

## CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House Floor: 1/AD/3R Floor: AA 5/1/2008 10:12 AM 5/1/2008 9:44 PM

Senator Gaetz moved the following amendment:

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## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (7) and subsection (8) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.--

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(7) AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. --

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Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, and the Legislative Auditing Committee of any audit report reviewed by the Auditor General pursuant to paragraph (b) which contains a statement that a local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board has met one or more of

The Auditor General shall notify the Governor or the

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the conditions specified in s. 218.503. If the Auditor General

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requests a clarification regarding information included in an audit report to determine whether a local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board has met one or more of the conditions specified in s. 218.503, the requested clarification must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board does not comply with the Auditor General's request, the Auditor General shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee. If, after obtaining the requested clarification, the Auditor General determines that the local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board has met one or more of the conditions specified in s. 218.503, he or she shall notify the Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, and the Legislative Auditing Committee.

(8) RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL. -- The Auditor General, in consultation with the Board of Accountancy, shall adopt rules for the form and conduct of all financial audits performed by independent certified public accountants pursuant to ss. 215.981, 218.39, 1001.453, 1004.28, and 1004.70. The rules for audits of local governmental entities, charter schools, charter school technical career centers, and district school boards must include, but are not limited to, requirements for the reporting of information necessary to carry out the purposes of the Local Governmental Entity, Charter School, Charter Technical Career Center, and District School Board Financial Emergencies Act as stated in s. 218.501.

Section 2. Section 218.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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218.50 Short title.--Sections 218.50-218.504 may be cited as the "Local Governmental Entity, Charter School, Charter Technical Career Center, and District School Board Financial Emergencies Act."

Section 3. Section 218.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.501 Purposes.--The purposes of ss. 218.50-218.504 are:

- To promote the fiscal responsibility of local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards.
- To assist local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards in providing essential services without interruption and in meeting their financial obligations.
- To assist local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards through the improvement of local financial management procedures.

Section 4. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 218.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

218.503 Determination of financial emergency. --

- (1) Local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards shall be subject to review and oversight by the Governor, the charter school sponsor, the charter technical career center sponsor, or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, when any one of the following conditions occurs:
- Failure within the same fiscal year in which due to pay short-term loans or failure to make bond debt service or other long-term debt payments when due, as a result of a lack of funds.

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- (b) Failure to pay uncontested claims from creditors within 90 days after the claim is presented, as a result of a lack of funds.
- Failure to transfer at the appropriate time, due to lack of funds:
  - 1. Taxes withheld on the income of employees; or
  - 2. Employer and employee contributions for:
  - Federal social security; or
  - b. Any pension, retirement, or benefit plan of an employee.
- (d) Failure for one pay period to pay, due to lack of funds:
  - 1. Wages and salaries owed to employees; or
  - 2. Retirement benefits owed to former employees.
- (e) An unreserved or total fund balance or retained earnings deficit, or unrestricted or total net assets deficit, as reported on the balance sheet or statement of net assets on the general purpose or fund financial statements, for which sufficient resources of the local governmental entity, as reported on the balance sheet or statement of net assets on the general purpose or fund financial statements, are not available to cover the deficit. Resources available to cover reported deficits include net assets that are not otherwise restricted by federal, state, or local laws, bond covenants, contractual agreements, or other legal constraints. Fixed or capital assets, the disposal of which would impair the ability of a local governmental entity to carry out its functions, are not considered resources available to cover reported deficits.
- (2) A local governmental entity shall notify the Governor and the Legislative Auditing Committee, a charter school shall notify the charter school sponsor and the Legislative Auditing

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Committee, a charter technical career center shall notify the charter technical career center sponsor and the Legislative Auditing Committee, and a district school board shall notify the Commissioner of Education and the Legislative Auditing Committee, when one or more of the conditions specified in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity, charter school, charter school technical career center, or district school board. In addition, any state agency must, within 30 days after a determination that one or more of the conditions specified in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity, charter school, charter school technical career center, or district school board, notify the Governor, charter school sponsor, charter school technical career center sponsor, or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, and the Legislative Auditing Committee.

(4)(a) Upon notification that one or more of the conditions in subsection (1) exist, the charter school sponsor or the sponsor's designee and the Commissioner of Education shall contact the charter school governing body to determine what actions have been taken by the charter school governing body to resolve the condition. The Commissioner of Education charter school sponsor has the authority to require and approve a financial recovery plan, to be prepared by the charter school governing body, prescribing actions that will cause the charter school to no longer be subject to this section. The Department of Education shall establish quidelines for developing such plans.

(b) Upon notification that one or more of the conditions in subsection (1) exist, the charter technical career center sponsor or the sponsor's designee and the Commissioner of Education shall



contact the charter technical career center governing body to determine what actions have been taken by the charter technical career center governing body to resolve the condition. The Commissioner of Education may require and approve a financial recovery plan, to be prepared by the charter technical career center governing body, prescribing actions that will cause the charter technical career center to no longer be subject to this section.

(c) The Commissioner of Education shall determine if the charter school or charter technical career center needs a financial recovery plan to resolve the condition. If the Commissioner of Education determines that a financial recovery plan is needed, the charter school or charter technical career center is considered to be in a state of financial emergency.

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The Department of Education, with the involvement of sponsors, charter schools, and charter technical career centers, shall establish guidelines for developing such plans.

Section 5. Section 218.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.504 Cessation of state action. -- The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has the authority to terminate all state actions pursuant to ss. 218.50-218.504. Cessation of state action must not occur until the Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has determined that:

- The local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board:
- (a) Has established and is operating an effective financial accounting and reporting system.

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(b) Has resolved the conditions outlined in s. 218.503(1). 167

(2) None of the conditions outlined in s. 218.503(1) exists.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraphs (a), (b), and (g) of subsection (6), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), paragraph (d) of subsection (8), paragraphs (g) through (q) of subsection (9), paragraph (a) of subsection (10), and subsections (17), (21), and (23) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (24) of that section is redesignated as subsection (26), and a new subsection (24) and subsection (25) are added to that section, to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.--

- (5) SPONSOR; DUTIES.--
- (b) Sponsor duties. --
- 1.a. The sponsor shall monitor and review the charter school in its progress toward the goals established in the charter.
- The sponsor shall monitor the revenues and expenditures of the charter school and perform the duties provided for in s. 1002.345.
- c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school before the applicant has secured space, equipment, or personnel, if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for it to raise working funds.
- The sponsor's policies shall not apply to a charter school unless mutually agreed to by both the sponsor and the charter school.
- The sponsor shall ensure that the charter is innovative and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 1000.03(5).

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- The sponsor shall ensure that the charter school participates in the state's education accountability system. If a charter school falls short of performance measures included in the approved charter, the sponsor shall report such shortcomings to the Department of Education.
- The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for personal injury, property damage, or death resulting from an act or omission of an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.
- The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for any employment actions taken by an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.
- i. The sponsor's duties to monitor the charter school shall not constitute the basis for a private cause of action.
- j. The sponsor shall not impose additional reporting requirements on a charter school without providing reasonable and specific justification in writing to the charter school.
- Immunity for the sponsor of a charter school under subparagraph 1. applies only with respect to acts or omissions not under the sponsor's direct authority as described in this section.
- 3. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be considered a waiver of sovereign immunity by a district school board.
- 4. A community college may work with the school district or school districts in its designated service area to develop charter schools that offer secondary education. These charter schools must include an option for students to receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. District school boards shall cooperate with and assist the community college on the charter application. Community college applications for

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charter schools are not subject to the time deadlines outlined in subsection (6) and may be approved by the district school board at any time during the year. Community colleges shall not report FTE for any students who receive FTE funding through the Florida Education Finance Program.

- (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.--Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:
- A person or entity wishing to open a charter school shall prepare and submit an application on a model application form prepared by the Department of Education, in conjunction with the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission, which that:
- 1. Demonstrates how the school will use the guiding principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter school.
- 2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how students will be provided services to attain the Sunshine State Standards.
- 3. Contains goals and objectives for improving student learning and measuring that improvement. These goals and objectives must indicate how much academic improvement students are expected to show each year, how success will be evaluated, and the specific results to be attained through instruction.
- 4. Describes the reading curriculum and differentiated strategies that will be used for students reading at grade level or higher and a separate curriculum and strategies for students who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny a charter if the school does not propose a reading curriculum that is consistent with effective teaching strategies that are grounded in scientifically based reading research.

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- 5. Contains an annual financial plan for each year requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5 years. This plan must contain anticipated fund balances based on revenue projections, a spending plan based on projected revenues and expenses, and a description of controls that will safeguard finances and projected enrollment trends.
- 6. Documents that the applicant has participated in the training required in subparagraph (g) 2. A sponsor may require an applicant to provide additional information as an addendum to the charter school application as described in this paragraph.
- A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school using an evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. A sponsor may require an applicant to provide additional information as an addendum to this evaluation instrument. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, a sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received on or before August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may receive applications later than this date if it chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of an application upon the promise of future payment of any kind.
- 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection,

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within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter school location, and its projected FTE.

- In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, including income derived from projected student enrollments and from community support, and an expense projection that includes full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up costs.
- 3. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 60 calendar days after the application is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the charter application and shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education supporting those reasons.
- 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of a charter application within 10 calendar days after such approval or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the approved charter school.

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- 5. Upon approval of a charter application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted unless the sponsor allows a waiver of this provision for good cause.
- (g)1. The Department of Education shall offer or arrange for training and technical assistance to charter school applicants in developing business plans and estimating costs and income. This assistance shall address estimating startup costs, projecting enrollment, and identifying the types and amounts of state and federal financial assistance the charter school will be eligible to receive. The department may provide other technical assistance to an applicant upon written request.
- 2. A charter school applicant must participate in the training provided by the Department of Education prior to filing an application. However, a sponsor may require the charter school applicant to attend training provided by the sponsor in lieu of the department's training if the sponsor's training standards meet or exceed the standards developed by the Department of Education. The training shall include instruction in accurate financial planning and good business practices. In addition to the applicant, if the applicant is a management company or other nonprofit organization, the charter school principal and the chief financial officer must also participate in the training.
- (7) CHARTER. -- The major issues involving the operation of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.
- The charter shall address, and criteria for approval of the charter shall be based on:

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- 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the ages and grades to be included.
- The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies for reading must be consistent with the Sunshine State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading research.
- The current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description for each of the following:
- a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.
- How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.
- To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.
- The district school board is required to provide academic student performance data to charter schools for each of their students coming from the district school system, as well as rates of

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academic progress of comparable student populations in the district school system.

- 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. Included in the methods is a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.
- 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1003.43.
- 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor.
- 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct.
- The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district.
- 9. The financial and administrative management of the school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional experience or competence of those individuals or organizations applying to operate the charter school or those hired or retained to perform such professional services and the description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of

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controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in such a consideration.

- 10. The asset and liability projections required in the application which are incorporated into the charter and which shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school. The charter shall ensure that, if a charter school internal audit or annual financial audit reveals a state of financial emergency as defined in s. 218.503 or deficit financial position, the auditors are required to notify the charter school governing board, the sponsor, and the Department of Education. The internal auditor shall report such findings in the form of an exit interview to the principal or the principal administrator of the charter school and the chair of the governing board within 7 working days after finding the state of financial emergency or deficit position. A final report shall be provided to the entire governing board, the sponsor, and the Department of Education within 14 working days after the exit interview. When a charter school is in a state of financial emergency, the charter school shall file a detailed financial recovery plan with the sponsor. The department, with the involvement of both sponsors and charter schools, shall establish quidelines for developing such plans.
- 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school

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will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.

- 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).
  - 13. The facilities to be used and their location.
- The qualifications to be required of the teachers and 14. the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.
- The governance structure of the school, including the 15. status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph (12)(i).
- A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the date

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by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this timetable.

- 17. In the case of an existing public school being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except as authorized by the employment policies of the state university which grants the charter to the lab school.
- 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives employed by the charter school who are related to the charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school having equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-inlaw, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
  - (8) CAUSES FOR NONRENEWAL OR TERMINATION OF CHARTER.--
- (d) A charter may be terminated immediately if the sponsor determines that good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare of the students is threatened. The sponsor's determination is not subject to an informal hearing under

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paragraph (b) or pursuant to chapter 120. The sponsor shall notify in writing the charter school's governing body, the charter school principal, and the department if a charter is immediately terminated. The sponsor shall clearly identify the specific issues that resulted in the immediate termination and provide evidence of prior notification of issues resulting in the immediate termination when appropriate. The school district in which the charter school is located shall assume operation of the school under these circumstances. The charter school's governing board may, within 30 days after receiving the sponsor's decision to terminate the charter, appeal the decision pursuant to the procedure established in subsection (6).

- (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS. --
- (g) A charter school shall provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 218.39. Financial audits that reveal a state of financial emergency as defined in s. 218.503 and are conducted by a certified public accountant or auditor in accordance with s. 218.39 shall be provided to the governing body of the charter school within 7 working days after finding that a state of financial emergency exists. When a charter school is found to be in a state of financial emergency by a certified public accountant or auditor, the charter school must file a detailed financial recovery plan with the sponsor within 30 days after receipt of the audit.
- (g) (h) In order to provide financial information that is comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter schools are to maintain all financial records which constitute their accounting system:



- 1. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools"; or
- 2. At the discretion of the charter school governing board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

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> Charter schools shall provide annual financial report and program cost report information in the state-required formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit organization may use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph. A charter school shall provide monthly financial statements to the sponsor.

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(h) (i) The governing board of the charter school shall annually adopt and maintain an operating budget.

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(i) (j) The governing body of the charter school shall exercise continuing oversight over charter school operations.

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(j) (k) The governing body of the charter school shall be responsible for:

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1. Ensuring that the charter school has retained the services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the annual financial audit, pursuant to s. 1002.345(2) paragraph (g), who shall submit the report to the governing body.

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- 2. Reviewing and approving the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations for the financial recovery plan.
- 3.a. Performing the duties provided for in s. 1002.345, including monitoring a corrective action plan.
- b. Monitoring a financial recovery plan in order to ensure compliance.
- 4. Participating in governance training approved by the department that must include government in the sunshine, conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial responsibility.
- (k) (l) The governing body of the charter school shall report its progress annually to its sponsor, which shall forward the report to the Commissioner of Education at the same time as other annual school accountability reports. The Department of Education shall develop a uniform, online annual accountability report to be completed by charter schools. This report shall be easy to utilize and contain demographic information, student performance data, and financial accountability information. A charter school shall not be required to provide information and data that is duplicative and already in the possession of the department. The Department of Education shall include in its compilation a notation if a school failed to file its report by the deadline established by the department. The report shall include at least the following components:
- Student achievement performance data, including the information required for the annual school report and the education accountability system governed by ss. 1008.31 and 1008.345. Charter schools are subject to the same accountability requirements as other public schools, including reports of student achievement information that links baseline student data

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to the school's performance projections identified in the charter. The charter school shall identify reasons for any difference between projected and actual student performance.

- 2. Financial status of the charter school which must include revenues and expenditures at a level of detail that allows for analysis of the ability to meet financial obligations and timely repayment of debt.
- 3. Documentation of the facilities in current use and any planned facilities for use by the charter school for instruction of students, administrative functions, or investment purposes.
- 4. Descriptive information about the charter school's personnel, including salary and benefit levels of charter school employees, the proportion of instructional personnel who hold professional or temporary certificates, and the proportion of instructional personnel teaching in-field or out-of-field.
- (1) (m) A charter school shall not levy taxes or issue bonds secured by tax revenues.
- (m) (n) A charter school shall provide instruction for at least the number of days required by law for other public schools, and may provide instruction for additional days.
- (n) (o) The director and a representative of the governing body of a charter school that has received a school grade of "D" under s. 1008.34(2) shall appear before the sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present information concerning each contract component having noted deficiencies. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.
- (o) (p) Upon notification that a charter school receives a school grade of "D" for 2 consecutive years or a school grade of

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"F" under s. 1008.34(2), the charter school sponsor or the sponsor's staff shall require the director and a representative of the governing body to submit to the sponsor for approval a school improvement plan to raise student achievement and to implement the plan. The sponsor has the authority to approve a school improvement plan that the charter school will implement in the following school year. The sponsor may also consider the State Board of Education's recommended action pursuant to s. 1008.33(1) as part of the school improvement plan. The Department of Education shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter school and its governing body and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans.

- 1. If the charter school fails to improve its student performance from the year immediately prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan, the sponsor shall place the charter school on probation and shall require the charter school governing body to take one of the following corrective actions:
- a. Contract for the educational services of the charter school;
- b. Reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate progress; or
  - c. Reconstitute the charter school.
- 2. A charter school that is placed on probation shall continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 1. until the charter school improves its student performance from the year prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan.

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- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph, the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to the provisions of subsection (8).
- (p) (q) The director and a representative of the governing body of a graded charter school that has submitted a school improvement plan or has been placed on probation under paragraph (o) (p) shall appear before the sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present information regarding the corrective strategies that are being implemented by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.
  - (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.--
- (a) A charter school shall be open to any student covered in an interdistrict agreement or residing in the school district in which the charter school is located; however, in the case of a charter lab school, the charter lab school shall be open to any student eligible to attend the lab school as provided in s. 1002.32 or who resides in the school district in which the charter lab school is located. Any eligible student shall be allowed interdistrict transfer to attend a charter school when based on good cause. Good cause shall include, but not be limited to, geographic proximity to a charter school in a neighboring school district.
- (17) FUNDING. -- Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.

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- (a) Each charter school shall report its student enrollment to the sponsor as required in s. 1011.62, and in accordance with the definitions in s. 1011.61. The sponsor shall include each charter school's enrollment in the district's report of student enrollment. All charter schools submitting student record information required by the Department of Education shall comply with the Department of Education's guidelines for electronic data formats for such data, and all districts shall accept electronic data that complies with the Department of Education's electronic format.
- The basis for the agreement for funding students (b) enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law shall be entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program by the Legislature, including transportation. Total funding for each charter school shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. Florida Education Finance Program funds for a

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charter school must be distributed to the charter school by the district school board within 10 days after receipt from the state.

- If the district school board is providing programs or services to students funded by federal funds, any eligible students enrolled in charter schools in the school district shall be provided federal funds for the same level of service provided students in the schools operated by the district school board. Pursuant to provisions of 20 U.S.C. 8061 s. 10306, all charter schools shall receive all federal funding for which the school is otherwise eligible, including Title I funding, not later than 5 months after the charter school first opens and within 5 months after any subsequent expansion of enrollment.
- District school boards shall make timely and efficient payment and reimbursement to charter schools, including processing paperwork required to access special state and federal funding for which they may be eligible. The district school board may distribute funds to a charter school for up to 3 months based on the projected full-time equivalent student membership of the charter school. Thereafter, the results of full-time equivalent student membership surveys shall be used in adjusting the amount of funds distributed monthly to the charter school for the remainder of the fiscal year. The payment shall be issued no later than 10 working days after the district school board receives a distribution of state or federal funds. If a warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days after receipt of funding by the district school board, the school district shall pay to the charter school, in addition to the amount of the scheduled disbursement, interest at a rate of 1 percent per month calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid balance from the

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expiration of the 10 working days until such time as the warrant is issued.

