1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to scholarship programs; amending s. 3 220.187, F.S., relating to the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program; providing legislative findings; 4 revising program purposes; providing a definition; 5 6 providing that specified students who have been in 7 Department of Juvenile Justice education programs or who 8 are currently or have been in foster care are eligible for 9 participation in the scholarship program; providing income criteria for continuation of scholarships for students in 10 foster care; providing for eligibility of siblings of 11 certain students; revising provisions relating to 12 authorized uses of scholarship funds and expenditure of 13 contributions received during the fiscal year; revising 14 scholarship amounts and payments; providing for 15 16 preservation of credits under certain circumstances; amending s. 1002.39, F.S., relating to the John M. McKay 17 Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program; 18 19 revising scholarship ineligibility and private school eligibility provisions to exempt certain students from 20 regular class attendance requirements under certain 21 circumstances; revising Department of Education 22 obligations relating to cross-check of student enrollment; 23 24 providing private school requirements relating to 25 discovery of duplicative enrollment and penalties under 26 certain circumstances; requiring a private school to maintain a physical location in this state where case 27 28 management services are provided to students subject to

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the regular class attendance exemption; requiring a private school to employ a case manager; specifying case manager qualifications and responsibilities; specifying the timeframe for parents to provide documentation for the regular class attendance exemption; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship
Program has produced substantial cost savings by relieving the
state of the expense of educating program participants in public
schools at a cost in foregone tax revenue that is substantially
less than the per-student cost of educating children in public
schools, and

WHEREAS, the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship
Program and the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with
Disabilities Program have relieved public school class size by
creating new classroom spaces in the public schools at no cost
to the taxpayers, and

WHEREAS, empirical evidence is clear, overwhelming, and uncontroverted that expanding educational options produces improved educational outcomes, both for participating children and for public schools that are exposed to healthy competition as a result, and no study has ever documented any harm to public schools as a result of expanding educational options through programs like the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program and the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

- Section 1. Subsections (1) and (3), paragraphs (d) and (i) of subsection (6), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (11) of section 220.187, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2), and subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:
- 220.187 Credits for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.--
  - (1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. --
  - (a) The Legislature finds that:
- 1. It has the inherent power to determine subjects of taxation for general or particular public purposes.
- 2. Expanding educational opportunities and improving the quality of educational services within the state are valid public purposes that the Legislature may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation.
- 3. Ensuring that all parents, regardless of means, may exercise and enjoy their basic right to educate their children as they see fit is a valid public purpose that the Legislature may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation.
- 4. The existence of programs that provide expanded educational opportunities in this state has not been shown to reduce funding to or otherwise harm public schools within the state, and, to the contrary, per-student funding in public

schools has risen each year since the first inception of those programs in 1999.

- 5. Expanded educational opportunities and the healthy competition they promote are critical to improving the quality of education in the state and to ensuring that all children receive the high-quality education to which they are entitled.
  - (b) The purpose of this section is to:

- <u>1.(a)</u> Enable taxpayers to make Encourage private, voluntary contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations in order to promote the general welfare.
- 2. Provide taxpayers who wish to help parents with limited resources exercise their basic right to educate their children as they see fit with a means to do so.
- 3.(b) Promote the general welfare by expanding Expand educational opportunities for children of families that have limited financial resources.
- $\frac{4.(c)}{}$  Enable children in this state to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education.
- 5. Improve the quality of education in this state, both by expanding educational opportunities for children and by creating incentives for schools to achieve excellence.
  - (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
  - (f) "Parent" has the same meaning as in s. 1000.21.
- (3) PROGRAM; SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.--The Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program is established. A student is eligible for a corporate income tax credit scholarship if the student qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act and:

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(a) Was counted as a full-time equivalent student during the previous state fiscal year for purposes of state per-student funding;

- (b) Was counted as a full-time equivalent student at any time during the previous state fiscal year in a Department of Juvenile Justice education program under s. 1003.52 for purposes of state per-student funding;
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  Received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or from the State of Florida during the previous school year;  $\frac{\text{c}}{\text{c}}$
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  Is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade;  $\underline{\text{or}}$
- (e) Is currently placed, or during the previous state fiscal year was placed, in foster care as defined in s. 39.01.

Contingent upon available funds, a student may continue in the scholarship program as long as the student's family income level does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Family income for purposes of a student who is currently in foster care as defined in s. 39.01 shall consist only of the income that may be considered in determining whether he or she qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act. A sibling of a student who is continuing in the program and resides in the same household as the student shall also be eligible as a first-time corporate income tax credit scholarship recipient as long as the student's and sibling's family income level does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

(6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.--An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:

(d) Must provide scholarships, from eligible contributions, to eligible students for:

- 1. Tuition, or textbook expenses, or registration fees
  for, or transportation to, an eligible private school. The
  amount of the scholarship shall be the maximum allowed by law or
  the amount of the private school's textbook expenses and
  published tuition and registration fees, whichever is less At
  least 75 percent of the scholarship funding must be used to pay
  tuition expenses; or
- 2. Transportation expenses to a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides or to a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- (i) Must expend for annual or partial-year scholarships an amount equal to or greater than 75 percent of the eligible contributions received during the fiscal year in which such contributions are collected. No more than 25 percent of such eligible contributions may be carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year. Any amounts carried forward shall be expended for obligate, in the same fiscal year in which the contribution was received, 100 percent of the eligible contribution to provide annual or partial-year scholarships; however, up to 25 percent of the total contribution may be carried forward for expenditure in the following state fiscal year. A scholarship-funding organization must, before granting a scholarship for an academic year, document each scholarship student's eligibility for that

academic year. A scholarship-funding organization may not grant multiyear scholarships in one approval process. No portion of eligible contributions may be used for administrative expenses. All interest accrued from contributions must be used for scholarships.

