating to general
9	regulation of private schools.
10	(h) Adhere to the tenets of its published disciplinary
11	procedures before expelling a student who is attending the
12	school on a K-12 GI Bill.
13	(7) OBLIGATION OF FAMILIES CHOOSING TO USE A K-12 GI
14	BILL
15	(a) A parent who applies for a K-12 GI Bill to enable
16	his or her child to attend a private school is exercising his
17	or her parental option to place his or her child in a private
18	school. The parent must select the private school and apply
19	for the admission of his or her child.
20	(b) If the parent chooses the private-school option
21	and the student is accepted by the private school pending the
22	availability of a space for the student, the parent of the
23	student must notify the school district at least 60 days
24	before the date of the first K-12 GI Bill payment and before
25	the student enters the private school in order to be eliqible
26	for the K-12 GI Bill when a space becomes available for the
27	student in the private school.
28	(c) Any student attending a private school on a K-12
29	GI Bill must remain in attendance throughout the school year,
30	unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause,
31	and must comply fully with the school's code of conduct.

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

before the first quarterly payment of the year in which the K-12 GI Bill is awarded, up to a maximum of \$1,000, and 2 deducted from subsequent K-12 GI Bill payments. If a student 3 4 decides not to attend the participating private school, the participating private school must return the partial 5 6 reservation payment to the Department of Education. There is a 7 limit of one reservation payment per student per year. 8 (c) The school district shall report all students who are attending a private school on a K-12 GI Bill. The students 9 10 attending private schools on K-12 GI Bills shall be reported separately from other students reported for purposes of the 11 12 Florida Education Finance Program. 13 (d) Following notification on July 1, September 1, December 1, or February 1 of the number of students attending 14 private schools on K-12 GI Bills, the Department of Education 15 shall transfer, from general revenue funds only, the amount of 16 the K-12 GI Bills from the school district's total funding 18 entitlement under the Florida Education Finance Program to a separate account for the K-12 GI Bills for quarterly 19 disbursement to the parents of K-12 GI Bill students. For 2.0 21 purposes of this paragraph, the term school district means the 2.2 school district in which the parent resides at the time of the 23 scholarship request. When a student enters a private school on a K-12 GI Bill, the Department of Education must receive all 2.4 documentation required for the student's K-12 GI Bill, 2.5 including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at 26 2.7 least 30 days before the first quarterly K-12 GI Bill payment 2.8 is made for the student. The Department of Education may not 29 make any retroactive payments. 30 (e) Upon proper documentation reviewed and approved by

the Department of Education, the Chief Financial Officer shall

1	make K-12 GI Bill payments in four equal amounts no later than
2	September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 15 of each
3	academic year in which the K-12 GI Bill is in force. The
4	initial payment for attendance at a private school shall be
5	made after Department of Education verification of admission
6	acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon
7	verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the
8	private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made
9	payable to the student's parent and mailed by the Department
10	of Education to the private school of the parent's choice, and
11	the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the
12	private school for deposit into the account of the private
13	school.
14	(9) LIABILITY The state is not liable for any loss
15	based on the award or use of a K-12 GI Bill.
16	(10) RULESThe State Board of Education may adopt
17	rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this
18	section. However, the inclusion of eligible private schools
19	within options available to Florida public school students
20	does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its
21	officers, or any school district to impose any additional
22	regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably
23	necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this
24	section.
25	(11) K-12 GI BILL PROHIBITIONSA student is not
26	eligible for a K-12 GI Bill if he or she is:
27	(a) Enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of
28	providing educational services to youth in Department of
29	Juvenile Justice commitment programs.
30	(b) Receiving a scholarship from an eliqible nonprofit
31	scholarship-funding organization under s. 220.187.

1	(c) Receiving an educational scholarship pursuant to
2	this chapter.
3	(d) Participating in a home education program as
4	defined in s. 1002.01(1).
5	(e) Participating in a private tutoring program
6	pursuant to s. 1002.43.
7	(f) Participating in a virtual school, correspondence
8	school, or distance learning program that receives state
9	funding pursuant to the student's participation.
10	(12) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS The
11	department shall:
12	(a) Annually verify the eligibility of private schools
13	that meet the requirements of subsection (8).
14	(b) Establish a toll-free hotline that provides
15	parents and private schools with information on participation
16	in the K-12 GI Bill Program.
17	(c) Establish a process by which individuals may
18	notify the department of any violation by a parent, private
19	school, or school district of state laws relating to program
20	participation. The department shall conduct an investigation
21	of any written complaint of a violation of this section, or
22	make a referral to the appropriate agency for investigation,
23	if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is legally
24	sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains
25	ultimate facts that show that a violation of this section or
26	any rule adopted by the State Board of Education has occurred.
27	In order to determine legal sufficiency, the department may
28	require supporting information or documentation from the
29	complainant.
30	
31	

(d) Require an annual, notarized, sworn compliance 2 statement by participating private schools certifying compliance with state laws and shall retain such records. 3 4 (e) Cross-check the list of participating students with the public school enrollment lists prior to the first 5 6 payment to avoid duplication. 7 (f) Identify all nationally norm-referenced tests that 8 are comparable to the norm-referenced test portions of the 9 Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT). 10 (g) Select an independent private research organization to which participating private schools must 11 12 report the scores of participating students on the nationally 13 norm-referenced tests administered by the private school. The independent private research organization must annually report 14 to the department on the year-to-year improvements of the 15 participating students. The independent private research 16 organization must analyze and report student performance data 18 in a manner that protects the rights of students and parents as mandated in 20 U.S.C. s. 1232q, the Family Educational 19 Rights and Privacy Act, and must not disaggregate data to a 2.0 21 level that will disclose the academic level of individual students or of individual schools. To the extent possible, the 2.2 23 independent private research organization must accumulate historical performance data on students from the department 2.4 and private schools to describe baseline performance and to 2.5 conduct longitudinal studies. To minimize costs and reduce 26 2.7 time required for third-party analysis and evaluation, the 2.8 department shall conduct analyses of matched students from public school assessment data and calculate control group 29 learning gains using an agreed-upon methodology outlined in 30 the contract with the third-party evaluator. The sharing of 31