- (21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.--
- The Department of Education shall provide information to the public, directly and through sponsors, both on how to form and operate a charter school and on how to enroll in charter schools once they are created. This information shall include a standard application format, charter format, evaluation instrument, and charter renewal format, which shall include the information specified in subsection (7) and shall be developed by consulting and negotiating with both school districts, the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission, and charter schools before implementation. The charter and charter renewal These formats shall be used as quidelines by charter school sponsors.
- (b) 1. The Department of Education shall report student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.34(3)(b) which is reported to schools that receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.341(3) which is reported to alternative schools that receive a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341 to each charter school that:
- a. Does not receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341; and
- b. Serves at least 10 students who are tested on the statewide assessment test pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- 2. The charter school shall report the information in subparagraph 1. to each parent of a student at the charter school, the parent of a child on a waiting list for the charter school, the district in which the charter school is located, and the governing board of the charter school. This paragraph does not abrogate the provisions of s. 1002.22, relating to student

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records, and the requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

- 3.a. Pursuant to this paragraph, the Department of Education shall compare the charter school student performance data for each charter school in subparagraph 1. with the student performance data in traditional public schools in the district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools in the state. For alternative charter schools, the department shall compare the student performance data described in this paragraph with all alternative schools in the state. The comparative data shall be provided by the following grade groupings:
  - (I) Grades 3 through 5;
  - (II) Grades 6 through 8; and
  - (III) Grades 9 through 11.
- b. Each charter school shall provide the information in this paragraph on its Internet website and also provide notice to the public in a manner that notifies the community at large, as provided by rules of the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer the notice requirements of this subparagraph pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54. The website shall include, through links or actual content, other information related to school performance.
- (23) ANALYSIS OF CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE. -- Upon receipt of the annual report required by paragraph (9)(k)  $\frac{(9)(1)}{}$ , the Department of Education shall provide to the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an analysis and comparison of the overall performance of charter school students, to include all students whose scores are counted as part of the statewide assessment

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program, versus comparable public school students in the district as determined by the statewide assessment program currently administered in the school district, and other assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22(3).

- (24) RESTRICTION ON EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES.--
- This subsection applies to charter school personnel in a charter school operated by a private entity. As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Charter school personnel" means a charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school having equivalent decisionmaking authority and in whom is vested the authority, or to whom the authority has been delegated, to appoint, employ, promote, or advance individuals or to recommend individuals for appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement in connection with employment in a charter school, including the authority as a member of a governing body of a charter school to vote on the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of individuals.
- 2. "Relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
- (b) Charter school personnel may not appoint, employ, promote, or advance, or advocate for appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement, in or to a position in the charter school in which the personnel are serving or over which the

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personnel exercises jurisdiction or control any individual who is a relative. An individual may not be appointed, employed, promoted, or advanced in or to a position in a charter school if such appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement has been advocated by charter school personnel who serve in or exercise jurisdiction or control over the charter school and who is a relative of the individual or if such appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement is made by the governing board of which a relative of the individual is a member.

- (c) The requirements in paragraph (b) may be waived by the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee for good cause.
- (d) Mere approval of budgets does not constitute "jurisdiction or control" for the purposes of this subsection. Charter school personnel in schools operated by a municipality or other public entity are subject to the provisions of s. 112.3135.
  - (25) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE. --
- (a) A member of a governing board of a charter school, including a charter school operated by a private entity, is subject to the provisions of ss. 112.313(2), (3), (7), and (12)and 112.3143(3).
- (b) A member of a governing board of a charter school operated by a municipality or other public entity is subject to the provisions of s. 112.3144, relating to the disclosure of financial interests.

Section 7. Subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), paragraph (a) of subsection (11), and subsection (12) of section 1002.335, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1002.335 Florida Schools of Excellence Commission.--
- (5) CHARTERING AUTHORITY.--

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- (a) A charter school applicant may submit an application to the commission only if the school district in which the FSE charter school is to be located has not retained exclusive authority to authorize charter schools as provided in paragraph (e). If a district school board has not retained exclusive authority to authorize charter schools as provided in paragraph (e), the district school board and the commission shall have concurrent authority to authorize charter schools and FSE charter schools, respectively, to be located within the geographic boundaries of the school district. The district school board shall monitor and oversee all charter schools authorized by the district school board pursuant to s. 1002.33. The commission shall monitor and oversee all FSE charter schools sponsored by the commission pursuant to subsection (4).
- (b) Paragraph (e) may not be construed to eliminate the ability of a district school board to authorize charter schools pursuant to s. 1002.33. A district school board shall retain the authority to reauthorize and to oversee any charter school that it has authorized, except with respect to any charter school that is converted to an FSE charter school under this section.
- (c) For fiscal year 2008-2009 and every 4 fiscal years 2007-2008 and for each fiscal year thereafter, a district school board may seek to retain exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district by presenting to the State Board of Education, on or before March 1 of the fiscal year prior to that for which the exclusive authority is to apply, a written resolution adopted by the district school board indicating the intent to seek retain exclusive authority to authorize charter schools. A district school board may seek to retain the exclusive authority to

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authorize charter schools by presenting to the state board the written resolution on or before a date 60 days after establishment of the commission. The written resolution shall be accompanied by a written description addressing the elements described in paragraph (e). The district school board shall provide a complete copy of the resolution, including the description, to each charter school authorized by the district school board on or before the date it submits the resolution to the state board.

- (d) A party may challenge the grant of exclusive authority made by the State Board of Education pursuant to paragraph (e) by filing with the state board a notice of challenge within 30 days after the state board grants exclusive authority. The notice shall be accompanied by a specific written description of the basis for the challenge. The challenging party, at the time of filing notice with the state board, shall provide a copy of the notice of challenge to the district school board that has been granted exclusive authority. The state board shall permit the district school board the opportunity to appear and respond in writing to the challenge. The state board shall make a determination upon the challenge within 60 days after receiving the notice of challenge.
- The State Board of Education shall grant to a district school board exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district if the state board determines, after adequate notice, in a public hearing, and after receiving input from any charter school authorized by the district school board, that the district school board has provided fair and equitable treatment to its charter schools during the 4 years prior to the district school board's

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submission of the resolution described in paragraph (c). The state board's review of the resolution shall, at a minimum, include consideration of the following:

- 1. Compliance with the provisions of s. 1002.33.
- 2. Compliance with full and accurate accounting practices and charges for central administrative overhead costs.
- 3. Compliance with requirements allowing a charter school, at its discretion, to purchase certain services or a combination of services at actual cost to the district.
- 4. The absence of a district school board moratorium regarding charter schools or the absence of any districtwide charter school enrollment limits.
  - 5. Compliance with valid orders of the state board.
- 6. The provision of assistance to charter schools to meet their facilities needs by including those needs in local bond issues or otherwise providing available land and facilities that are comparable to those provided to other public school students in the same grade levels within the school district.
- 7. The distribution to charter schools authorized by the district school board of a pro rata share of federal and state grants received by the district school board, except for any grant received for a particular purpose which, by its express terms, is intended to benefit a student population not able to be served by, or a program not able to be offered at, a charter school that did not receive a proportionate share of such grant proceeds.
- 8. The provision of adequate staff and other resources to serve charter schools authorized by the district school board, which services are provided by the district school board at a

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cost to the charter schools that does not exceed their actual cost to the district school board.

- The lack of a policy or practice of imposing individual charter school enrollment limits, except as otherwise provided by law.
- The provision of an adequate number of educational choice programs to serve students exercising their rights to transfer pursuant to the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110, and a history of charter school approval that encourages chartering.
- The decision of the State Board of Education to grant (f)or deny exclusive authority to a district school board pursuant to paragraph (e) shall be effective for 4 fiscal years, shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120 and shall be a final action subject to judicial review by the district court of appeal.
- (q) For district school boards that have no discernible history of authorizing charter schools, the State Board of Education may not grant exclusive authority unless the district school board demonstrates that no approvable application has come before the district school board.
- (h) A grant of exclusive authority by the State Board of Education shall continue so long as a district school board continues to comply with this section and has presented a written resolution to the state board as set forth in paragraph (c).
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a district school board may permit the establishment of one or more FSE charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district by adopting a favorable resolution and submitting the resolution to the State

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Board of Education. The resolution shall be effective until it is rescinded by resolution of the district school board.

- (7) COSPONSOR AGREEMENT. --
- Upon approval of a cosponsor, the commission and the cosponsor shall enter into an agreement that defines the cosponsor's rights and obligations and includes the following:
- 1. An explanation of the personnel, contractual and interagency relationships, and potential revenue sources referenced in the application as required in paragraph (6)(c).
- 2. Incorporation of the requirements of equal access for all students, including any plans to provide food service or transportation reasonably necessary to provide access to as many students as possible.
- Incorporation of the requirement to serve low-income, low-performing, gifted, or underserved student populations.
- An explanation of the academic and financial goals and expected outcomes for the cosponsor's charter schools and the method and plans by which they will be measured and achieved as referenced in the application.
- 5. The conflict-of-interest policies referenced in the application.
- 6. An explanation of the disposition of facilities and assets upon termination and dissolution of a charter school approved by the cosponsor.
- 7.a. A provision requiring the cosponsor to annually appear before the commission and provide a report as to the information provided pursuant to s.  $1002.33(9)(k) = \frac{1002.33(9)(1)}{5}$  for each of its charter schools.
- b. A provision requiring the cosponsor to perform the duties provided for in s. 1002.345.

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- c. A provision requiring the governing board to perform the duties provided for in s. 1002.345, including monitoring the corrective action plan.
- 8. A provision requiring that the cosponsor report the student enrollment in each of its sponsored charter schools to the district school board of the county in which the school is located.
- 9. A provision requiring that the cosponsor work with the commission to provide the necessary reports to the State Board of Education.
- 10. Any other reasonable terms deemed appropriate by the commission given the unique characteristics of the cosponsor.
  - (11) APPLICATION OF CHARTER SCHOOL STATUTE. --
- The provisions of s. 1002.33(7) (12), (14), and (16)(19), (21)(b), (24), and (25) shall apply to the commission and the cosponsors and charter schools approved pursuant to this section.
- (12) ACCESS TO INFORMATION. -- The commission shall provide maximum access to information to all parents in the state. It shall maintain information systems, including, but not limited to, a user-friendly Internet website, that will provide information and data necessary for parents to make informed decisions, including a link to the information provided in s. 1002.33(21)(b)3.b. At a minimum, the commission must provide parents with information on its accountability standards, links to schools of excellence throughout the state, and public education programs available in the state.
- Section 8. Subsections (4) and (5), paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (6), paragraph (c) of subsection (10), and

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subsection (13) of section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.34 Charter technical career centers.--

(4) CHARTER. -- A sponsor may designate centers as provided in this section. An application to establish a center may be submitted by a sponsor or another organization that is determined, by rule of the State Board of Education, to be appropriate. However, an independent school is not eligible for status as a center. The charter must be signed by the governing body of the center and the sponsor, and must be approved by the district school board and community college board of trustees in whose geographic region the facility is located. If a charter technical career center is established by the conversion to charter status of a public technical center formerly governed by a district school board, the charter status of that center takes precedence in any question of governance. The governance of the center or of any program within the center remains with its board of directors unless the board agrees to a change in governance or its charter is revoked as provided in subsection (15). Such a conversion charter technical career center is not affected by a change in the governance of public technical centers or of programs within other centers that are or have been governed by district school boards. A charter technical career center, or any program within such a center, that was governed by a district school board and transferred to a community college prior to the effective date of this act is not affected by this provision. An applicant who wishes to establish a center must submit to the district school board or community college board of trustees, or a consortium of one or more of each, an application on a form developed by the Department of Education which that includes:



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- (a) The name of the proposed center.
- The proposed structure of the center, including a list (b) of proposed members of the board of directors or a description of the qualifications for and method of their appointment or election.
- The workforce development goals of the center, the curriculum to be offered, and the outcomes and the methods of assessing the extent to which the outcomes are met.
- The admissions policy and criteria for evaluating the admission of students.
- A description of the staff responsibilities and the (e) proposed qualifications of the teaching staff.
- (f) A description of the procedures to be implemented to ensure significant involvement of representatives of business and industry in the operation of the center.
- (g) A method for determining whether a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation specified in s. 1003.43 and for completion of a postsecondary certificate or degree.
- (h) A method for granting secondary and postsecondary diplomas, certificates, and degrees.
- (i) A description of and address for the physical facility in which the center will be located.
- (j) A method of resolving conflicts between the governing body of the center and the sponsor and between consortium members, if applicable.
- (k) A method for reporting student data as required by law and rule.
- (1) A statement that the applicant has participated in the training provided by the Department of Education.

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(m) The identity of all relatives employed by the charter technical career center who are related to the center owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the center who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. As used in this paragraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

(m) (1) Other information required by the district school board or community college board of trustees.

Students at a center must meet the same testing and academic performance standards as those established by law and rule for students at public schools and public technical centers. The students must also meet any additional assessment indicators that are included within the charter approved by the district school board or community college board of trustees.

(5) APPLICATION. -- An application to establish a center must be submitted by February 1 of the year preceding the school year in which the center will begin operation. The sponsor must review the application using an evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education and make a final decision on whether to approve the application and grant the charter by March 1, and may condition the granting of a charter on the center's taking certain actions or maintaining certain conditions. Such actions and conditions must be provided to the applicant in writing. The

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district school board or community college board of trustees is not required to issue a charter to any person.

- SPONSOR. -- A district school board or community college board of trustees or a consortium of one or more of each may sponsor a center in the county in which the board has jurisdiction.
- (d)1. The Department of Education shall offer or arrange for training and technical assistance to applicants in developing business plans and estimating costs and income. This assistance shall address estimating startup costs, projecting enrollment, and identifying the types and amounts of state and federal financial assistance the center will be eligible to receive. The training shall include instruction in accurate financial planning and good business practices.
- 2. An applicant must participate in the training provided by the Department of Education prior to filing an application. The Department of Education may provide technical assistance to an applicant upon written request.
- The sponsor shall monitor and review the center's progress toward charter goals and shall monitor the center's revenues and expenditures. The sponsor shall perform the duties provided for in s. 1002.345.
  - (10) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES. --
- (c) A center must comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of s. 1000.05 and the provisions of s. 1002.33(24), relating to the employment of relatives.
- (13) BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORITY. -- The board of directors of a center may decide matters relating to the operation of the school, including budgeting, curriculum, and operating procedures, subject to the center's charter. The board of



| 1146 | directors is responsible for performing the duties provided for  |
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| 1147 | in s. 1002.345, including monitoring the corrective action plan. |
| 1148 | The board of directors must comply with the provisions of s.     |
| 1149 | 1002.33(25).   |
| 1150 | Section 9. Section 1002.345, Florida Statutes, is created        |
| 1151 | to read:   |
| 1152 | 1002.345 Determination of financial weaknesses and               |
| 1153 | financial emergencies for charter schools and charter technical  |
| 1154 | career centers This section applies to charter schools           |
| 1155 | operating pursuant to ss. 1002.33 and 1002.335, and to charter   |
| 1156 | technical career centers operating pursuant to s. 1002.34.       |
| 1157 | (1) FINANCIAL WEAKNESS; REQUIREMENTS                             |
| 1158 | (a) A charter school and a charter technical career center       |
| 1159 | shall be subject to an expedited review by the sponsor when any  |
| 1160 | one of the following conditions occurs:                          |
| 1161 | 1. An end-of-year financial deficit.                             |
| 1162 | 2. A substantial decline in student enrollment without a         |
| 1163 | commensurate reduction in expenses.                              |
| 1164 | 3. Insufficient revenues to pay current operating expenses.      |
| 1165 | 4. Insufficient revenues to pay long-term expenses.              |
| 1166 | 5. Disproportionate administrative expenses.                     |
| 1167 | 6. Excessive debt.   |
| 1168 | 7. Excessive expenditures.                                       |
| 1169 | 8. Inadequate fund balances or reserves.                         |
| 1170 | 9. Failure to meet financial reporting requirements              |
| 1171 | pursuant to s. 1002.33(9), s. 1002.335(7)(a)7., or s.            |
| 1172 | <u>1002.34(14).</u>  |
| 1173 | 10. Weak financial controls or other adverse financial           |
| 1174 | conditions identified through an annual audit conducted pursuant |
| 1175 | to s. 218.39.  |

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- 1176 11. Negative financial findings cited in reports by the 1177 Auditor General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 1178 Government Accountability.
  - (b) A sponsor shall notify the governing board within 7 working days when one or more of the conditions specified in paragraph (a) occur.
  - (c) The governing board and the sponsor shall develop a corrective action plan and file the plan with the Commissioner of Education within 30 working days. If the governing board and the sponsor are unable to agree on a corrective action plan, the Commissioner of Education shall determine the components of the plan. The governing board shall implement the plan.
  - (d) The governing board shall include the corrective action plan and the status of its implementation in the annual progress report to the sponsor that is required under s. 1002.33(9)(k), s. 1002.335(7)(a)7., or s. 1002.34(14).
  - (e) If the governing board fails to implement the corrective action plan within 1 year, the State Board of Education shall prescribe any steps necessary for the charter school or the charter technical career center to comply with state requirements.
  - (f) The chair of the governing board shall annually appear before the State Board of Education and report on the implementation of the State Board of Education's requirements.
  - (2) FINANCIAL EMERGENCY; DEFICIT FUND BALANCE; DEFICIT NET ASSETS; REQUIREMENTS. --
  - (a) A charter school and a charter technical career center shall provide for a certified public accountant or auditor to conduct an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 218.39.

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- (b) The charter shall ensure that, if an annual financial audit of a charter school or charter technical career center reveals one or more of the conditions in s. 218.503(1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken or if a charter school or charter technical career center has a deficit fund balance or deficit net assets, the auditor must notify the governing board of the charter school or charter technical career center, as appropriate, the sponsor, and the Commissioner of Education.
- (c) 1. When a financial audit conducted by a certified public accountant in accordance with s. 218.39 reveals that one or more of the conditions in s. 218.503(1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken or when a deficit fund balance or deficit net assets exist, the auditor shall notify and provide the financial audit to the governing board of the charter school or charter technical career center, as appropriate, the sponsor, and the Commissioner of Education within 7 working days after the finding is made.
- 2. When the charter school or charter technical career center is found to be in a state of financial emergency pursuant to s. 218.503(4), the charter school or charter technical career center shall file a detailed financial recovery plan as provided for in s. 218.503 with the sponsor within 30 days after being notified by the Commissioner of Education that a financial recovery plan is needed.
- (d) The sponsor shall file a copy of the financial recovery plan with the Commissioner of Education.
- (e) The governing board shall include the financial recovery plan and the status of its implementation in the annual

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1234 progress report to the sponsor which is required under s. 1002.33(9)(k), s. 1002.335(7)(a)7., or s. 1002.34(14). 1235

- (3) REPORT. -- The Commissioner of Education shall annually report to the State Board of Education each charter school and charter technical career center that is subject to a financial recovery plan or a corrective action plan under this section.
- (4) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for developing financial recovery and corrective action plans and establishing the criteria for defining each of the conditions in subsection (1).
- (5) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. -- The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance to charter schools, charter technical career centers, governing boards, and sponsors in developing financial recovery and corrective action plans.
- (6) FAILURE TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES. -- The sponsor may choose not to renew or may terminate a charter if the charter school or charter technical career center fails to correct the deficiencies noted in the corrective action plan within 1 year or exhibits one or more financial emergency conditions as provided in s. 218.503 for 2 consecutive years. This subsection is not intended to affect a sponsor's authority to terminate or not renew a charter pursuant to s. 1002.33(8).

Section 10. Subsections (1) and (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraphs (d), (i), and (m) of subsection (6), paragraph (e) of subsection (7), paragraph (c) of subsection (8), and subsection (11) of section 220.187, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (k) through (n) of subsection (9) are redesignated as paragraphs (m) through (p), respectively, new paragraphs (k) and (l) are added to that subsection, and a new subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:

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1264 220.187 Credits for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-1265 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. Expanding 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.
  - The purpose of this section is to:
- 1. (a) 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.