- Any and all information and documentation provided to the Department of Education and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this section shall remain confidential at all times in accordance with s. 213.053.
  - (11) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT AND PAYMENT. --
- (a) The amount of a scholarship provided to any student for any single school year by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization from eligible contributions shall not exceed the following annual limits:
- 1. Three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in <u>kindergarten</u> through grade 5 in an eligible private school.
- 2. Four thousand dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in grades 6 through 8 in an eligible private school.
- 3. Four thousand two hundred fifty dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in grades 9 through 12 in an eligible private school.
- $\underline{4.2.}$  Five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located

outside the district in which the student resides or in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.

- (c) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall obtain verification from the private school of a student's continued attendance at the school  $\underline{\text{for}}$   $\underline{\text{prior to}}$  each  $\underline{\text{period}}$  covered by a scholarship payment.
- of subsection (5) or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional by any court or is otherwise invalid, the unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any credit earned under subsection (5) by any taxpayer with respect to any contribution paid to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization before the date of a determination of unconstitutionality or invalidity. Such credit shall be allowed at such time and in such a manner as if a determination of unconstitutionality or invalidity had not been made, provided that nothing in this subsection by itself or in combination with any other provision of law shall result in the allowance of any credit to any taxpayer in excess of one dollar of credit for each dollar paid to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.
- Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3), paragraph (e) of subsection (6), and subsection (8) of section 1002.39, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (g) is added to subsection (9) of that section, to read:
- 1002.39 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.--There is established a program that is separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program

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and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.

- (3) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.--A student is not eligible for a John M. McKay Scholarship while he or she is:
- (h) Not having regular and direct contact with his or her private school teachers at the school's physical location <u>unless</u> the following criteria are met:
- 1. The student's primary care physician, a medical doctor treating the student's disability, or a clinical psychologist treating the student's disability provides a notarized, sworn statement to the department certifying that the student's welfare or the welfare of other students in the classroom will be jeopardized if the student is required to regularly attend class at the school's physical location.
- 2. The student's primary care physician, a medical doctor treating the student's disability, or a clinical psychologist treating the student's disability annually reviews the student's case and recertifies to the department by May 1 that the student's welfare or the welfare of the other students in the classroom will be jeopardized if the student is required to regularly attend class at the school's physical location.

A student who received a scholarship in the 2005-2006 or 2006-2007 school year and who demonstrates that he or she met the criteria of subparagraph 1. shall be eligible to receive a scholarship beginning in the 2007-2008 school year.

(6) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.--The department shall:

(e) Cross-check the list of participating scholarship students with the public school enrollment lists prior to each scholarship payment to avoid duplication in accordance with the following deadlines:

- 1. For the scholarship payment due no later than September 1 under paragraph (10)(e), the cross-check shall be completed by the department within 21 days after the opening date adopted under s. 1001.42(4)(f) for public schools in the school district in which the scholarship student resides.
- 2. For all other scholarship payments under paragraph (10)(e), the department shall complete the cross-check prior to each payment.

The department shall provide written notice via certified mail to a private school within 7 business days following the department's discovery of duplication, and the private school via certified mail shall return the warrant to the department or provide the department with documentation evidencing the scholarship recipient's attendance at the private school within 7 business days following receipt of written notice from the department. If a private school fails to respond to the notice of duplication in the manner required, the Commissioner of Education shall suspend future scholarship payments to the private school until the commissioner determines that the private school is in compliance with this paragraph. An order by the commissioner suspending payment under this paragraph may be appealed pursuant to the same procedures and timelines as the notice of proposed action set forth in paragraph (7) (b).

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(8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.--To be eligible to participate in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program:

- (a) A private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
- $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$  Comply with all requirements for private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs pursuant to s. 1002.421.
- $\frac{2.(b)}{}$  Provide to the department all documentation required for a student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student.
- 3.(c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student by:
- <u>a.1.</u> Providing to the parent, at a minimum, <u>an annual</u> annually providing to the parent a written <u>report</u> explanation of the student's progress.
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$  Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- $\underline{4.}$  (d) Maintain in this state a physical location where a scholarship student:
  - a. Regularly attends classes; or
- b. Receives case management services if the student is enrolled in the program under subparagraph (3)(h)1. or subparagraph (3)(h)2.
- (b) A private school that enrolls students under subparagraph (3)(h)1. or subparagraph (3)(h)2. must:

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1. Employ or contract with a case manager who has special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies him or her to provide assistance to the student with disabilities and the student's parent.

- 2. Require each employee or contractor who provides regular and direct instruction or services to a student at a site other than the private school's physical location to submit to the case manager documentation of the instruction, services, and progress of the student.
- 3. Ensure that the case manager is responsible for coordinating instruction and services, monitoring service delivery, and reviewing and maintaining the documentation provided by persons employed or under contract to provide services to a student at a site other than the eligible private school's physical location and for providing to the parent and the school a quarterly report on the student's progress.
- 4. Notify the department of the students who are enrolled pursuant to subparagraph (3)(h)1. or subparagraph (3)(h)2.

The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection shall constitute a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the department.

(9) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.--A parent who applies for a John M. McKay Scholarship is exercising his or her parental option to place his or her child in a private school.

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(g) The parent of a student with disabilities who
qualifies to receive case management services under sub-
subparagraph (8)(a)4.b. shall provide the documentation required
under subparagraph (3)(h)1. or subparagraph (3)(h)2. to the
department at least 60 days before the first scholarship
payment.
Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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