Τ	student data must be in accordance with requirements of 20
2	U.S.C. s. 1232q, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy
3	Act, and shall be for the sole purpose of conducting the
4	evaluation. All parties must preserve the confidentiality of
5	such information as required by law.
6	(13) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY AND
7	OBLIGATIONS
8	(a) The Commissioner of Education shall deny, suspend,
9	or revoke a private school's participation in the program if
10	it is determined that the private school has failed to comply
11	with the provisions of this section. However, if the
12	noncompliance is correctable within a reasonable amount of
13	time and if the health, safety, and welfare of the students
14	are not threatened, the commissioner may issue a notice of
15	noncompliance which shall provide the private school with a
16	timeframe within which to provide evidence of compliance prior
17	to taking action to suspend or revoke the private school's
18	participation in the program.
19	(b) The commissioner's determination is subject to the
20	following:
21	1. If the commissioner intends to deny, suspend, or
22	revoke a private school's participation in the program, the
23	department shall notify the private school of such proposed
24	action in writing by certified mail and regular mail to the
25	private school's address of record with the department. The
26	notification shall include the reasons for the proposed action
27	and notice of the timelines and procedures set forth in this
28	paragraph.
29	2. The private school that is adversely affected by
30	the proposed action shall have 15 days after receipt of the

31 notice of proposed action to file with the department's agency

1	clerk a request for a proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and
2	120.57. If the private school is entitled to a hearing under
3	s. 120.57(1), the department shall forward the request to the
4	Division of Administrative Hearings.
5	3. Upon receipt of a request referred pursuant to this
6	paragraph, the director of the Division of Administrative
7	Hearings shall expedite the hearing and assign an
8	administrative law judge who shall commence a hearing within
9	30 days after the receipt of the formal written request by the
10	division and enter a recommended order within 30 days after
11	the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the hearing
12	transcript, whichever is later. Each party shall be allowed 10
13	days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended
14	order. A final order shall be entered by the agency within 30
15	days after the entry of a recommended order. The provisions of
16	this subparagraph may be waived upon stipulation by all
17	parties.
18	(c) The commissioner may immediately suspend payment
19	if it is determined that there is probable cause to believe
20	that there is:
21	1. An imminent threat to the health, safety, and
22	welfare of the students; or
23	2. Fraudulent activity on the part of the private
24	school.
25	
26	The commissioner's order suspending payment pursuant to this
27	paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and
28	timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in
29	paragraph (b).
30	(d) The parent shall ensure that the student

31 participating in the program takes the norm-referenced

1	assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also
2	choose to have the student participate in the statewide
3	assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. If the parent requests
4	that the student take statewide assessments pursuant to s.
5	1008.22, the parent is responsible for transporting the
6	student to the assessment site designated by the school
7	district.
8	(e) Subsequent to each payment, the Department of
9	Financial Services shall randomly review endorsed warrants to
10	confirm compliance with endorsement requirements. The
11	Department of Financial Services shall immediately report
12	inconsistencies or irregularities to the department.
13	(f) In the event of an act of God, which means an act
14	occasioned exclusively by violence of nature without the
15	interference of any human agency, the State Board of Education
16	is authorized to waive any deadlines to effectuate the
17	purposes of the K-12 GI Bill.
18	(q) Each private school shall require each individual
19	with direct student contact with a scholarship student to be
20	of good moral character, to be subject to the level 1
21	background screening as provided under chapter 435, to be
22	denied employment or terminated if required under s. 435.06,
23	and not to be ineligible to teach in a public school because
24	his or her educator certificate is suspended or revoked. For
25	purposes of this paragraph:
26	1. An "individual with direct student contact" means
27	any individual who has unsupervised access to a scholarship
28	student for whom the private school is responsible.
29	2. The costs of fingerprinting and the background
30	check shall not be borne by the state.

notification that the individual has failed the level I
background screening shall cause a private school to be
ineligible for participation in the scholarship program.
4. An individual holding a valid Florida teaching
certificate who has been fingerprinted pursuant to s. 1012.32
shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this
paragraph.
(h) The private school shall annually administer or
make provision for students participating in the program to
take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by
the department. Students with disabilities for whom
standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from this
requirement. A participating private school must report a
student's scores to the parent and to the independent private
research organization selected by the department.
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 rightsParents of

Continued employment of an individual after

- (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

public school students must receive accurate and timely

information regarding their child's academic progress and must

statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

23

2.4

2.5

26

2728

29

30

schools, special 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 an active-duty member as defined in s. 1002.395(1) may request and receive a K-12 GI Bill for the student to attend a private school in accordance with s. 1002.395.
- $\underline{4.3.}$  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

1	eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in
2	accordance with the provisions of s. 220.187.
3	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
4	law.
5	
6	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
7	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>Senate Bill 876</u>
8	
9	The committee substitute makes the following changes:
10	- Provides for scholarships to dependents of active-duty
11	members of the Florida National Guard who are serving in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom.
12	- Provides that a student does not have to attend a
13	public school during the preceding school year to be eligible for the scholarship.
14	- Provides a method to pay for the scholarships.
15	- Provides oversight responsibilities for the Department of Education and the Commissioner of Education.
16	- Provides additional requirements for participating
17	private schools, including Level 1 background checks and student assessments.
18	- Provides for an independent research organization to
19	report on the academic improvement of scholarship students.
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	