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- 1294 4.<del>(c)</del> Enable children in this state to achieve a greater 1295 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.
  - (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:
  - (a) Was counted as a full-time equivalent student during the previous state fiscal year for purposes of state per-student funding;
  - Received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit (b) scholarship-funding organization or from the State of Florida during the previous school year; or
    - (c) Is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade; or
  - (d) 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 household family income level does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level. 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 household income level does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Household income for purposes of a student who is currently in foster care as defined in s. 39.01 shall consist only of the

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1324 income that may be considered in determining whether he or she 1325 qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the 1326 National School Lunch Act.

- AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS; (5) LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL AND TOTAL CREDITS. --
- The total amount of tax credits and carryforward of tax credits which may be granted each state fiscal year under this section is:
  - 1. Through June 30, 2008, \$88 million.
- 2. Beginning July 1, 2008, and thereafter, \$118 million. At least 1 percent of the total statewide amount authorized for the tax credit shall be reserved for taxpayers who meet the definition of a small business provided in s. 288.703(1) at the time of application.
- (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS. -- An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:
- (d) 1. Must provide scholarships, from eligible contributions, to eligible students for the cost of:
- a.1. Tuition and fees or textbook expenses for, or transportation to, an eligible private school. At least 75 percent of the scholarship funding must be used to pay tuition expenses; or
- b.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.
- 2. Beginning in the 2009-2010 state fiscal year, must provide a premium payment to a scholarship student who participates in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 and who attends an eligible private school that has at least 95-

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percent participation of eligible scholarship students in the statewide assessments. This premium payment shall be applied to transportation costs related to participation in the statewide assessments, statewide assessment preparation costs, and other school fees incurred by a student which are not otherwise covered under this paragraph.

- (i)1. May use up to 3 percent of eligible contributions received during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected for administrative expenses if the organization has operated under this section for at least 3 state fiscal years and did not have any negative financial findings in its most recent audit under paragraph (1). Such administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary for the organization's management and distribution of eligible contributions under this section. No more than one-third of the funds authorized for administrative expenses under this subparagraph may be used for expenses related to the recruitment of contributions from corporate taxpayers.
- 2. Must expend for annual or partial-year scholarships an amount equal to or greater than 75 percent of the net eligible contributions remaining after administrative expenses during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected. No more than 25 percent of such net eligible contributions may be carried forward to the following state fiscal year. Any amounts carried forward shall be expended for Must 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. Net eligible contributions remaining on June 30 of each year which are in excess of the 25 percent that may be

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carried forward shall be returned to the State Treasury for deposit in the General Revenue Fund.

- 3. A scholarship-funding organization Must, before granting a scholarship for an academic year, document each scholarship student's eligibility for that academic year. A scholarshipfunding 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.
- (m) Must prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Department of Education pursuant to paragraph (9)(0) (m). In addition, an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must submit in a timely manner any information requested by the Department of Education relating to the scholarship program.

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.

- PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION. --
- The parent shall ensure that the student participating in the scholarship program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also choose to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. Except as provided in subsection (6), if the parent requests that the student participating in the scholarship program take statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22, the

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parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.

- (8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS. -- An eligible private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
- (c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student by:
- 1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a written explanation of the student's progress.
- 2. Annually administering or making provision for students participating in the scholarship program to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the Department of Education. 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 research organization selected by the Department of Education as described in paragraph (9)(j).
- 3. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 s. 1008.32. Beginning in the 2009-2010 state fiscal year, in order to encourage participation, a scholarship student who participates in the statewide assessments is eligible for a premium payment pursuant to subparagraphs (6)(d)2. and (11)(a)2.

1438 The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of 1439 this subsection shall constitute a basis for the ineligibility of 1440 the private school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the Department of Education. 1441

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- 1442 (9) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS. -- The Department of 1443 Education shall:
  - (k) Provide participating schools with all preparation and instructional materials to prepare students for the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.
  - (1) Beginning in the 2009-2010 state fiscal year, determine if at least 95 percent of a private school's eligible scholarship students participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.
    - (11) SCHOLARSHIP AND PREMIUM AMOUNT AND PAYMENT. --
  - (a) 1. The amount of a scholarship provided to any student for any single school year by an eligible nonprofit scholarshipfunding organization from eligible contributions shall be for total costs authorized under subparagraph (6)(d)1., not to exceed the following annual limits:
  - a.1. Three thousand nine hundred fifty dollars Three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible private school for the 2008-2009 state fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.
  - b.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.
  - 2. Beginning in the 2009-2010 state fiscal year, the amount of an annual premium payment by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization from eligible contributions shall be \$200 for costs authorized under subparagraph (6)(d)2. provided to a student who takes the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 if at least 95 percent of the private

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school's eligible scholarship students participate in the statewide assessments.

- Payment of the scholarship and premium by the eligible (b) nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be by individual warrant made payable to the student's parent. If the parent chooses that his or her child attend an eliqible private school, the warrant must be delivered by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. An eligible nonprofit scholarshipfunding organization shall ensure that the parent to whom the warrant is made restrictively endorsed the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private school.
- (c) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall obtain verification from the private school of a student's continued attendance at the school for prior to each period covered by a scholarship payment.
- Payment of the scholarship shall be made by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization no less frequently than on a quarterly basis.
- (14) PRESERVATION OF CREDIT. -- If any provision or portion of subsection (5) or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional by any court or is otherwise declared 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 11. Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program funding. --

- (1) By December 1, 2008, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which:
- (a) Reviews the advisability and net state fiscal impact of:
- 1. Increasing the maximum annual amount of credits for the corporate income tax permitted under s. 220.187, Florida Statutes, for the scholarship program.
- 2. Authorizing the use of credits for insurance premium taxes under chapter 624, Florida Statutes, as an additional source of funding for the scholarship program under s. 220.187, Florida Statutes.
- (b) Provides recommendations, if warranted by the review under paragraph (a):
- 1. For methodologies to annually or otherwise increase the maximum annual amount of corporate income tax credits for scholarship funding.
- 2. To implement the use of insurance premium tax credits for scholarship funding.

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Such recommendations may only include options that will annually produce a neutral or positive net fiscal impact on state revenue and expenditures.

(2) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability may request that the Revenue Estimating Conference and the Education Estimating Conference established under s. 216.134, Florida Statutes, evaluate its findings and recommendations under this section.

Section 12. Subsection (7) of section 1000.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1000.21 Systemwide definitions.--As used in the Florida K-20 Education Code:

(7) "Sunshine State Standards" or the "Next Generation Sunshine State Standards" means the state's public K-12 curricular are standards established under s. 1003.41. The term includes the Sunshine State Standards that are in place for a subject until the standards for that subject are replaced under s. 1003.41 by the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. that identify what public school students should know and be able to do. These standards delineate the academic achievement of students for which the state will hold its public schools accountable in grades K-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12, in the subjects of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, the arts, health and physical education, foreign languages, reading, writing, history, government, geography, economics, and computer literacy.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 1001.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education .--

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PUBLIC K-12 CURRICULAR STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. -- The State Board of Education shall adopt and periodically review and revise approve the student performance standards known as the Sunshine State Standards in accordance with s. 1003.41 key academic subject areas and grade levels. The state board shall establish a schedule to facilitate the periodic review of the standards to ensure adequate rigor, relevance, logical student progression, and integration of reading, writing, and mathematics across all subject areas. The standards review by subject area must include participation of curriculum leaders in other content areas, including the arts, to ensure valid content area integration and to address the instructional requirements of different learning styles. The process for review and proposed revisions must include leadership and input from the state's classroom teachers, school administrators, and community colleges and universities, and from representatives from business and industry who are identified by local education foundations. A report including proposed revisions must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives annually to coincide with the established review schedule. The review schedule and an annual status report must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives annually not later than January 1.

Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 1001.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.41 General powers of district school board. -- The district school board, after considering recommendations submitted by the district school superintendent, shall exercise the following general powers:

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Prescribe and Adopt standards and policies that to provide each student the opportunity to receive a complete education program, including instruction in the core curricular content established in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, health, physical education, foreign languages, and the arts, as defined by the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The standards and policies must emphasize integration and reinforcement of reading, writing, and mathematics skills across all subjects, including career awareness, career exploration, and Career and technical education standards and policies must integrate with and reinforce the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1001.452, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.452 District and school advisory councils.--

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.--
- The district school board shall establish an advisory council for each school in the district and shall develop procedures for the election and appointment of advisory council members. Each school advisory council shall include in its name the words "school advisory council." The school advisory council shall be the sole body responsible for final decisionmaking at the school relating to implementation of the provisions of ss. 1001.42(16) and 1008.345. A majority of the members of each school advisory council must be persons who are not employed by the school district. Each advisory council shall be composed of the principal and an appropriately balanced number of teachers, education support employees, students, parents, and other business and community citizens who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school.

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Career center and high school advisory councils shall include students, and middle and junior high school advisory councils may include students. School advisory councils of career centers and adult education centers are not required to include parents as members. Council members representing teachers, education support employees, students, and parents shall be elected by their respective peer groups at the school in a fair and equitable manner as follows:

- 1. Teachers shall be elected by teachers.
- Education support employees shall be elected by education support employees.
  - 3. Students shall be elected by students.
  - 4. Parents shall be elected by parents.

The district school board shall establish procedures for use by schools in selecting business and community members that include means of ensuring wide notice of vacancies and of taking input on possible members from local business, chambers of commerce, community and civic organizations and groups, and the public at large. The district school board shall review the membership composition of each advisory council. If the district school board determines that the membership elected by the school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school, the district school board shall appoint additional members to achieve proper representation. The commissioner shall determine if schools have maximized their efforts to include on their advisory councils minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status. Although schools are strongly encouraged to establish school advisory councils, the district school board of any school district that has a student

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population of 10,000 or fewer may establish a district advisory council which shall include at least one duly elected teacher from each school in the district. For the purposes of school advisory councils and district advisory councils, the term "teacher" shall include classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and media specialists. For purposes of this paragraph, "education support employee" means any person employed by a school who is not defined as instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to s. 1012.01 and whose duties require 20 or more hours in each normal working week.

Section 16. Section 1003.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.41 Sunshine State Standards.--

- (1) Public K-12 educational instruction in Florida is based on the "Sunshine State Standards." The State Board of Education shall review the Sunshine State Standards and replace them with the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards that establish the core content of the curricula to be taught in this state and that specify the core content knowledge and skills that the next generation of K-12 public school students are expected to acquire. The Next Generation Sunshine State Standards must, at a minimum:
- (a) Establish the core curricular content for language arts, science, mathematics, and social studies, as follows:
- 1. Language arts standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, the reading process, literary analysis, the writing process, writing applications, communication, and information and media literacy. The standards must include distinct grade-level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have

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acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The standards for grades 9-12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level or strands within the content area. The State Board of Education shall, in accordance with the expedited schedule established under subsection (2), review and replace the language arts standards adopted by the state board in 2007 with Next Generation Sunshine State Standards that comply with this subparagraph.

- 2. Science standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, the nature of science, earth and space science, physical science, and life science. The standards must include distinct grade-level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The science standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.
- 3. Mathematics standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, algebra, geometry, probability, statistics, calculus, discrete mathematics, financial literacy, and trigonometry. The standards must include distinct grade-level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The mathematics standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.
- 4. Social studies standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, geography, United States and world history, government, civics, economics, and humanities. The standards must include distinct grade-level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected

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to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The social studies standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.

- (b) Establish the core curricular content for visual and performing arts, physical education, health, and foreign languages. Standards for these subjects must establish specific curricular content and include distinct grade-level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 5. The standards for grades 6 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.
- (c) Identify the core curricular content that a student is expected to learn for each subject at each individual grade level in order to acquire the broad background knowledge needed for reading comprehension.
- (d) Be rigorous and relevant and provide for the logical, sequential progression of core curricular content that incrementally increases a student's core content knowledge and skills over time.
- (e) Integrate critical-thinking and problem-solving skills; communication, reading, and writing skills; mathematics skills; collaboration skills; contextual and applied-learning skills; technology-literacy skills; information and media-literacy skills; and civic-engagement skills.
- (f) Be organized according to a uniform structure and format that is consistent for each subject. The Next Generation Sunshine State Standards shall, for each subject and grade level, use the same alphanumeric coding system.

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- 1738 (g) Be aligned to expectations for success in postsecondary education and high-skill, high-wage employment.
  - (2) By December 31, 2008, the State Board of Education shall establish an expedited schedule for adoption of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and shall establish by rule a schedule for the periodic review and revision of the standards. The state board shall adopt the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for each subject by December 31, 2011.
  - (3) (a) The Commissioner of Education shall develop and submit to the State Board of Education proposed Next Generation Sunshine State Standards, and periodically submit proposed revisions to the standards, for adoption by the state board according to the schedules established under subsection (2). The commissioner, in developing the proposed standards, shall consult with renowned experts on K-12 curricular standards and content in each subject listed in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) and shall consider standards that are implemented by other states or nations and regarded as exceptionally rigorous by the curricular and content experts. The commissioner may also consult with curricular and content experts in other subjects.
  - The commissioner shall submit the proposed standards for review and comment by state educators, school administrators, representatives of community colleges and state universities who have expertise in the content knowledge and skills necessary to prepare a student for postsecondary education, and leaders in business and industry. The commissioner, after considering any comments and making any revisions to the proposed standards, shall submit the standards for written evaluation by renowned experts on K-12 curricular standards and content.

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(c) The commissioner, upon finalizing the proposed standards, shall submit the standards and evaluations by the curricular and content experts to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at least 21 days before the State Board of Education considers adoption of the proposed standards.

(4) The State Board of Education may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. These standards have been adopted by the State Board of Education and delineate the academic achievement of students, for which the state will hold schools accountable, in grades K-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12 in the subjects of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, the arts, health and physical education, and foreign languages. They include standards in reading, writing, history, government, geography, economics, and computer literacy.

Section 17. Paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 1003.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.413 Florida Secondary School Redesign Act.--

- (3) Based on these guiding principles, district school boards shall establish policies to implement the requirements of ss. 1003.4156, 1003.428, and 1003.493. The policies must address:
- An annual review of each high school student's electronic personal education plan pursuant to s. 1003.4156 and procedures for high school students who have not prepared an electronic personal education plan pursuant to s. 1003.4156 to prepare such plan.

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.--

- The 24 credits may be earned through applied, integrated, and combined courses approved by the Department of Education and shall be distributed as follows:
  - Sixteen core curriculum credits: (a)
- Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition, reading for information, and literature.
- Four credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I, a series of courses equivalent to Algebra I, or a higher-level mathematics course. School districts are encouraged to set specific goals to increase enrollments in, and successful completion of, geometry and Algebra II.
- Three credits in science, two of which must have a laboratory component.
- Three credits in social studies as follows: one credit in American history; one credit in world history; one-half credit in economics; and one-half credit in American government.
- 5. One credit in fine or performing arts, which may include speech and debate, or a practical arts course that incorporates artistic content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination. Eligible practical arts courses shall be identified through the Course Code Directory.
- 6. One credit in physical education to include integration of health. Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for two full seasons shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education if the student passes a competency test on personal fitness with a score of "C" or better. The competency test on personal fitness must be developed by the Department of Education. A district school board

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may not require that the one credit in physical education be taken during the 9th grade year. Completion of one semester with a grade of "C" or better in a marching band class, in a physical activity class that requires participation in marching band activities as an extracurricular activity, or in a dance class shall satisfy one-half credit in physical education or one-half credit in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan. Completion of 2 years in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) class, a significant component of which is drills, shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education and the one-credit requirement in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan.

- Each district school board shall establish standards for graduation from its schools, which must include:
- (b) Earning passing scores on the FCAT, as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c), or scores on a standardized test that are concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10) s. 1008.22(9).

Each district school board shall adopt policies designed to assist students in meeting the requirements of this subsection. These policies may include, but are not limited to: forgiveness policies, summer school or before or after school attendance, special counseling, volunteers or peer tutors, school-sponsored help sessions, homework hotlines, and study skills classes. Forgiveness policies for required courses shall be limited to

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replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. Forgiveness policies for elective courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in another course. The only exception to these forgiveness policies shall be made for a student in the middle grades who takes any high school course for high school credit and earns a grade of "C," "D," or "F" or the equivalent of a grade of "C," "D," or "F." In such case, the district forgiveness policy must allow the replacement of the grade with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. In all cases of grade forgiveness, only the new grade shall be used in the calculation of the student's grade point average. Any course grade not replaced according to a district school board forgiveness policy shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average required for graduation.

Section 19. Section 1003.4285, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.4285 Standard high school diploma designations. -- By the 2008-2009 school year, each standard high school diploma shall include, as applicable:

- (1) A designation of the student's major area of interest pursuant to the student's completion of credits as provided in s. 1003.428.
- (2) A designation reflecting completion of accelerated college credit courses if the student is eligible for college

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credit pursuant to s. 1007.27 in four or more advanced placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, or dual enrollment courses. The Commissioner of Education shall establish guidelines for successful passage of examinations or coursework in each of the accelerated college credit options for purposes of this subsection.

- (3) A designation reflecting career education certification in accordance with s. 1003.431.
- (4) A designation reflecting Florida Ready to Work Certification in accordance with s. 1004.99.

Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options .--

- (6) Students pursuing accelerated 3-year high school graduation options pursuant to paragraph (1) (b) or paragraph (1)(c) are required to:
- (a) Earn passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c) or scores on a standardized test that are concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10) s. 1008.22(9).

Weighted grades referred to in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall be applied to those courses specifically listed or identified by the department as rigorous pursuant to s. 1009.531(3) or weighted by the district school board for class ranking purposes.

Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1003.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.43 General requirements for high school graduation .--

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- (5) Each district school board shall establish standards for graduation from its schools, and these standards must include:
- (a) Earning passing scores on the FCAT, as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c), or scores on a standardized test that are concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10) s. 1008.22(9).

The standards required in this subsection, and any subsequent modifications, shall be reprinted in the Florida Administrative Code even though not defined as "rules."

Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 1003.433, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.433 Learning opportunities for out-of-state and outof-country transfer students and students needing additional instruction to meet high school graduation requirements .--

Students who enter a Florida public school at the eleventh or twelfth grade from out of state or from a foreign country shall not be required to spend additional time in a Florida public school in order to meet the high school course requirements if the student has met all requirements of the school district, state, or country from which he or she is transferring. Such students who are not proficient in English should receive immediate and intensive instruction in English language acquisition. However, to receive a standard high school diploma, a transfer student must earn a 2.0 grade point average and pass the grade 10 FCAT required in s. 1008.22(3) or an alternate assessment as described in s. 1008.22(10) s.  $\frac{1008.22(9)}{1008.22(9)}$ .

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Section 23. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 1003.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.63 Deregulated public schools pilot program. --

- ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL. -- The major issues involving the operation of a deregulated public school shall be considered in advance and written into the proposal.
- (d) Upon receipt of the annual report required by paragraph (b), the Department of Education shall provide the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with a copy of each report and an analysis and comparison of the overall performance of students, to include all students in deregulated public schools whose scores are counted as part of the statewide assessment tests, versus comparable public school students in the district as determined by statewide assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3) FCAT and district assessment tests and, as appropriate, the Florida Writes Assessment Test, and other assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22(3).

Section 24. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (3) of section 1004.85, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1004.85 Postsecondary educator preparation institutes. --

(3) Educator preparation institutes approved pursuant to this section may offer alternative certification programs specifically designed for noneducation major baccalaureate degree holders to enable program participants to meet the educator certification requirements of s. 1012.56. Such programs shall be competency-based educator certification preparation programs that prepare educators through an alternative route. An educator preparation institute choosing to offer an alternative certification program pursuant to the provisions of this section

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must implement a program previously approved by the Department of Education for this purpose or a program developed by the institute and approved by the department for this purpose. Approved programs shall be available for use by other approved educator preparation institutes.

- Upon completion of an alternative certification program approved pursuant to this subsection, a participant shall receive a credential from the sponsoring institution signifying satisfaction of the requirements of s. 1012.56(6) s. 1012.56(5)relating to mastery of professional preparation and education competence. A participant shall be eligible for educator certification through the Department of Education upon satisfaction of all requirements for certification set forth in s. 1012.56(2), including demonstration of mastery of general knowledge, subject area knowledge, and professional preparation and education competence, through testing or other statutorily authorized means.
- If an institution offers an alternative certification program approved pursuant to this subsection, such program may be used by the school district or districts served by that institution in addition to the alternative certification program as required in s. 1012.56(8) s. 1012.56(7).

Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 1004.91, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.91 Career-preparatory instruction.--

An adult student with a disability may be exempted from the provisions of this section. A student who possesses a college degree at the associate in applied science level or higher is exempt from this section. A student who has completed or who is exempt from the college-level communication and computation

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skills examination pursuant to s. 1008.29, or who is exempt from the college entry-level examination pursuant to s. 1008.29, is exempt from the provisions of this section. Students who have passed a state, national, or industry licensure exam are exempt from this section. An adult student who is enrolled in an apprenticeship program that is registered with the Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of chapter 446 is exempt from the provisions of this section.

Section 26. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 1004.99, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (4) of that section is renumbered as subsection (5), and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

1004.99 Florida Ready to Work Certification Program. --

- The Florida Ready to Work Certification Program shall be composed of:
- A Florida Ready to Work Credential certificate and portfolio awarded to students upon successful completion of the instruction. Each portfolio must delineate the skills demonstrated by the student as evidence of the student's preparation for employment.
- (4) A Florida Ready to Work Credential shall be awarded to a student who successfully passes assessments in Reading for Information, Applied Mathematics, and Locating Information or any other assessments of comparable rigor. Each assessment shall be scored on a scale of 3 to 7. The level of the credential each student receives is based on the following:
- (a) A bronze-level credential requires a minimum score of 3 or above on each of the assessments.
- (b) A silver-level credential requires a minimum score of 4 or above on each of the assessments.



(c) A gold-level credential requires a minimum score of 5 or above on each of the assessments.

Section 27. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1007.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.21 Readiness for postsecondary education and the workplace. --

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The common placement test authorized in ss. 1001.03(10) and 1008.30 or a similar test may be administered to all high school students second semester sophomores who have chosen one of the four destinations. The results of the placement test shall be used to target additional instructional needs in reading, writing, and mathematics prior to graduation.

Section 28. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1007.235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.235 District interinstitutional articulation agreements.--

- The district interinstitutional articulation agreement for each school year must be completed before high school registration for the fall term of the following school year. The agreement must include, but is not limited to, the following components:
- (b) 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to students eligible to participate in dual enrollment. This delineation must include a plan for the community college to provide guidance services to participating students on the selection of courses in the dual enrollment program. The process of community college guidance should make maximum use of the automated advisement system for community colleges. The plan must assure that each dual enrollment student is encouraged to

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identify a postsecondary education objective with which to guide the course selection. At a minimum, each student's plan should include a list of courses that will result in an Applied Technology Diploma, an Associate in Science degree, or an Associate in Arts degree. If the student identifies a baccalaureate degree as the objective, the plan must include courses that will meet the general education requirements and any prerequisite requirements for entrance into a selected baccalaureate degree program.

- 2. A delineation of the process by which students and their parents are informed about opportunities to participate in articulated acceleration programs.
- 3. A delineation of the process by which students and their parents exercise their option to participate in an articulated acceleration program.
- A delineation of high school credits earned for completion of each dual enrollment course.
- Provision for postsecondary courses that meet the criteria for inclusion in a district articulated acceleration program to be counted toward meeting the graduation requirements of s. 1003.43.
- 6. An identification of eligibility criteria for student participation in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- 7. A delineation of institutional responsibilities regarding student screening prior to enrollment and monitoring student performance subsequent to enrollment in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- An identification of the criteria by which the quality of dual enrollment courses and programs are to be judged and a

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2092 delineation of institutional responsibilities for the maintenance 2093 of instructional quality.

- 9. A delineation of institutional responsibilities for assuming the cost of dual enrollment courses and programs that includes such responsibilities for student instructional materials.
- 10. An identification of responsibility for providing student transportation if the dual enrollment instruction is conducted at a facility other than the high school campus.
- 11. A delineation of the process for converting college credit hours earned through dual enrollment and early admission programs to high school credit based on mastery of course outcomes as determined by the Department of Education in accordance with s. 1007.271(6).
- 12. An identification of the responsibility of the postsecondary educational institution for assigning letter grades for dual enrollment courses and the responsibility of school districts for posting dual enrollment course grades to the high school transcript as assigned by the postsecondary institution awarding the credit.

Section 29. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3), subsections (4) and (5), paragraph (c) of subsection (6), and subsections (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--

STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. -- The commissioner shall design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to

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youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:

- Submit proposed Next Generation Sunshine State Standards to the State Board of Education for adoption and periodic review and revision under s. 1003.41 a list that specifies student skills and competencies to which the goals for education specified in the state plan apply, including, but not limited to, reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The skills and competencies must include problem-solving and higherorder skills as appropriate and shall be known as the Sunshine State Standards as defined in s. 1000.21. The commissioner shall select such skills and competencies after receiving recommendations from educators, citizens, and members of the business community. The commissioner shall submit to the State Board of Education revisions to the list of student skills and competencies in order to maintain continuous progress toward improvements in student proficiency.
- Develop and implement a student achievement testing program known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) as part of the statewide assessment program to measure reading, writing, science, and mathematics. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. The assessment of

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reading and mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10. The assessment of writing and science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. End-of-course assessments may be administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments required under this paragraph. An end-of-course assessment must be rigorous, standardized, and approved by the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by comprehensive and end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Sunshine State Standards. The Commissioner of Education may select one or more nationally developed comprehensive examinations, which may include, but need not be limited to, examinations for a College Board Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course, industry-approved examinations to earn national industry certifications as defined in s. 1003.492, or Advanced International Certificate of Education course, for use as end-of-course assessments under this paragraph, if the Commissioner determines that the content knowledge and skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade-level expectations of the Sunshine State Standards for the course. The commissioner may collaborate with the American Diploma Project in the adoption or development of rigorous endof-course assessments that are aligned to state curriculum standards. The commissioner must document the procedures used to ensure that the versions of the FCAT which are taken by students retaking the grade 10 FCAT are equally as challenging and difficult as the tests taken by students in grade 10 which contain performance tasks. The testing program must be designed as follows so that:

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- The tests shall measure student skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels of all students assessed in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from state educators, assistive technology experts, and the public.
- The testing program shall be composed will include a combination of norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests that shall and include, to the extent determined by the commissioner, include test items questions that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the core content knowledge and skills and competencies he or she uses can be measured.
- Beginning with the 2008-2009 school year, the commissioner shall discontinue administration of the selectedresponse test items on the comprehensive assessments of writing. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the comprehensive assessments of writing shall be composed of a combination of selected-response test items, short-response performance tasks, and extended-response performance tasks, which shall measure a student's content knowledge of writing, including, but not limited to, paragraph and sentence structure, sentence construction, grammar and usage, punctuation, capitalization, spelling, parts of speech, verb tense, irregular verbs, subjectverb agreement, and noun-pronoun agreement. Each testing program,

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whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in which students are required to produce writings that are then scored by appropriate and timely methods.

- 4. A score shall be is designated for each subject area tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.
- Except as provided in s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph or attain concordant scores as described in subsection (9) in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a standard high school diploma. The State Board of Education shall designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules which specify the passing scores for the grade 10 FCAT. Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the required passing scores, shall only apply only to students taking the grade 10 FCAT for the first time after such rules are adopted by the State Board of Education.
- 6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students attending public school, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. If a student does not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom

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instructional accommodations that would not be available or permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such instructional accommodations. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of test accommodations for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable in the administration of the FCAT. However, instructional accommodations are allowable in the classroom if included in a student's individual education plan. Students using instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as accommodations on the FCAT may have the FCAT requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b).

- 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
- District school boards must provide instruction to prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in writing and must provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected proficiency levels in reading, writing, and math. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that

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the required skills and competencies are part of the district instructional programs.

- 9. District school boards must provide opportunities for students to demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board of Education following enrollment in summer academies.
- The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the skills and competencies established in the Sunshine State Standards.
- 11. For students seeking a special diploma pursuant to s. 1003.438, the Department of Education must develop or select and implement an alternate assessment tool that accurately measures the skills and competencies established in the Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities under s. 1003.438.
- 12. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of statewide assessments and the reporting of student test results. The commissioner shall, by August 1 of each year, notify each school district in writing and publish on the department's Internet website the testing and reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules shall require that:
- a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school districts of student test results which is feasible within available technology and specific appropriations; however, test results must be made available no later than the final day of the regular school year for students.

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- b. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, a comprehensive statewide assessment of writing is not administered earlier than the week of March 1 and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject is not administered earlier than the week of April 15.
- c. The department-approved, end-of-course assessment is administered within the last 2 weeks of the course.

The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input from school districts, design and implement student testing programs, for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively monitor educational achievement in the state, including the measurement of educational achievement of the Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities. Development and refinement of assessments shall include universal design principles and accessibility standards that will prevent any unintended obstacles for students with disabilities while ensuring the validity and reliability of the test. These principles should be applicable to all technology platforms and assistive devices available for the assessments. The field testing process and psychometric analyses for the statewide assessment program must include an appropriate percentage of students with disabilities and an evaluation or determination of the effect of test items on such students.

(4) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PREPARATION; PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES. -- Beginning with the 2008-2009 school year, a district school board shall prohibit each public school from suspending a regular program of curricula for purposes of administering practice tests or engaging in other test-preparation activities for a statewide assessment. However, a district school board may

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2330 authorize a public school to engage in the following test-2331 preparation activities for a statewide assessment:

- (a) Distributing to students the sample test books and answer keys published by the Department of Education;
- (b) Providing individualized instruction in test-taking strategies, without suspending the school's regular program of curricula, for a student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on a prior administration of the statewide assessment;
- (c) Providing individualized instruction in the content knowledge and skills assessed, without suspending the school's regular program of curricula, for a student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on a prior administration of the statewide assessment, or a student who, through a diagnostic assessment administered by the school district, is identified as having a deficiency in the content knowledge and skills assessed;
- Incorporating test-taking exercises and strategies (d) into curricula for intensive reading and mathematics intervention courses; and
- (e) Administering a practice test or engaging in other test-preparation activities for the statewide assessment which are determined necessary to familiarize students with the organization of the assessment, the format of the test items, and the test directions, or which are otherwise necessary for the valid and reliable administration of the assessment, as set forth in rules adopted by the State Board of Education with specific reference to this paragraph.
- (5) (4) DISTRICT TESTING PROGRAMS. -- Each district school board shall periodically assess student performance and achievement within each school of the district. The assessment programs must be based upon local goals and objectives that are

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compatible with the state plan for education and that supplement the skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education. All school districts must participate in the statewide assessment program designed to measure annual student learning and school performance. All district school boards shall report assessment results as required by the state management information system.

- (6) <del>(5)</del> SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAMS. -- Each public school shall participate in the statewide assessment program, unless specifically exempted by state board rule based on serving a specialized population for which standardized testing is not appropriate. Student performance data shall be analyzed and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student performance data shall be used in developing objectives of the school improvement plan, evaluation of instructional personnel, evaluation of administrative personnel, assignment of staff, allocation of resources, acquisition of instructional materials and technology, performance-based budgeting, and promotion and assignment of students into educational programs. The analysis of student performance data also must identify strengths and needs in the educational program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed pursuant to s. 1008.385 and the development of the programs of remediation.
- (7) (6) REQUIRED ANALYSES. -- The commissioner shall provide, at a minimum, for the following analyses of data produced by the student achievement testing program:
- The annual testing program shall be administered to provide for valid statewide comparisons of learning gains to be made for purposes of accountability and recognition. The

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commissioner shall establish a schedule for the administration of the statewide assessments. In establishing such schedule, the commissioner is charged with the duty to accomplish the latest possible administration of the statewide assessments and the earliest possible provision of the results to the school districts feasible within available technology and specific appropriation. District school boards shall not establish school calendars that jeopardize or limit the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains.

- (8) <del>(7)</del> LOCAL ASSESSMENTS. -- Measurement of the learning gains of students in all subjects and grade levels other than subjects and grade levels required for the state student achievement testing program is the responsibility of the school districts.
  - (9) (8) APPLICABILITY OF TESTING STANDARDS.--
- (a) If the Commissioner of Education revises a statewide assessment and the revisions require the State Board of Education to modify the assessment's proficiency levels or modify the passing scores required for a standard high school diploma, until the state board adopts the modifications by rule the commissioner shall use calculations for scoring the assessment which adjust student scores on the revised assessment for statistical equivalence to student scores on the former assessment.
- (b) A student must attain meet the passing scores on the statewide assessment required testing requirements for a standard high school diploma which are graduation that were in effect at the time the student enters entered 9th grade 9 if, provided the student's enrollment is was continuous.
- (c) If the commissioner revises a statewide assessment and the revisions require the State Board of Education to modify the

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passing scores required for a standard high school diploma, the commissioner may, with approval of the state board, discontinue administration of the former assessment upon the graduation, based on normal student progression, of students participating in the final regular administration of the former assessment. The state board shall adopt by rule passing scores for the revised assessment which are statistically equivalent to passing scores on the discontinued assessment for a student required under paragraph (b) to attain passing scores on the discontinued assessment.

- (10) <del>(9)</del> CONCORDANT SCORES FOR THE FCAT.--
- The State Board of Education shall analyze the content and concordant data sets for widely used high school achievement tests, including, but not limited to, the PSAT, PLAN, SAT, ACT, and College Placement Test, to assess if concordant scores for FCAT scores can be determined for high school graduation, college placement, and scholarship awards. In cases where content alignment and concordant scores can be determined, the Commissioner of Education shall adopt those scores as meeting the graduation requirement in lieu of achieving the FCAT passing score and may adopt those scores as being sufficient to achieve additional purposes as determined by rule. Each time that test content or scoring procedures change are changed for the FCAT or for a high school achievement test for which a concordant score is determined one of the identified tests, new concordant scores must be determined.
- In order to use a concordant subject area score pursuant to this subsection to satisfy the assessment requirement for a standard high school diploma as provided in s. 1003.429(6)(a), s. 1003.43(5)(a), or s. 1003.428, a student must

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take each subject area of the grade 10 FCAT a total of three times without earning a passing score. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to a new student who enters the Florida public school system in grade 12, who may either achieve a passing score on the FCAT or use an approved subject area concordant score to fulfill the graduation requirement.

- The State Board of Education may define by rule the allowable uses, other than to satisfy the high school graduation requirement, for concordant scores as described in this subsection. Such uses may include, but need not be limited to, achieving appropriate standardized test scores required for the awarding of Florida Bright Futures Scholarships and college placement.
- (11) (10) REPORTS. -- The Department of Education shall annually provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the following:
- (a) Longitudinal performance of students in mathematics and reading.
- Longitudinal performance of students by grade level in mathematics and reading.
- Longitudinal performance regarding efforts to close the achievement gap.
- (d) Longitudinal performance of students on the normreferenced component of the FCAT.
- (d) <del>(e)</del> Other student performance data based on national norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests, when available, and numbers of students who after 8th grade enroll in adult education rather than other secondary education.

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(12) (11) RULES. -- The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 30. Subsection (3) of section 1008.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary education. --

The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that would require high schools to give the common placement test prescribed in this section, or an equivalent test identified by the State Board of Education, at the beginning of the tenth grade year before enrollment in the eleventh grade year in public high school for the purpose of obtaining remedial instruction prior to entering public postsecondary education. The Department of Education shall purchase or develop assessments to evaluate the college readiness of eleventh grade students who may be at risk of needing remediation in reading or mathematics prior to enrollment in postsecondary institutions. The department shall work with school districts to administer the assessments during the 2008-2009 school year. To the maximum extent practicable, a school district shall provide twelfth grade students who need remediation and who indicate an interest in postsecondary education with access to appropriate remediation courses to mitigate remediation at the postsecondary level.

Section 31. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1008.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.31 Florida's K-20 education performance accountability system; legislative intent; mission, goals, and systemwide measures; data quality improvements. --

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- 2508 LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- It is the intent of the (1)2509 Legislature that:
  - The K-20 education performance accountability system comply with the accountability requirements of the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Section 32. Subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade. --

- (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES. --
- (a) Schools receiving a school grade. -- Each school that has students who are tested and included in the school grading system, except an alternative school that receives a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341, shall receive a school grade, except as follows:
- 1. A school shall not receive a school grade if the number of its students tested and included in the school grading system are fewer than the minimum sample size necessary, based on accepted professional practice, for statistical reliability and prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable student data under s. 1002.22 or 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.; however,
- 2. An alternative school may choose to receive a school grade under this section or in lieu of a school improvement rating under s. 1008.341.
- 3. Additionally, A school that serves any combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 which does not receive a school grade because its students are not tested and included in the school grading system shall receive the school grade

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designation of a K-3 feeder pattern school identified by the Department of Education and verified by the school district. A school feeder pattern exists if at least 60 percent of the students in the school serving a combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 are scheduled to be assigned to the graded school. School grades itemized in subsection (2) shall be based on the following:

- (b) 1. (a) Criteria. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:
- a.1. Student achievement scores, including achievement scores for students seeking a special diploma.
- b.2. Student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10; learning gains for students seeking a special diploma, as measured by an alternate assessment tool, shall be included not later than the 2009-2010 school year.
- c.3. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
- 2. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, 50 percent of the school grade shall be based on a combination of the factors listed in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. and the remaining 50 percent on the following factors:
  - a. The high school graduation rate of the school;
- b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced Placement courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and achievement of industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s.

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2568 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in 2569 s. 1003.493;

- c. Postsecondary readiness of the school's students as measured by the SAT, ACT, or the common placement test;
- d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students who scored at Level 2 or lower on the 8th grade FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
- e. As valid data becomes available, the performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments approved by the Department of Education; and
- f. The growth or decline in the components listed in subsubparagraphs a. through e. from year to year.
- (c) (b) Student assessment data. -- Student assessment data used in determining school grades shall include:
- The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT.
- The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading, math, or writing, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
- 3. Effective with the 2005-2006 school year, the achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving

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students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used in For purposes of this section and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" means the school to which the student would be assigned if the student were not was attending when assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under <del>pursuant to</del> this section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to assign the FCAT scores of all students back to their home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade shall forfeit school recognition funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success. This collaboration must include an annual discussion between the principal of the alternative school and the principal of each student's home school concerning the most appropriate school assignment of the student.

- 4. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in subparagraphs 1. through 3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:
- The high school graduation rate of the school as calculated by the Department of Education;

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- b. The participation rate of all eligible students enrolled in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and courses or sequence of courses leading to industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;
- c. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses;
- d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 1007.271;
- e. Earning of an industry certification, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation under s. 1003.492(2) in a career and professional academy, as described in s. 1003.493;
- f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, ACT, and common placement test for postsecondary readiness;
- q. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower on the 8th grade FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;
- h. The performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments approved by the Department of Education; and
- i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in sub-subparagraphs a. through h. from year to year.



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The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading, math, or writing on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, in order for a high school to be designated as having a grade of "A," making excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that atrisk students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making adequate progress.

(8) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.

Section 33. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 1008.341, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

1008.341 School improvement rating for alternative schools.--

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATING. -- An alternative school schools that provides provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53 shall receive a school improvement rating pursuant to this section. However, an alternative school shall not receive a school improvement rating

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if the number of its students for whom student performance data is available for the current year and previous year are fewer than the minimum sample size necessary, based on acceptable professional practice, for statistical reliability and prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable student data under s. 1002.22 or 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g. The school improvement rating shall identify an alternative school schools as having one of the following ratings defined according to rules of the State Board of Education:

- "Improving" means the schools with students attending (a) the school are making more academic progress than when the students were served in their home schools.
- "Maintaining" means the schools with students attending the school are making progress equivalent to the progress made when the students were served in their home schools.
- "Declining" means the schools with students attending the school are making less academic progress than when the students were served in their home schools.

The school improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of student performance data for the current year and previous year. Schools that improve at least one level or maintain an "improving" rating pursuant to this section are eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 1008.36.

- (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATING. -- Student data used in determining an alternative school's school improvement rating shall include:
- The aggregate scores of all eligible students who were assigned to and enrolled in the school during the October or



February FTE count, who have been assessed on the FCAT, and who have FCAT or comparable scores for the preceding school year.

The aggregate scores of all eligible students who were assigned to and enrolled in the school during the October or February FTE count, who have been assessed on the FCAT, including Florida Writes, and who have scored in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the state on FCAT Reading.

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The assessment scores of students who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice may not be included in an alternative school's school improvement rating.

(6) RULES. -- The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 2731 2732 under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.

Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 1008.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.36 Florida School Recognition Program. --

- The Florida School Recognition Program is created to provide financial awards to public schools that:
- Sustain high performance by receiving a school grade of "A," making excellent progress; or
- Demonstrate exemplary improvement due to innovation and effort by improving at least one  $\frac{1}{2}$  letter grade or by improving more than one letter grade and sustaining the improvement the following school year.

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Notwithstanding statutory provisions to the contrary, incentive awards are not subject to collective bargaining.

Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1012.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.34 Assessment procedures and criteria.--

- The assessment procedure for instructional personnel and school administrators must be primarily based on the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or schools, as appropriate. Pursuant to this section, a school district's performance assessment is not limited to basing unsatisfactory performance of instructional personnel and school administrators upon student performance, but may include other criteria approved to assess instructional personnel and school administrators' performance, or any combination of student performance and other approved criteria. The procedures must comply with, but are not limited to, the following requirements:
- (a) An assessment must be conducted for each employee at least once a year. The assessment must be based upon sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices. The assessment must primarily use data and indicators of improvement in student performance assessed annually as specified in s. 1008.22 and may consider results of peer reviews in evaluating the employee's performance. Student performance must be measured by state assessments required under s. 1008.22 and by local assessments for subjects and grade levels not measured by the state assessment program. The assessment criteria must include, but are not limited to, indicators that relate to the following:
  - 1. Performance of students.
  - 2. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline.

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- 2775 3. Knowledge of subject matter. The district school board 2776 shall make special provisions for evaluating teachers who are 2777 assigned to teach out-of-field.
  - 4. Ability to plan and deliver instruction and the use of technology in the classroom.
    - 5. Ability to evaluate instructional needs.
  - 6. Ability to establish and maintain a positive collaborative relationship with students' families to increase student achievement.
  - 7. Other professional competencies, responsibilities, and requirements as established by rules of the State Board of Education and policies of the district school board.

Pursuant to this section, a school district may determine that the performance of instructional personnel and school administrators is unsatisfactory based upon student performance and other criteria approved to assess instructional personnel and school administrators' performance or any combination thereof.

Section 36. Present subsections (4) through (16) of section 1012.56, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (17), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

1012.56 Educator certification requirements.--

(4) ALIGNMENT OF SUBJECT AREAS. -- As the Sunshine State Standards are replaced by the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards under s.1001.03, the State Board of Education shall align the subject area examinations to the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

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Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 1012.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.57 Certification of adjunct educators.--

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 1012.32, 1012.55, and 1012.56, or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, district school boards shall adopt rules to allow for the issuance of an adjunct teaching certificate to any applicant who fulfills the requirements of s. 1012.56(2)(a)-(f) and (10)(9) and who has expertise in the subject area to be taught. An applicant shall be considered to have expertise in the subject area to be taught if the applicant demonstrates sufficient subject area mastery through passage of a subject area test. The adjunct teaching certificate shall be used for part-time teaching positions. The intent of this provision is to allow school districts to tap the wealth of talent and expertise represented in Florida's citizens who may wish to teach part-time in a Florida public school by permitting school districts to issue adjunct certificates to qualified applicants. Adjunct certificateholders should be used as a strategy to reduce the teacher shortage; thus, adjunct certificateholders should supplement a school's instructional staff, not supplant it. Each school principal shall assign an experienced peer mentor to assist the adjunct teaching certificateholder during the certificateholder's first year of teaching, and an adjunct certificateholder may participate in a district's new teacher training program. District school boards shall provide the adjunct teaching certificateholder an orientation in classroom management prior to assigning the certificateholder to a school. Each adjunct teaching certificate is valid for 5 school years and is renewable if the applicant has received satisfactory



performance evaluations during each year of teaching under adjunct teaching certification.

Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 1012.586, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.586 Additions or changes to certificates; duplicate certificates. -- A school district may process via a Department of Education website certificates for the following applications of public school employees:

(1) Addition of a subject coverage or endorsement to a valid Florida certificate on the basis of the completion of the appropriate subject area testing requirements of s. 1012.56(5)(a) s. 1012.56(4)(a) or the completion of the requirements of an approved school district program or the inservice components for an endorsement.

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The employing school district shall charge the employee a fee not to exceed the amount charged by the Department of Education for such services. Each district school board shall retain a portion of the fee as defined in the rules of the State Board of Education. The portion sent to the department shall be used for maintenance of the technology system, the web application, and posting and mailing of the certificate.

Section 39. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 1012.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

- s. 1012.71, F.S., for present text.)
- 1012.71 The Florida Teachers Lead Program. --
- (1) For purposes of the Florida Teachers Lead Program, the term "classroom teacher" means a certified teacher employed by a public school district or a public charter school in that

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district on or before September 1 of each year whose full-time or job-share responsibility is the classroom instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12, including full-time media specialists and guidance counselors serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12, who are funded through the Florida Education Finance Program. A "job-share classroom teacher" is one of two teachers whose combined full-time equivalent employment for the same teaching assignment equals one full-time classroom teacher.

- (2) The Legislature, in the General Appropriations Act, shall determine funding for the Florida Teachers Lead Program. The funds appropriated are for classroom teachers to purchase, on behalf of the school district or charter school, classroom materials and supplies for the public school students assigned to them and may not be used to purchase equipment. The funds appropriated shall be used to supplement the materials and supplies otherwise available to classroom teachers. From the funds appropriated for the Florida Teachers Lead Program, the Commissioner of Education shall calculate an amount for each school district based upon each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted FTE student enrollment and shall disburse the funds to the school districts by July 15.
- (3) From the funds allocated to each school district for the Florida Teachers Lead Program, the district school board shall calculate an identical amount for each classroom teacher, which is that teacher's proportionate share of the total amount allocated to the district. A job-share classroom teacher may receive a prorated share of the amount provided to a full-time classroom teacher. The district school board and each charter school board shall provide each classroom teacher with his or her

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total proportionate share by September 30 of each year by any means determined appropriate by the district school board or charter school board, including, but not limited to, direct deposit, check, debit card, or purchasing card, notwithstanding any law to the contrary. Expenditures under the program are not subject to state or local competitive bidding requirements. Funds received by a classroom teacher do not affect wages, hours, or terms and conditions of employment and, therefore, are not subject to collective bargaining. Any classroom teacher may decline receipt of or return the funds without explanation or cause. This subsection applies retroactively to July 1, 2007.

- (4) Each classroom teacher must sign a statement acknowledging receipt of the funds, keep receipts for no less than 4 years to show that funds expended meet the requirements of this section, and return any unused funds to the district school board at the end of the regular school year. Any unused funds that are returned to the district school board shall be deposited into the school advisory council account of the school at which the classroom teacher returning the funds was employed when that teacher received the funds or shall be deposited into the Florida Teachers Lead Program account of the school district in which a charter school is sponsored, as applicable.
- (5) The statement must be signed and dated by each classroom teacher before receipt of the Florida Teachers Lead Program funds and shall include the wording: "I, (name of teacher) , am employed by the County District School Board or by the Charter School as a full-time classroom teacher. I acknowledge that Florida Teachers Lead Program funds are appropriated by the Legislature for the sole purpose of purchasing classroom materials and supplies to be used in the

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instruction of students assigned to me. In accepting custody of these funds, I agree to keep the receipts for all expenditures for no less than 4 years. I understand that if I do not keep the receipts, it will be my personal responsibility to pay any federal taxes due on these funds. I also agree to return any unexpended funds to the district school board at the end of the regular school year for deposit into the school advisory council account of the school where I was employed at the time I received the funds or for deposit into the Florida Teachers Lead Program account of the school district in which the charter school is sponsored, as applicable."

Section 40. Present paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 1013.12, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) and (d), respectively, and a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, to read:

- 1013.12 Casualty, safety, sanitation, and firesafety standards and inspection of property. --
- (2) PERIODIC INSPECTION OF PROPERTY BY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARDS.--
- (b) Each school cafeteria must post in a visible location and on the school website the school's semiannual sanitation certificate and a copy of its most recent sanitation inspection report.
- Section 41. Section 1002.375, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1002.375 Alternative credit for high school courses; pilot project.--
- (1) The Commissioner of Education shall implement a pilot project in up to three school districts beginning in the 2008-2009 school year which allows school districts to award

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alternative course credit for students enrolled in nationally or state-recognized industry certification programs, as defined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation in accordance with the criteria described in s. 1003.492(2). The Commissioner of Education shall establish criteria for districts that participate in the pilot program. School districts interested in participating in the program must submit a letter of interest by July 15, 2008, to the Commissioner of Education identifying up to five nationally or state-recognized industry certification programs, as defined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation in accordance with the criteria described in s. 1003.492(2), under which the district would like to award alternative credit for the eligible courses identified in subsection (2). The Commissioner of Education shall select up to three participating school districts by July 30, 2008. The Commissioner of Education shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives identifying the number of students choosing to earn alternative credit, the number of students that received alternative credit, and legislative recommendations for expanding the use of alternative credit for core academic courses required for high school graduation. The report shall be submitted by January 1, 2010. (2) For purposes of designing and implementing a successful

pilot project, eligible alternative credit courses include Algebra 1a, Algebra 1b, Algebra 1, Geometry, and Biology. Alternative credits shall be awarded for courses in which a student is not enrolled, but for which the student may earn academic credit by enrolling in another course or sequence of courses required to earn a nationally or state-recognized industry certificate, as defined by the Agency for Workforce

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Innovation in accordance with the criteria described in s. 1003.492(2), of which the majority of the standards-based content in the course description is consistent with the alternative credit course description approved by the Department of Education.

- (3) An alternative credit course is not subject to:
- (a) The definition of credit under s. 1003.436;
- (b) The time requirements of s. 1011.60(2); or
- The net hours of instruction requirements for purposes of determining full-time equivalency pursuant to s. 1011.61(1)(a)1. under the Florida Education Finance Program.
- The Department of Education may approve a course as an alternative credit course pursuant to this section. In order to earn credit, each participating student must pass an end-ofcourse assessment that measures proficiency in the Sunshine State Standards addressed by the course. The Department of Education shall approve each end-of-course assessment and the minimum passing score for each assessment. Approved assessments shall be limited to assessments for Algebra 1a, Algebra 1b, Algebra 1, Geometry, and Biology developed by the Florida Virtual School, or end-of-course statewide standardized assessments for these courses which may be adopted or developed by the department. The department shall approve the method of administering end-ofcourse assessments for alternative credit courses in each participating school district in order to ensure the validity of the assessment results.
- (5) School districts shall report all enrollments and credits awarded for alternative education courses pursuant to this section under procedures prescribed by the Department of Education.

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- (6) The Department of Education shall maintain a list of approved assessments and minimum passing scores for each approved course. The approved list must be incorporated into the Course Code Directory. The department shall prescribe the information a district must provide in order to have a course considered for inclusion in the directory listing for the approved courses used in the pilot program. A properly completed request by a district to have a course included in the directory must be approved or denied by the department within 30 days after receipt. When a request is denied, the department must provide the district with its reason for denial in writing within 10 days after the denial.
- The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the pilot program created in this section.
- Section 42. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1011.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1011.61 Definitions. -- Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program:
- (1) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time students as follows:
  - (c) 1. A "full-time equivalent student" is:
- a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c); or
- b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) which is the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations:

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- (I) A full-time student, except a postsecondary or adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in adult education when such courses are required for high school graduation, in a combination of programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a) 2. The difference between that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set forth in subsection (4) for each full-time student is presumed to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic program.
- (II) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students.
- (III) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student shall consist of six full credit completions in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 4. Credit completions can be a combination of either full credits or half credits.
- (IV) Each successfully completed credit earned under the alternative high school course credit requirements authorized in s. 1002.375, which is not reported as a portion of the 900 net hours of instruction pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)1., shall be calculated as 1/6 FTE.
- A student in membership in a program scheduled for more or less than 180 school days is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in programs scheduled for more than 180



days is limited to students enrolled in juvenile justice education programs and the Florida Virtual School.

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The department shall determine and implement an equitable method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department to operate for less than the minimum school day.

Section 43. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (5) of section 24.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds for public education .--

(5)

A portion of such net revenues, as determined annually by the Legislature, shall be distributed to each school district and shall be made available to each public school in the district for enhancing school performance through development and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16). A portion of these moneys, as determined annually in the General Appropriations Act, must be allocated to each school in an equal amount for each student enrolled. These moneys may be expended only on programs or projects selected by the school advisory council or by a parent advisory committee created pursuant to this paragraph. If a school does not have a school advisory council, the district advisory council must appoint a parent advisory committee composed of parents of students enrolled in that school, which committee is representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school, to advise the school's principal on the programs or projects to be funded. Neither school district

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staff nor principals may override the recommendations of the school advisory council or the parent advisory committee. These moneys may not be used for capital improvements or, nor may they be used for any project or program that has a duration of more than 1 year; however, a school advisory council or parent advisory committee may independently determine that a program or project formerly funded under this paragraph should receive funds in a subsequent year.

No funds shall be released for any purpose from the (d) Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district in which one or more schools do not have an approved school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16) or do not comply with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 1001.452(1). The Commissioner of Education shall withhold disbursements from the trust fund to any school district that fails to adopt the performance-based salary schedule required by s. 1012.22(1).

Section 44. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 112.3173, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.3173 Felonies involving breach of public trust and other specified offenses by public officers and employees; forfeiture of retirement benefits. --
- DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:
  - (e) "Specified offense" means:
- The committing, aiding, or abetting of an embezzlement of public funds;
- The committing, aiding, or abetting of any theft by a public officer or employee from his or her employer;

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- 3131 3. Bribery in connection with the employment of a public 3132 officer or employee;
  - Any felony specified in chapter 838, except ss. 838.15 and 838.16;
    - The committing of an impeachable offense; or
  - The committing of any felony by a public officer or employee who, willfully and with intent to defraud the public or the public agency for which the public officer or employee acts or in which he or she is employed of the right to receive the faithful performance of his or her duty as a public officer or employee, realizes or obtains, or attempts to realize or obtain, a profit, gain, or advantage for himself or herself or for some other person through the use or attempted use of the power, rights, privileges, duties, or position of his or her public office or employment position; or-
  - 7. The committing on or after October 1, 2008, of any felony defined in s. 800.04 against a victim younger than 16 years of age, or any felony defined in chapter 794 against a victim younger than 18 years of age, by a public officer or employee through the use or attempted use of power, rights, privileges, duties, or position of his or her public office or employment position.

Section 45. Paragraph (i) of subsection (5) of section 121.091, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (j), present paragraph (j) is redesignated as paragraph (k) and amended, and a new paragraph (i) is added to that subsection, to read:

121.091 Benefits payable under the system. -- Benefits may not be paid under this section unless the member has terminated employment as provided in s. 121.021(39)(a) or begun

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participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program as provided in subsection (13), and a proper application has been filed in the manner prescribed by the department. The department may cancel an application for retirement benefits when the member or beneficiary fails to timely provide the information and documents required by this chapter and the department's rules. The department shall adopt rules establishing procedures for application for retirement benefits and for the cancellation of such application when the required information or documents are not received.

- (5) TERMINATION BENEFITS. -- A member whose employment is terminated prior to retirement retains membership rights to previously earned member-noncontributory service credit, and to member-contributory service credit, if the member leaves the member contributions on deposit in his or her retirement account. If a terminated member receives a refund of member contributions, such member may reinstate membership rights to the previously earned service credit represented by the refund by completing 1 year of creditable service and repaying the refunded member contributions, plus interest.
- The division may not pay benefits to any member convicted of a felony committed on or after October 1, 2008, defined in s. 800.04 against a victim younger than 16 years of age, or defined in chapter 794 against a victim younger than 18 years of age, through the use or attempted use of power, rights, privileges, duties, or position of the member's public office or employment position. However, the division shall return the member's accumulated contributions, if any, that the member accumulated as of the date of conviction.

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(k) (j) Benefits shall not be paid by the division pending final resolution of such charges against a member or beneficiary if the resolution of such charges could require the forfeiture of benefits as provided in paragraph (f), paragraph (g), paragraph (h), or paragraph (i), or paragraph (j).

Section 46. Section 794.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

794.09 Forfeiture of retirement benefits. -- The retirement benefits of a person convicted of a felony committed on or after October 1, 2008, under this chapter are subject to forfeiture in accordance with s. 112.3173 or s. 121.091 if the person is a public officer or employee when the offense occurs; the person commits the offense through the use or attempted use of power, rights, privileges, duties, or position of the person's public office or employment position; and the victim is younger than 18 years of age when the offense occurs.

Section 47. Section 800.05, Florida Statutes, is created to:

800.05 Forfeiture of retirement benefits for a felony defined in s. 800.04.--The retirement benefits of a person convicted of a felony committed on or after October 1, 2008, defined in s. 800.04 are subject to forfeiture in accordance with s. 112.3173 or s. 121.091 if the person is a public officer or employee when the offense occurs; the person commits the offense through the use or attempted use of power, rights, privileges, duties, or position of the person's public office or employment position; and the victim is younger than 16 years of age when the offense occurs.

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Section 48. Subsection (4) of section 1001.10, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (6) and new subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section to read: 1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and

- duties.--
- (4) The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance to school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students under s. 220.187 or s. 1002.39 in the development of policies, procedures, and training related to employment practices and standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01.
- (5) The Department of Education shall provide authorized staff of school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept scholarship students under s. 220.187 or s. 1002.39 with access to electronic verification of information from the following employment screening tools:
- (a) The Professional Practices' Database of Disciplinary Actions Against Educators; and
- (b) The Department of Education's Teacher Certification Database.

This subsection does not require the department to provide these staff with unlimited access to the databases. However, the department shall provide the staff with access to the data necessary for performing employment history checks of the instructional personnel and school administrators included in the databases.

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Section 49. Subsection (4) of section 1001.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.32 Management, control, operation, administration, and supervision. -- The district school system must be managed, controlled, operated, administered, and supervised as follows:

(4) SCHOOL PRINCIPAL OR HEAD OF SCHOOL. -- Responsibility for the administration of any school or schools at a given school center, for the supervision of instruction therein, and for providing leadership in the development or revision and implementation of a school improvement plan required by s. 1001.42(18) pursuant to s. 1001.42(16) shall be delegated to the school principal or head of the school or schools in accordance with rules established by the district school board.

Section 50. Subsections (6) through (23) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8) through (25), respectively, and new subsections (6) and (7) are added to that section to read:

1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.--The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

(6) STANDARDS OF ETHICAL CONDUCT FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS. -- Adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators. The policies must require all instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of instructional personnel and school administrators to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other instructional personnel and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an

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explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A district school board, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed instructional personnel or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide instructional personnel or school administrators with employment references, or discuss the personnel's or administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the personnel's or administrators' misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

- (7) DISQUALIFICATION FROM EMPLOYMENT. -- Disqualify instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students, if the personnel or administrators are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315. An elected or appointed school board official forfeits his or her salary for 1 year, if:
- (a) The school board official knowingly signs and transmits to any state official a report of alleged misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and the school board official knows the report to be false or incorrect; or
- (b) The school board official knowingly fails to adopt policies that require instructional personnel and school

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administrators to report alleged misconduct by other instructional personnel and school administrators, or that require the investigation of all reports of alleged misconduct by instructional personnel and school administrators, if the misconduct affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student.

Section 51. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 1001.452, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1001.452 District and school advisory councils.--

- ESTABLISHMENT. --
- The district school board shall establish an advisory (a) council for each school in the district and shall develop procedures for the election and appointment of advisory council members. Each school advisory council shall include in its name the words "school advisory council." The school advisory council shall be the sole body responsible for final decisionmaking at the school relating to implementation of ss. 1001.42(18) the provisions of ss. 1001.42(16) and 1008.345. A majority of the members of each school advisory council must be persons who are not employed by the school. Each advisory council shall be composed of the principal and an appropriately balanced number of teachers, education support employees, students, parents, and other business and community citizens who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school. Career center and high school advisory councils shall include students, and middle and junior high school advisory councils may include students. School advisory councils of career centers and adult education centers are not required to include parents as members. Council members representing teachers, education support employees, students, and parents shall be elected by their



respective peer groups at the school in a fair and equitable manner as follows:

- Teachers shall be elected by teachers.
- Education support employees shall be elected by education support employees.
  - 3. Students shall be elected by students.
  - 4. Parents shall be elected by parents.

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The district school board shall establish procedures to be used for use by schools in selecting business and community members that include means of ensuring wide notice of vacancies and of taking input on possible members from local business, chambers of commerce, community and civic organizations and groups, and the public at large. The district school board shall review the membership composition of each advisory council. If the district school board determines that the membership elected by the school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school, the district school board shall appoint additional members to achieve proper representation. The commissioner shall determine if schools have maximized their efforts to include on their advisory councils minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status. Although schools are strongly encouraged to establish school advisory councils, the district school board of any school district that has a student population of 10,000 or fewer may establish a district advisory council which includes shall include at least one duly elected teacher from each school in the district. For the purposes of school advisory councils and district advisory councils, the term "teacher" includes shall include classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and media specialists. For purposes

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of this paragraph, "education support employee" means any person employed by a school who is not defined as instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to s. 1012.01 and whose duties require 20 or more hours in each normal working week.

- For those schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, district school boards may establish a district advisory council with appropriate representatives for the purpose of developing and monitoring a district school improvement plan that encompasses all such schools in the district, pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) (a) s. 1001.42(16) (a).
- DUTIES. -- Each advisory council shall perform such functions as are prescribed by regulations of the district school board; however, no advisory council shall have any of the powers and duties now reserved by law to the district school board. Each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of the school improvement plan required pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16). With technical assistance from the Department of Education, each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation of the school's annual budget and plan as required by s. 1008.385(1). A portion of funds provided in the annual General Appropriations Act for use by school advisory councils must be used for implementing the school improvement plan.

Section 52. Subsection (12) of section 1001.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.51 Duties and responsibilities of district school superintendent. -- The district school superintendent shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below and elsewhere in the law, provided that, in so doing, he or she shall

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advise and counsel with the district school board. The district school superintendent shall perform all tasks necessary to make sound recommendations, nominations, proposals, and reports required by law to be acted upon by the district school board. All such recommendations, nominations, proposals, and reports by the district school superintendent shall be either recorded in the minutes or shall be made in writing, noted in the minutes, and filed in the public records of the district school board. It shall be presumed that, in the absence of the record required in this section, the recommendations, nominations, and proposals required of the district school superintendent were not contrary to the action taken by the district school board in such matters.

- (12) RECORDS AND REPORTS. -- Recommend such records as should be kept in addition to those prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education; prepare forms for keeping such records as are approved by the district school board; ensure that such records are properly kept; and make all reports that are needed or required, as follows:
- Forms, blanks, and reports. -- Require that all employees accurately keep all records and promptly make in proper form all reports required by the education code or by rules of the State Board of Education; recommend the keeping of such additional records and the making of such additional reports as may be deemed necessary to provide data essential for the operation of the school system; and prepare such forms and blanks as may be required and ensure that these records and reports are properly prepared.
- Reports to the department. -- Prepare, for the approval of the district school board, all reports that may be required by law or rules of the State Board of Education to be made to the



department and transmit promptly all such reports, when approved, to the department, as required by law. If any such reports are not transmitted at the time and in the manner prescribed by law or by State Board of Education rules, the salary of the district school superintendent must be withheld until the report has been properly submitted. Unless otherwise provided by rules of the State Board of Education, the annual report on attendance and personnel is due on or before July 1, and the annual school budget and the report on finance are due on the date prescribed by the commissioner.

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> Any district school superintendent who knowingly signs and transmits to any state official a false or incorrect report that the superintendent knows to be false or incorrect; who knowingly fails to investigate any allegation of misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; or who knowingly fails to report the alleged misconduct to the department as required in s. 1012.796, forfeits shall forfeit his or her right to any salary for the period of 1 year following the from that date of such act or failure to act.

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Section 53. Subsection (2) of section 1001.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1001.54 Duties of school principals. --

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Each school principal shall provide instructional leadership in the development, revision, and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) s.  $\frac{1001.42(16)}{1001.42(16)}$ .

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Section 54. Paragraph (b) of subsection (11) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 117 of 169

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1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.--3458 3459 (11) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW. -- To encourage innovative practices 3460 and facilitate the mission of the lab schools, in addition to the exceptions to law specified in s. 1001.23(2), the following 3461 3462 exceptions shall be permitted for lab schools: 3463

(b) With the exception of s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16), s. 1001.42 shall be held in abeyance. Reference to district school boards in s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16) shall mean the president of the university or the president's designee.

Section 55. Paragraph (q) of subsection (12) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.--

- (12) EMPLOYEES OF CHARTER SCHOOLS.--
- (q)1. A charter school shall employ or contract with employees who have undergone background screening as provided in s. 1012.32. Members of the governing board of the charter school shall also undergo background screening in a manner similar to that provided in s. 1012.32.
- 2. A charter school shall disqualify instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students, if the personnel or administrators are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315.
- 3. The governing board of a charter school shall adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators. The policies must require all instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of instructional personnel and school administrators to report, and procedures for reporting,

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alleged misconduct by other instructional personnel and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A charter school, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed instructional personnel or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide instructional personnel or school administrators with employment references, or discuss the personnel's or administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the personnel's or administrators' misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

- 4. Before employing instructional personnel or school administrators in any position that requires direct contact with students, a charter school shall conduct employment history checks of each of the personnel's or administrators' previous employer, screen the instructional personnel or school administrators through use of the educator screening tools described in s. 1001.10(5), and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer, the charter school must document efforts to contact the employer.
- 5. The sponsor of a charter school that fails to comply with this paragraph shall terminate the charter under subsection (8).

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3518 Section 56. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (7) of section 1002.36, Florida Statutes, to read: 3519 3520 1002.36 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.--

- (7) PERSONNEL SCREENING. --
- (g) For purposes of protecting the health, safety, or welfare of students, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind is considered a school district and must, except as otherwise provided in this section, comply with ss. 1001.03, 1001.42, 1001.51, 1006.061, 1012.27, 1012.315, 1012.32, 1012.33, 1012.56, 1012.795, and 1012.796.

Section 57. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 1002.421, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section to read:

1002.421 Accountability of private schools participating in state school choice scholarship programs. --

- (4) A private school that accepts scholarship students under s. 220.187 or s. 1002.39 must:
- (a) Disqualify instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, from employment in any position that requires direct contact with students, if the personnel or administrators are ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315.
- (b) Adopt policies establishing standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators. The policies must require all instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, to complete training on the standards; establish the duty of instructional personnel and school administrators to report, and procedures for reporting, alleged misconduct by other instructional personnel and school



administrations which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; and include an explanation of the liability protections provided under ss. 39.203 and 768.095. A private school, or any of its employees, may not enter into a confidentiality agreement regarding terminated or dismissed instructional personnel or school administrators, or personnel or administrators who resign in lieu of termination, based in whole or in part on misconduct that affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and may not provide the instructional personnel or school administrators with employment references, or discuss the personnel's or administrators' performance with prospective employers in another educational setting, without disclosing the personnel's or administrators' misconduct. Any part of an agreement or contract that has the purpose or effect of concealing misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student is void, is contrary to public policy, and may not be enforced.

(c) Before employing instructional personnel or school administrators in any position that requires direct contact with students, conduct employment history checks of each of the personnel's or administrators' previous employer, screen the personnel or administrators through use of the educator screening tools described in s. 1001.10(5), and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer, the private school must document efforts to contact the employer.

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3574 The department shall suspend the payment of funds under ss. 3575 220.187 and 1002.39 to a private school that fails to comply with this subsection, and shall prohibit the school from enrolling new

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scholarship students, for 1 fiscal year and until the school complies.

Section 58. Subsection (2) of section 1003.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.413 Florida Secondary School Redesign Act.--

- The following quiding principles for secondary school redesign shall be used in the annual preparation of each secondary school's improvement plan required by s. 1001.42(18) s.  $\frac{1001.42(16)}{1001.42(16)}$ :
- (a) Struggling students, especially those in failing schools, need the highest quality teachers and dramatically different, innovative approaches to teaching and learning.
- (b) Every teacher must contribute to every student's reading improvement.
- (c) Quality professional development provides teachers and principals with the tools they need to better serve students.
- Small learning communities allow teachers to personalize instruction to better address student learning styles, strengths, and weaknesses.
- Intensive intervention in reading and mathematics must occur early and through innovative delivery systems.
- Parents need access to tools they can use to monitor their child's progress in school, communicate with teachers, and act early on behalf of their child.
- Applied and integrated courses help students see the relationships between subjects and relevance to their futures.
- School is more relevant when students choose courses based on their goals, interests, and talents.



- (i) Master schedules should not determine instruction and must be designed based on student needs, not adult or institutional needs.
- Academic and career planning engages students in developing a personally meaningful course of study so they can achieve goals they have set for themselves.

Section 59. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1003.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.53 Dropout prevention and academic intervention .--

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(b) Each school that establishes a dropout prevention and academic intervention program at that school site shall reflect that program in the school improvement plan as required under s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16).

Section 60. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1004.92, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1004.92 Purpose and responsibilities for career education . --

- The purpose of career education is to enable students who complete career programs to attain and sustain employment and realize economic self-sufficiency. The purpose of this section is to identify issues related to career education for which school boards and community college boards of trustees are accountable. It is the intent of the Legislature that the standards articulated in subsection (2) be considered in the development of accountability standards for public schools pursuant to ss. 1000.03, 1001.42(18)  $\frac{1001.42(16)}{1001.42(16)}$ , and 1008.345 and for community colleges pursuant to s. 1008.45.
- Each career center operated by a district school board shall establish a center advisory council pursuant to s.

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1001.452. The center advisory council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of center improvement plans required pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16) and may provide assistance, upon the request of the center director, in the preparation of the center's annual budget and plan as required by s. 1008.385(1).

Section 61. Section 1006.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.061 Child abuse, abandonment, and neglect policy. -- Each district school board, charter school, and private school that accepts scholarship students under s. 220.187 or s. 1002.39 shall:

- (1) Post in a prominent place in each school a notice that, pursuant to chapter 39, all employees and agents of the district school board, charter school, or private school have an affirmative duty to report all actual or suspected cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; have immunity from liability if they report such cases in good faith; and have a duty to comply with child protective investigations and all other provisions of law relating to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. The notice shall also include the statewide toll-free telephone number of the central abuse hotline.
- (2) Post in a prominent place at each school site and on each school's Internet website, if available, the policies and procedures for reporting alleged misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; the contact person to whom the report is made; and the penalties imposed on instructional personnel or school administrators who fail to report suspected

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or actual child abuse or alleged misconduct by other instructional personnel or school administrators.

(3) Require the principal of the charter school or private school, or the district school superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, at the request of the Department of Children and Family Services, to act as a liaison to the Department of Children and Family Services and the child protection team, as defined in s. 39.01, when in a case of suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or an unlawful sexual offense involving a child the case is referred to such a team; except that this does not relieve or restrict the Department of Children and Family Services from discharging its duty and responsibility under the law to investigate and report every suspected or actual case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or unlawful sexual offense involving a child.

The Department of Education shall develop, and publish on the department's Internet website, sample notices suitable for posting in accordance with subsections (1) and (2).

Section 62. Subsection (4) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.--It is the intent of the Legislature that all public schools be held accountable for students performing at acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and accountability that assesses student performance by school, identifies schools in which students are not making adequate progress toward state standards, institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement, and provides rewards and sanctions based on performance shall be the responsibility of the State Board of Education.

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The State Board of Education may require the Department (4)of Education or Chief Financial Officer to withhold any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within the timeframe specified in state board action, the school district has failed to comply with the action ordered to improve the district's lowperforming schools. Withholding the transfer of funds shall occur only after all other recommended actions for school improvement have failed to improve performance. The State Board of Education may impose the same penalty on any district school board that fails to develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention for low-performing schools as specified in s. 1001.42(18)(c) s. 1001.42(16)(c).

Section 63. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 1008.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.345 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability. --

(6)

Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall not release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any district in which a school, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, does not have an approved school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16), after 1 full school year of planning and development, or does not comply with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 1001.452. The department shall send a technical assistance team to each school without an approved plan to develop such school improvement plan or to each school without appropriate school advisory council membership composition to develop a strategy for corrective action. The department shall

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release the funds upon approval of the plan or upon establishment of a plan of corrective action. Notice shall be given to the public of the department's intervention and shall identify each school without a plan or without appropriate school advisory council membership composition.

Section 64. Subsection (5) of section 1010.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1010.215 Educational funding accountability.--

- The annual school public accountability report required by ss. 1001.42(18)  $\frac{1001.42(16)}{1001.42(16)}$  and 1008.345 must include a school financial report. The purpose of the school financial report is to better inform parents and the public concerning how funds were spent to operate the school during the prior fiscal year. Each school's financial report must follow a uniform, districtwide format that is easy to read and understand.
- Total revenue must be reported at the school, district, and state levels. The revenue sources that must be addressed are state and local funds, other than lottery funds; lottery funds; federal funds; and private donations.
- Expenditures must be reported as the total expenditures per unweighted full-time equivalent student at the school level and the average expenditures per full-time equivalent student at the district and state levels in each of the following categories and subcategories:
- Teachers, excluding substitute teachers, and education paraprofessionals who provide direct classroom instruction to students enrolled in programs classified by s. 1011.62 as:
  - a. Basic programs;
  - b. Students-at-risk programs;
  - c. Special programs for exceptional students;

Page 127 of 169

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- 3754 d. Career education programs; and
  - e. Adult programs.
  - 2. Substitute teachers.
  - Other instructional personnel, including school-based instructional specialists and their assistants.
  - Contracted instructional services, including training for instructional staff and other contracted instructional services.
  - 5. School administration, including school-based administrative personnel and school-based education support personnel.
  - 6. The following materials, supplies, and operating capital outlay:
    - Textbooks; a.
    - Computer hardware and software;
    - c. Other instructional materials;
    - d. Other materials and supplies; and
    - Library media materials. е.
- 3772 7. Food services.
  - 8. Other support services.
- 3774 Operation and maintenance of the school plant.
  - The school financial report must also identify the types of district-level expenditures that support the school's operations. The total amount of these district-level expenditures must be reported and expressed as total expenditures per fulltime equivalent student.
  - Section 65. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1011.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1011.18 School depositories; payments into and withdrawals 3782 3783 from depositories. --

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- EXEMPTION FOR SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS AND THIRD-PARTY (6) ADMINISTERED EMPLOYEES' FRINGE BENEFIT PROGRAMS. --
- The district school board may contract with an insurance company or professional administrator who holds a valid certificate of authority issued by the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission to provide any or all services that a third-party administrator is authorized by law to perform. Pursuant to such contract, the district school board may advance or remit money to the administrator to be deposited in a designated special checking account for paying claims against the district school board under its self-insurance programs, and remitting premiums to the providers of insured benefits on behalf of the district school board and the participants in such programs, and otherwise fulfilling the obligations imposed upon the administrator by law and the contractual agreements between the district school board and the administrator. The special checking account shall be maintained in a designated district school depository. The district school board may replenish such account as often as necessary upon the presentation by the service organization of documentation for claims or premiums due paid equal to the amount of the requested reimbursement. Such replenishment shall be made by a warrant signed by the chair of the district school board and countersigned by the district school superintendent. Such replenishment may be made by electronic, telephonic, or other medium, and each transfer shall be confirmed in writing and signed by the district school superintendent or his or her designee. The provisions of strict accountability of all funds and an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant

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as provided in s. 1001.42(12)(k) s. 1001.42(10)(k) shall apply to this subsection.

Section 66. Subsection (6) of section 1012.27, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section to read:

1012.27 Public school personnel; powers and duties of district school superintendent. -- The district school superintendent is responsible for directing the work of the personnel, subject to the requirements of this chapter, and in addition the district school superintendent shall perform the following:

(6) EMPLOYMENT HISTORY CHECKS. -- Before employing instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, in any position that requires direct contact with students, conduct employment history checks of each of the personnel's or administrators' previous employer, screen the personnel or administrators through use of the educator screening tools described in s. 1001.10(5), and document the findings. If unable to contact a previous employer, the district school superintendent shall document efforts to contact the employer.

Section 67. Section 1012.315, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1012.315 Disqualification from employment.--A person is ineligible for educator certification, and instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, are ineligible for employment in any position that requires direct contact with students in a district school system, charter school, or private school that accepts scholarship students under s. 220.187 or s. 1002.39, if the person, instructional personnel, or school administrator has been convicted of:



3843 (1) Any felony offense prohibited under any of the following statutes: 3844 (a) Section 393.135, relating to sexual misconduct with 3845 certain developmentally disabled clients and reporting of such 3846 3847 sexual misconduct. 3848 (b) Section 394.4593, relating to sexual misconduct with 3849 certain mental health patients and reporting of such sexual 3850 misconduct. 3851 (c) Section 415.111, relating to adult abuse, neglect, or 3852 exploitation of aged persons or disabled adults. 3853 (d) Section 782.04, relating to murder. 3854 (e) Section 782.07, relating to manslaughter, aggravated 3855 manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult, aggravated manslaughter of a child, or aggravated manslaughter of an 3856 3857 officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a 3858 paramedic. 3859 (f) Section 782.09, relating to killing of an unborn quick 3860 child by injury to the mother. 3861 (g) Section 784.021, relating to aggravated assault. (h) Section 784.045, relating to aggravated battery. 3862 (i) Section 784.075, relating to battery on a detention or 3863 3864 commitment facility staff. 3865 (j) Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping. (k) Section 787.02, relating to false imprisonment. 3866 3867 (1) Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a 3868 child. (m) Section 787.04(2), relating to leading, taking, 3869 3870 enticing, or removing a minor beyond the state limits, or 3871 concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending

custody proceedings.



3873 (n) Section 787.04(3), relating to leading, taking, 3874 enticing, or removing a minor beyond the state limits, or 3875 concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending 3876 dependency proceedings or proceedings concerning alleged abuse or 3877 neglect of a minor. 3878 (o) Section 790.115(1), relating to exhibiting firearms or 3879 weapons within 1,000 feet of a school. (p) Section 790.115(2)(b), relating to possessing an 3880 3881 electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon on 3882 school property. (q) Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery. 3883 (r) Former section 794.041, relating to prohibited act of 3884 3885 familial or custodial authority. 3886 (s) Section 794.05, relating to unlawful sexual activity 3887 with certain minors. 3888 (t) Section 794.08, relating to female genital mutilation. 3889 (u) Chapter 796, relating to prostitution. 3890 (v) Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent 3891 exposure. (w) Section 806.01, relating to arson. 3892 (x) Section 810.14, relating to voyeurism. 3893 3894 (y) Section 810.145, relating to video voyeurism. 3895 (z) Section 812.014(6), relating to coordinating the commission of theft in excess of \$3,000. 3896 3897 (aa) Section 812.0145, relating to theft from persons 65 3898 years of age or older. (bb) Section 812.019, relating to dealing in stolen 3899 3900 property.

(cc) Section 812.13, relating to robbery.



3902 (dd) Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden 3903 snatching. 3904 (ee) Section 812.133, relating to carjacking. 3905 (ff) Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery. 3906 (gg) Section 817.563, relating to fraudulent sale of 3907 controlled substances. 3908 (hh) Section 825.102, relating to abuse, aggravated abuse, 3909 or neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult. (ii) Section 825.103, relating to exploitation of an 3910 3911 elderly person or disabled adult. 3912 (jj) Section 825.1025, relating to lewd or lascivious 3913 offenses committed upon or in the presence of an elderly person 3914 or disabled person. 3915 (kk) Section 826.04, relating to incest. 3916 (11) Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, aggravated 3917 child abuse, or neglect of a child. 3918 Section 827.04, relating to contributing to the (mm) 3919 delinquency or dependency of a child. 3920 (nn) Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by a 3921 child. (oo) Section 843.01, relating to resisting arrest with 3922 3923 violence. 3924 (pp) Chapter 847, relating to obscenity. 3925 (qq) Section 874.05, relating to encouraging or recruiting 3926 another to join a criminal gang. 3927 (rr) Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and control, if the offense was a felony of the second degree or 3928 3929 greater severity. 3930 Section 916.1075, relating to sexual misconduct with

certain forensic clients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.



3932 (tt) Section 944.47, relating to introduction of contraband 3933 into a correctional facility. 3934 Section 985.701, relating to sexual misconduct in (uu) juvenile justice programs. 3935 3936 (vv) Section 985.711, relating to contraband introduced 3937 into detention facilities. 3938 (2) Any misdemeanor offense prohibited under any of the 3939 following statutes: 3940 (a) Section 784.03, relating to battery, if the victim of 3941 the offense was a minor. 3942 (b) Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a 3943 child. 3944 (3) Any criminal act committed in another state or under 3945 federal law which, if committed in this state, constitutes an 3946 offense prohibited under any statute listed in subsection (1) or 3947 subsection (2). 3948 (4) Any delinquent act committed in this state or any 3949 delinquent or criminal act committed in another state or under 3950 federal law which, if committed in this state, qualifies an 3951 individual for inclusion on the Registered Juvenile Sex Offender List under s. 943.0435(1)(a)1.d. 3952 3953 Section 68. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (c) of 3954 subsection (3) of section 1012.32, Florida Statutes, are amended 3955 to read: 3956 1012.32 Qualifications of personnel.--3957 To be eliqible for appointment in any position in any district school system, a person must shall be of good moral 3958 3959 character; must shall have attained the age of 18 years, if he or she is to be employed in an instructional capacity; must not be 3960

ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315; and must shall,

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when required by law, hold a certificate or license issued under rules of the State Board of Education or the Department of Children and Family Services, except when employed pursuant to s. 1012.55 or under the emergency provisions of s. 1012.24. Previous residence in this state shall not be required in any school of the state as a prerequisite for any person holding a valid Florida certificate or license to serve in an instructional capacity.

- Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are (2)(a) hired or contracted to fill positions that require requiring direct contact with students in any district school system or university lab school must shall, upon employment or engagement to provide services, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever is applicable.
- Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions in any charter school and members of the governing board of any charter school, in compliance with s. 1002.33(12)(g), must shall, upon employment, engagement of services, or appointment, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever is applicable, by filing with the district school board for the school district in which the charter school is located a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school district who is trained to take fingerprints.
- Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions that require requiring direct contact with students in an alternative school that operates under contract with a district school system must shall, upon employment or engagement to provide services, undergo



background screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever is applicable, by filing with the district school board for the school district to which the alternative school is under contract a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school district who is trained to take fingerprints.

Student teachers, persons participating in a field experience pursuant to s. 1004.04(6) or s. 1004.85, and persons participating in a short-term experience as a teacher assistant pursuant to s. 1004.04(10) in any district school system, lab school, or charter school must shall, upon engagement to provide services, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.56.

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Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for state criminal records checks processing and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national criminal records checks federal processing. A person Persons subject to this subsection who is found ineligible for employment under s. 1012.315, or otherwise found through background screening fingerprint processing to have been convicted of any a crime involving moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, shall not be employed, engaged to provide services, or serve in any position that requires requiring direct contact with students. Probationary persons subject to this subsection terminated because of their criminal record have the right to appeal such decisions. The cost of the background screening may be borne by the district school board, the charter school, the employee, the contractor, or a person subject to this subsection.

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(c) Personnel whose fingerprints are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under paragraphs (a) and (b) must are required to be refingerprinted and rescreened in accordance with subsection (2) must meet level 2 screening requirements as described in this section upon reemployment or reengagement to provide services in order to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

Section 69. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1012.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.33 Contracts with instructional staff, supervisors, and school principals. --

(1)(a) Each person employed as a member of the instructional staff in any district school system shall be properly certified pursuant to s. 1012.56 or s. 1012.57 or employed pursuant to s. 1012.39 and shall be entitled to and shall receive a written contract as specified in this section. All such contracts, except continuing contracts as specified in subsection (4), shall contain provisions for dismissal during the term of the contract only for just cause. Just cause includes, but is not limited to, the following instances, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education: immorality, misconduct in office, incompetency, gross insubordination, willful neglect of duty, or being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of guilty to, regardless of adjudication of guilt, any or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude.

(4)

Any member of the district administrative or supervisory staff and any member of the instructional staff, including any school principal, who is under continuing contract

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may be suspended or dismissed at any time during the school year; however, the charges against him or her must be based on immorality, misconduct in office, incompetency, gross insubordination, willful neglect of duty, drunkenness, or being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of guilty to, regardless of adjudication of guilt, any conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude, as these terms are defined by rule of the State Board of Education. Whenever such charges are made against an any such employee of the district school board, the district school board may suspend such person without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, he or she shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back salary shall be paid. In cases of suspension by the district school board or by the district school superintendent, the district school board shall determine upon the evidence submitted whether the charges have been sustained and, if the charges are sustained, shall determine either to dismiss the employee or fix the terms under which he or she may be reinstated. If such charges are sustained by a majority vote of the full membership of the district school board and the such employee is discharged, his or her contract of employment shall be thereby canceled. Any such decision adverse to the employee may be appealed by the employee pursuant to s. 120.68, provided the such appeal is filed within 30 days after the decision of the district school board.

(6)

Any member of the district administrative or (b) supervisory staff, including any principal but excluding an employee specified in subsection (4), may be suspended or dismissed at any time during the term of the contract; however, the charges against him or her must be based on immorality,

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misconduct in office, incompetency, gross insubordination, willful neglect of duty, drunkenness, or being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of guilty, regardless of adjudication of guilt, conviction of any crime involving moral turpitude, as these terms are defined by rule of the State Board of Education. Whenever such charges are made against an any such employee of the district school board, the district school board may suspend the employee without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, he or she shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back salary shall be paid. In cases of suspension by the district school board or by the district school superintendent, the district school board shall determine upon the evidence submitted whether the charges have been sustained and, if the charges are sustained, shall determine either to dismiss the employee or fix the terms under which he or she may be reinstated. If such charges are sustained by a majority vote of the full membership of the district school board and the such employee is discharged, his or her contract of employment shall be thereby canceled. Any such decision adverse to the employee may be appealed by him or her pursuant to s. 120.68, provided such appeal is filed within 30 days after the decision of the district school board.

Section 70. Subsection (4) of section 1012.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.34 Assessment procedures and criteria.--

The district school superintendent shall notify the department of any instructional personnel who receive two consecutive unsatisfactory evaluations and who have been given written notice by the district that their employment is being terminated or is not being renewed or that the district school

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board intends to terminate, or not renew, their employment. The department shall conduct an investigation to determine whether action shall be taken against the certificateholder pursuant to s. 1012.795(1)(c) s. 1012.795(1)(b).

Section 71. Subsections (9) and (14) of section 1012.56, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.56 Educator certification requirements.--

- BACKGROUND SCREENING REQUIRED, INITIALLY AND PERIODICALLY. --
- (a) Each person who seeks certification under this chapter must be fingerprinted and screened meet level 2 screening requirements as described in accordance with s. 1012.32 and must not be ineligible for such certification under s. 1012.315. A person who has been screened in accordance with s. 1012.32 unless a level 2 screening has been conducted by a district school board or the Department of Education within 12 months before the date the person initially obtains certification under this chapter, the results of which are submitted to the district school board or to the Department of Education, is not required to repeat the screening under this paragraph.
- A person may not receive a certificate under this chapter until the person's <del>level 2</del> screening under s. 1012.32 is has been completed and the results have been submitted to the Department of Education or to the district school superintendent of the school district that employs the person. Every 5 years after obtaining initial certification, each person who is required to be certified under this chapter must be rescreened meet level 2 screening requirements as described in accordance with s. 1012.32, at which time the school district shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to

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the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national criminal records checks the level 2 screening. If, for any reason after obtaining initial certification, the fingerprints of a person who is required to be certified under this chapter are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under s. 1012.32(3)(a) and (b), the person must file a complete set of fingerprints with the district school superintendent of the employing school district. Upon submission of fingerprints for this purpose, the school district shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national criminal records checks the level 2 screening, and the fingerprints shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under s. 1012.32(3)(a) and (b). The cost of the state and national federal criminal history checks check required by paragraph (a) and this paragraph level 2 screening may be borne by the district school board or the employee. Under penalty of perjury, each person who is certified under this chapter must agree to inform his or her employer within 48 hours if convicted of any disqualifying offense while he or she is employed in a position for which such certification is required.

- If it is found under s. 1012.796 that a person who is employed in a position requiring certification under this chapter has <del>does</del> not been screened in accordance with s. 1012.32, or is ineligible for such certification under s. 1012.315 meet the level 2 screening requirements, the person's certification shall be immediately revoked or suspended and he or she shall be immediately suspended from the position requiring certification.
- (14) PERSONNEL RECORDS. -- The Department of Education shall maintain an electronic database that includes, but need not be limited to, a complete statement of the academic preparation,

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professional training, and teaching experience of each person to whom a certificate is issued. The applicant or the district school superintendent shall furnish the information using a format or forms provided by the department.

Section 72. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 1012.79, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1012.79 Education Practices Commission; organization .--

- The Education Practices Commission consists of  $25 \frac{17}{1}$ members, including 8 7 teachers; 7 5 administrators, at least one of whom shall represent a private school; 7 and 5 lay citizens, 5 +of whom shall be parents of public school students and who are unrelated to public school employees and 2 of whom shall be former district school board members; ), and 5 sworn law enforcement officials, appointed by the State Board of Education from nominations by the Commissioner of Education and subject to Senate confirmation. Prior to making nominations, the commissioner shall consult with the teaching associations, parent organizations, law enforcement agencies, and other involved associations in the state. In making nominations, the commissioner shall attempt to achieve equal geographical representation, as closely as possible.
- (a) A teacher member, in order to be qualified for appointment:
  - 1. Must be certified to teach in the state.
  - 2. Must be a resident of the state.
- Must have practiced the profession in this state for at least 5 years immediately preceding the appointment.
- (b) A school administrator member, in order to be qualified for appointment:

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- 4201 Must have an endorsement on the educator certificate in 4202 the area of school administration or supervision.
  - 2. Must be a resident of the state.
  - Must have practiced the profession as an administrator for at least 5 years immediately preceding the appointment.
    - The lay members must be residents of the state.
  - The law enforcement official members must have served in the profession for at least 5 years immediately preceding appointment and have background expertise in child safety.
  - The commission shall, from time to time, designate members of the commission to serve on panels for the purpose of reviewing and issuing final orders upon cases presented to the commission. A case concerning a complaint against a teacher shall be reviewed and a final order thereon shall be entered by a panel composed of five commission members, at least one of whom must be a parent or a sworn law enforcement officer and at least three of whom must shall be teachers. A case concerning a complaint against an administrator shall be reviewed and a final order thereon shall be entered by a panel composed of five commission members, at least one of whom must be a parent or a sworn law enforcement officer and at least three of whom must shall be administrators.

Section 73. Subsection (1) of section 1012.795, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1012.795 Education Practices Commission; authority to discipline. --
- The Education Practices Commission may suspend the educator certificate of any person as defined in s. 1012.01(2) or (3) for a period of time not to exceed 5 years, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a

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district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for that period of time, after which the holder may return to teaching as provided in subsection (4); may revoke the educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for a period of time not to exceed 10 years, with reinstatement subject to the provisions of subsection (4); may revoke permanently the educator certificate of any person thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students; may suspend the educator certificate, upon order of the court, of any person found to have a delinquent child support obligation; or may impose any other penalty provided by law, if provided it can be shown that the person:

- Obtained or attempted to obtain an educator certificate by fraudulent means.
- (b) Knowingly failed to report actual or suspected child abuse as required in s. 1006.061 or report alleged misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student as required in s. 1012.796.
- (c) <del>(b)</del> Has proved to be incompetent to teach or to perform duties as an employee of the public school system or to teach in or to operate a private school.
- (d) <del>(c)</del> Has been guilty of gross immorality or an act involving moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board of Education.

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(e) (d) Has had an educator certificate sanctioned by revocation, suspension, or surrender in another state.

(f) <del>(e)</del> Has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty to, regardless of adjudication of guilt, a misdemeanor, felony, or any other criminal charge, other than a minor traffic violation.

(g) (f) Upon investigation, has been found guilty of personal conduct which seriously reduces that person's effectiveness as an employee of the district school board.

(h) <del>(g)</del> Has breached a contract, as provided in s. 1012.33(2).

(i) (h) Has been the subject of a court order directing the Education Practices Commission to suspend the certificate as a result of a delinquent child support obligation.

(j) (i) Has violated the Principles of Professional Conduct for the Education Profession prescribed by State Board of Education rules.

(k) <del>(j)</del> Has otherwise violated the provisions of law, the penalty for which is the revocation of the educator certificate.

(1) (k) Has violated any order of the Education Practices Commission.

(m) <del>(l)</del> Has been the subject of a court order or plea agreement in any jurisdiction which requires the certificateholder to surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her educator's certificate. A surrender or relinquishment shall be for permanent revocation of the certificate. A person may not surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her certificate prior to a finding of probable cause by the commissioner as provided in s. 1012.796.

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(n) Has been disqualified from educator certification under s. 1012.315.

Section 74. Subsections (1), (3), and (5) of section 1012.796, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.796 Complaints against teachers and administrators; procedure; penalties .--

(1)(a) The Department of Education shall cause to be investigated expeditiously any complaint filed before it or otherwise called to its attention which, if legally sufficient, contains grounds for the revocation or suspension of a certificate or any other appropriate penalty as set forth in subsection (7). The complaint is legally sufficient if it contains the ultimate facts which show a violation has occurred as provided in s. 1012.795 and defined by rule of the State Board of Education. The department shall may investigate or continue to investigate and take appropriate action on a complaint even though the original complainant withdraws the complaint or otherwise indicates a desire not to cause it to be investigated or prosecuted to completion. The department may investigate or continue to investigate and take action on a complaint filed against a person whose educator certificate has expired if the act or acts that which are the basis for the complaint were allegedly committed while that person possessed an educator certificate.

(b) The department shall immediately investigate any legally sufficient complaint that involves misconduct by any certificated personnel which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, giving the complaint priority over other pending complaints. The department must investigate or continue to investigate and take action on such a complaint filed against

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a person whose educator certificate has expired if the act or acts that are the basis for the complaint were allegedly committed while that person possessed an educator certificate.

(c) (b) When an investigation is undertaken, the department shall notify the certificateholder or applicant for certification and the district school superintendent or the university laboratory school, charter school, or private school in which the certificateholder or applicant for certification is employed or was employed at the time the alleged offense occurred. In addition, the department shall inform the certificateholder or applicant for certification of the substance of any complaint which has been filed against that certificateholder or applicant, unless the department determines that such notification would be detrimental to the investigation, in which case the department may withhold notification.

(d) (c) Each school district shall file in writing with the department all legally sufficient complaints within 30 days after the date on which subject matter of the complaint comes to the attention of the school district. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show a violation has occurred as provided in s. 1012.795 and defined by rule of the State Board of Education. The school district shall include all information relating to the complaint which is known to the school district at the time of filing. Each district school board shall develop and adopt policies and procedures to comply with this reporting requirement. School board policies and procedures must include standards for screening, hiring, and terminating instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01; standards of ethical conduct for instructional personnel and school administrators; the duties of instructional

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personnel and school administrators for upholding the standards; detailed procedures for reporting alleged misconduct by instructional personnel and school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student; requirements for the reassignment of instructional personnel or school administrators pending the outcome of a misconduct investigation; and penalties for failing to comply with s. 1001.51 or s. 1012.795. The district school board policies and procedures shall include appropriate penalties for all personnel of the district school board for nonreporting and procedures for promptly informing the district school superintendent of each legally sufficient complaint. The district school superintendent is charged with knowledge of these policies and procedures and is accountable for the training of all instructional personnel and school administrators of the school district on the standards of ethical conduct, policies, and procedures. If the district school superintendent has knowledge of a legally sufficient complaint and does not report the complaint, or fails to enforce the policies and procedures of the district school board, and fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection, in addition to other actions against certificateholders authorized by law, the district school superintendent is <del>shall be</del> subject to penalties as specified in s. 1001.51(12). If the superintendent determines that misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators who hold an educator certificate affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student, and the misconduct warrants termination, the instructional personnel or school administrators may resign or be terminated, and the superintendent must report the misconduct to the department in the format prescribed by the department. The department shall

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maintain each report of misconduct as a public record in the instructional personnel's or school administrators' certification files. This paragraph does not limit or restrict the power and duty of the department to investigate complaints as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b), regardless of the school district's untimely filing, or failure to file, complaints and followup reports.

(e) If allegations arise against an employee who is certified under s. 1012.56, and employed in an educatorcertificated position in any school or by any provider in the state, such school or provider, or governing body thereof, shall file in writing with the department a legally sufficient complaint within 30 days after the date on which the subject matter of the complaint came to the attention of the school or provider. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show a violation has occurred as provided in s. 1012.795 and defined by rule of the State Board of Education. The school or provider shall include all known information relating to the complaint with the filing of the complaint. This paragraph does not limit or restrict the power and duty of the department to investigate complaints, regardless of the school's or the provider's untimely filing, or failure to file, complaints and followup reports.

(f) (d) Notwithstanding any other law, all law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, social service agencies, district school boards, and the Division of Administrative Hearings shall fully cooperate with and, upon request, shall provide unredacted documents to the Department of Education to further investigations and prosecutions conducted pursuant to this

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section. Any document received pursuant to this paragraph may not be redisclosed except as authorized by law.

- The department staff shall advise the commissioner concerning the findings of the investigation. The department general counsel or members of that staff shall review the investigation and advise the commissioner concerning probable cause or lack thereof. The determination of probable cause shall be made by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide an opportunity for a conference, if requested, prior to determining probable cause. The commissioner may enter into deferred prosecution agreements in lieu of finding probable cause if, when in his or her judgment, such agreements are would be in the best interests of the department, the certificateholder, and the public. Such deferred prosecution agreements shall become effective when filed with the clerk of the Education Practices Commission. However, a deferred prosecution agreement shall not be entered into if where there is probable cause to believe that a felony or an act of moral turpitude, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, has occurred. Upon finding no probable cause, the commissioner shall dismiss the complaint.
- (5) When an allegation of misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, is received, if the alleged misconduct affects deemed necessary to protect the health, safety, or and welfare of a minor student, the district school superintendent in consultation with the school principal, or may, and upon the request of the Commissioner of Education, must immediately shall, temporarily suspend the instructional personnel or school administrators  $\frac{a}{a}$ certificateholder from the certificateholder's regularly assigned duties, with pay, and reassign the suspended personnel or

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administrators certificateholder to positions a position that do does not require direct contact with students in the district school system. Such suspension shall continue until the completion of the proceedings and the determination of sanctions, if any, pursuant to this section and s. 1012.795.

Section 75. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act. --

- The Department of Education, school districts, schools, community colleges, and state universities share the responsibilities described in this section. These responsibilities include the following:
- (b) Each school district shall develop a professional development system as specified in subsection (3). The system shall be developed in consultation with teachers, teachereducators of community colleges and state universities, business and community representatives, and local education foundations, consortia, and professional organizations. The professional development system must:
- Be approved by the department. All substantial revisions to the system shall be submitted to the department for review for continued approval.
- Be based on analyses of student achievement data and instructional strategies and methods that support rigorous, relevant, and challenging curricula for all students. Schools and districts, in developing and refining the professional development system, shall also review and monitor school discipline data; school environment surveys; assessments of parental satisfaction; performance appraisal data of teachers, managers, and administrative personnel; and other performance

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indicators to identify school and student needs that can be met by improved professional performance.

- Provide inservice activities coupled with followup support appropriate to accomplish district-level and school-level improvement goals and standards. The inservice activities for instructional personnel shall focus on analysis of student achievement data, ongoing formal and informal assessments of student achievement, identification and use of enhanced and differentiated instructional strategies that emphasize rigor, relevance, and reading in the content areas, enhancement of subject content expertise, integrated use of classroom technology that enhances teaching and learning, classroom management, parent involvement, and school safety.
- Include a master plan for inservice activities, pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education, for all district employees from all fund sources. The master plan shall be updated annually by September 1, must be based on input from teachers and district and school instructional leaders, and must use the latest available student achievement data and research to enhance rigor and relevance in the classroom. Each district inservice plan must be aligned to and support the school-based inservice plans and school improvement plans pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16). District plans must be approved by the district school board annually in order to ensure compliance with subsection (1) and to allow for dissemination of research-based best practices to other districts. District school boards must submit verification of their approval to the Commissioner of Education no later than October 1, annually.
- Require each school principal to establish and maintain an individual professional development plan for each

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instructional employee assigned to the school as a seamless component to the school improvement plans developed pursuant to s. 1001.42(18) s. 1001.42(16). The individual professional development plan must:

- Be related to specific performance data for the students to whom the teacher is assigned.
- Define the inservice objectives and specific measurable improvements expected in student performance as a result of the inservice activity.
- Include an evaluation component that determines the effectiveness of the professional development plan.
- Include inservice activities for school administrative personnel that address updated skills necessary for instructional leadership and effective school management pursuant to s. 1012.986.
- 7. Provide for systematic consultation with regional and state personnel designated to provide technical assistance and evaluation of local professional development programs.
- Provide for delivery of professional development by distance learning and other technology-based delivery systems to reach more educators at lower costs.
- Provide for the continuous evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of professional development programs in order to eliminate ineffective programs and strategies and to expand effective ones. Evaluations must consider the impact of such activities on the performance of participating educators and their students' achievement and behavior.

Section 76. Subsection (4) of section 1013.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1013.03 Functions of the department and the Board of Governors. -- The functions of the Department of Education as it pertains to educational facilities of school districts and community colleges and of the Board of Governors as it pertains to educational facilities of state universities shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(4) Require each board and other appropriate agencies to submit complete and accurate financial data as to the amounts of funds from all sources that are available and spent for construction and capital improvements. The commissioner shall prescribe the format and the date for the submission of this data and any other educational facilities data. If any district does not submit the required educational facilities fiscal data by the prescribed date, the Commissioner of Education shall notify the district school board of this fact and, if appropriate action is not taken to immediately submit the required report, the district school board shall be directed to proceed pursuant to s. 1001.42(13)(b) the provisions of s. 1001.42(11)(b). If any community college or university does not submit the required educational facilities fiscal data by the prescribed date, the same policy prescribed in this subsection for school districts shall be implemented.

Section 77. The sum of \$153,872 is appropriated from the Educational Certification and Services Trust Fund to the Department of Education for the 2008-2009 fiscal year, and two additional full-time equivalent positions and associated salary rate of 90,088 are authorized, for the purpose of implementing this act.

Section 78. (1) School districts are encouraged to enter into partnerships with local businesses for purposes of



mentorship opportunities, the development of employment options and additional funding sources, and other mutual benefits.

(2) As a pilot program through June 30, 2011, the Palm Beach County school district may recognize its business partners by publicly displaying such business partners' names on school district property in the unincorporated areas. "Project Graduation" and athletic sponsorships are examples of appropriate recognition. The district shall make every effort to display its business partners' names in a manner that is consistent with the county standards for uniformity in size, color, and placement of signs. If the provisions of this section are inconsistent with the county ordinances or regulations relating to signs in the unincorporated areas or inconsistent with chapter 125, chapter 166, or chapter 479, Florida Statutes, the provisions of this section prevail.

Section 79. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to education; amending ss. 11.45, 218.50, and 218.501, F.S., relating to audit reports by the Auditor General; conforming provisions related to changes in the entities subject to a state of financial emergency; amending ss. 218.503 and 218.504, F.S.; providing that charter technical career centers are subject to certain



4587 requirements in the event of a financial emergency; 4588 requiring that the sponsor be notified of certain 4589 conditions; providing for the development of a financial 4590 recovery plan, which may be approved by the Commissioner 4591 of Education; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; providing for 4592 duties of charter school sponsors and governing boards when charter schools and charter technical career centers 4593 4594 experience a financial weakness or a financial emergency; 4595 specifying forms to be used by charter school applicants 4596 and sponsors; requiring applicant training and 4597 documentation; deleting the auditing requirements and 4598 financial emergency provisions for charter schools; 4599 requiring charters schools to disclose the identity of 4600 relatives of charter school personnel; providing that the 4601 immediate termination of a charter is exempt from 4602 requirements for an informal hearing or for a hearing 4603 under ch. 120, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 4604 eligible students; providing requirements for the 4605 distribution of funds for charter schools; providing for 4606 the disclosure of the performance of charter schools that 4607 are not given a school grade or school improvement rating; 4608 revising the requirements for providing information to the 4609 public on how to form and operate a charter school; 4610 providing reporting requirements; providing restrictions 4611 for the employment of relatives by charter school 4612 personnel; providing for a waiver by the Commissioner of Education; providing that members of a charter school 4613 4614 governing board are subject to certain standards of 4615 conduct specified in ss. 112.313 and 112.3143, F.S.; 4616 amending s. 1002.335, F.S.; eliminating the requirement



4617 for district school boards to annually seek continued 4618 exclusivity from the State Board of Education; specifying 4619 additional components of cosponsor agreements; amending s. 4620 1002.34, F.S.; providing additional duties for charter 4621 technical career centers, applicants, sponsors, and 4622 governing boards; requiring the Department of Education to offer or arrange training and assistance to applicants for 4623 4624 a charter technical career center; requiring that an 4625 applicant participate in the training; creating s. 4626 1002.345, F.S.; establishing criteria and requirements for 4627 charter schools and charter technical career centers that 4628 have financial weaknesses or are in a state of financial 4629 emergency; establishing requirements for charter schools, 4630 charter technical career centers, governing bodies, and 4631 sponsors; requiring financial audits of charter schools 4632 and charter technical career centers; providing for 4633 corrective action and financial recovery plans; providing 4634 for duties of auditors, the Commissioner of Education, and 4635 the Department of Education; requiring the State Board of 4636 Education to adopt rules; providing grounds for 4637 termination or nonrenewal of a charter; amending s. 4638 220.187, F.S.; providing legislative findings; revising 4639 program purposes; providing that specified students who 4640 are currently or have been in foster care are eligible for participation in the program; providing that siblings of 4641 4642 certain students are eligible for participation in the 4643 program; providing income criteria for continuation of 4644 scholarships for students in foster care; revising 4645 provisions authorizing the total amount of tax credits 4646 that may be granted and deleting the reservation of a



4647 portion thereof; revising authorized uses of scholarship 4648 funds and providing for premium payments to certain 4649 students who participate in statewide assessments; 4650 revising provisions relating to expenditure of 4651 contributions received by a scholarship-funding 4652 organization during a state fiscal year; authorizing 4653 expenditure of contributions for specified administrative 4654 expenses by certain scholarship-funding organizations; 4655 providing for the annual return of specified eligible 4656 contributions to the State Treasury; removing parent 4657 responsibility for providing transportation to certain 4658 assessment sites; providing obligations of the Department 4659 of Education relating to scholarship student participation 4660 in statewide assessments; revising scholarship amounts and providing amount of premium payments; revising 4661 4662 requirements relating to verification of student 4663 attendance for purposes of scholarship payment; providing 4664 for preservation of credits under certain circumstances; 4665 requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 4666 Government Accountability to submit a report on funding 4667 for the scholarship program to the Governor and the 4668 Legislature; specifying report requirements; authorizing 4669 the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 4670 Accountability to request the Revenue Estimating 4671 Conference and the Education Estimating Conference to 4672 evaluate its findings and recommendations; amending s. 4673 1000.21, F.S.; providing and revising definitions; 4674 amending s. 1001.03, F.S.; requiring the State Board of 4675 Education to periodically review and revise state 4676 curriculum standards; eliminating provisions requiring



4677 that the state board report proposed revisions to the 4678 Governor and the Legislature; amending s. 1001.41, F.S.; 4679 revising the general powers of district school boards; 4680 amending s. 1001.452, F.S.; revising provisions relating 4681 to membership of school advisory councils; amending s. 4682 1003.41, F.S.; requiring that the State Board of Education 4683 replace the Sunshine State Standards with the Next 4684 Generation Sunshine State Standards; providing for 4685 application of the Sunshine State Standards pending 4686 adoption of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards; 4687 providing requirements concerning the content and 4688 organization of the Next Generation Sunshine State 4689 Standards; requiring that the Next Generation Sunshine 4690 State Standards establish core curricular content in 4691 specified areas for certain grades or grade clusters; 4692 requiring that the state board establish schedules for the 4693 adoption and revision of the Next Generation Sunshine 4694 State Standards; requiring that the state board adopt the 4695 Next Generation Sunshine State Standards by a specified 4696 date; requiring the Commissioner of Education to provide 4697 proposed Next Generation Sunshine State Standards or 4698 proposed revisions of such standards to the state board; 4699 providing requirements concerning the commissioner's 4700 development of the proposed standards or revisions; 4701 requiring consultation with certain experts; requiring 4702 distribution of a proposal developed by the commissioner 4703 for review and comment by certain experts; requiring a 4704 written evaluation of the proposal developed by the 4705 commissioner by a research institution meeting specified 4706 criteria; requiring provision of the commissioner's



4707 proposed standards and the written evaluation and comments 4708 to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 4709 Speaker of the House of Representatives; authorizing 4710 rulemaking by the State Board of Education; amending s. 4711 1003.413, F.S.; requiring policies of each district school 4712 board to address an annual review of student education plans; amending s. 1003.428, F.S.; revising courses that 4713 4714 are acceptable for high school graduation; conforming a 4715 cross-reference; creating s. 1003.4285, F.S.; providing 4716 for high school diploma designations; amending ss. 1003.429, 1003.43, and 1003.433, F.S.; conforming cross-4717 4718 references; amending s. 1003.63, F.S.; revising the type 4719 of assessment tests reported to the Governor and the 4720 Legislature relating to the deregulated public schools 4721 pilot program; amending s. 1004.85, F.S.; conforming 4722 cross-references; amending s. 1004.91, F.S.; expanding the 4723 list of students who are exempt from basic skill mastery 4724 for certificate career education programs; amending s. 4725 1004.99, F.S.; providing designations of Florida Ready to 4726 Work credentials; amending s. 1007.21, F.S., relating to 4727 postsecondary placement tests for high school students; 4728 authorizing the common placement test to be administered 4729 to high school students and not just second semester 4730 sophomores; amending s. 1007.235, F.S.; revising the 4731 components for the district interinstitutional 4732 articulation agreement to include secondary school and 4733 postsecondary institution responsibilities for calculation 4734 of grades; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; revising provisions 4735 governing application of testing requirements for high 4736 school graduation; providing criteria concerning the



4737 testing and scores required for a continuously enrolled 4738 student to earn a standard high school diploma; 4739 authorizing the commissioner to administer comprehensive 4740 end-of-course assessments; providing requirements for comprehensive and end-of-course assessments; authorizing 4741 4742 the commissioner to select a nationally developed comprehensive examination for use as an end-of-course 4743 4744 assessment; revising the design of the testing program; 4745 authorizing the commissioner to collaborate with the 4746 American Diploma Project to develop end-of-course 4747 assessments; authorizing the commissioner to discontinue 4748 administration of an outdated assessment under certain 4749 conditions; requiring the commissioner to establish 4750 schedules for the administration of statewide assessments 4751 and the reporting of student test results; providing 4752 requirements for the testing and reporting schedules; 4753 requiring district school boards to prohibit public 4754 schools from suspending a program of curricula for the 4755 administration of practice tests; authorizing a district 4756 school board to permit a school to engage in certain test-4757 preparation activities; revising the applicability of 4758 testing standards under certain conditions; revising the 4759 requirements contained in the annual report by the 4760 department to the Governor and the Legislature; amending 4761 s. 1008.30, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to 4762 purchase or develop assessments to evaluate the college readiness of certain students before enrollment in a 4763 4764 postsecondary institution; requiring a school district to 4765 provide certain students access to appropriate remediation 4766 courses; amending s. 1008.31, F.S.; declaring the



4767 legislative intent that the K-20 education system comply 4768 with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: 4769 amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising the exceptions for a 4770 school to receive a school grade; revising the student 4771 assessment data used in determining school grades; 4772 requiring a school district that fails to assign FCAT scores back to students' schools to forfeit school 4773 recognition funds for a specified time; requiring the 4774 4775 collaboration between a home school and alternative school 4776 to be between the principals of each school in order to 4777 promote student success; providing for a revised high 4778 school grading system beginning with the 2009-2010 school 4779 year which includes the statewide standardized assessment, 4780 graduation rates, performance and participation in certain 4781 courses, postsecondary readiness as measured by certain 4782 examinations, and the change in these factors from year to 4783 year; specifying the data components to be used in 4784 determining the revised high school grading system; requiring that the criteria for school grades give added 4785 4786 weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk 4787 students; authorizing the state board to adopt rules; 4788 amending s. 1008.341, F.S.; revising provisions for a 4789 school improvement rating for an alternative school; 4790 authorizing the state board to adopt rules; amending s. 4791 1008.36, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the Florida 4792 School Recognition Program; amending s. 1012.34, F.S.; 4793 revising provisions relating to assessment procedures and 4794 criteria for instructional personnel and school 4795 administrators; authorizing a school district to determine 4796 that the performance of instructional personnel and school



4797 administrators is unsatisfactory based on student 4798 performance and certain approved criteria; amending s. 4799 1012.56, F.S.; requiring teacher certification exams to be 4800 aligned to revised curriculum standards; amending ss. 4801 1012.57 and 1012.586, F.S.; conforming cross-reference; 4802 amending s. 1012.71, F.S.; providing definitions; revising 4803 requirements for the use of program funds by classroom 4804 teachers; providing for the disbursement of funds to 4805 school districts; specifying the means for providing a 4806 classroom teacher with his or her proportionate share of 4807 program funds; providing that funds received are not 4808 subject to competitive bidding requirements or collective 4809 bargaining; requiring each classroom teacher to sign a 4810 statement acknowledging receipt of funds; providing requirements for accounting of expenditures and 4811 reimbursement of funds under certain conditions; amending 4812 4813 s. 1013.12, F.S.; requiring that a school cafeteria post 4814 certain information concerning its sanitation certificate 4815 and inspection; creating s. 1002.375, F.S.; establishing a 4816 pilot project for awarding high school credit to students enrolled in industry certification programs; requiring the 4817 4818 Commissioner of Education to establish criteria for 4819 program participation; requiring that a school district 4820 submit a letter of interest by a specified date in order to participate in the pilot project; requiring that the 4821 4822 Commissioner of Education submit a report to the Governor 4823 and the Legislature; providing for specified courses to be 4824 included as alternative credit courses; exempting 4825 alternative credit courses from certain requirements; 4826 authorizing the Department of Education to approve certain

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courses for credit by examination; requiring the Department of Education to adopt passing minimum scores on approved assessments and maintain a course directory; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1011.61, F.S., relating to definitions for the Florida Education Finance Program; providing for an alternate method of reporting full-time equivalent membership for credit earned in alternative high school credit courses for the pilot project created under s. 1002.375, F.S.; amending s. 24.121, F.S., relating to public school funding; conforming cross-references; amending s. 112.3173, F.S.; specifying certain felony offenses against a minor as additional offenses that constitute a breach of the public trust; requiring a person committing such an offense to forfeit benefits under certain public retirement systems; amending s. 121.091, F.S.; prohibiting the Division of Retirement from paying benefits to a member who commits certain felony offenses against a minor; conforming a cross-reference; creating ss. 794.09 and 800.05, F.S.; providing notice in the criminal statutes that certain retirement benefits are subject to forfeiture for committing certain felony offenses against a minor; amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to assist school districts, charter schools, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and private schools that accept school choice scholarship students in developing policies, procedures, and training related to employment practices and standards of ethical conduct; requiring the department to provide authorized staff with access to certain

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databases for employment history verification; amending s. 1001.32, F.S., relating to school administration; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; requiring each district school board to adopt standards of ethical conduct and provide training for instructional personnel and school administrators; prohibiting confidentiality agreements regarding terminated or dismissed instructional personnel and school administrators which have the effect of concealing certain misconduct; prohibiting a school district from providing employment references for specified personnel and administrators except under certain circumstances; requiring a person who committed certain crimes to be disqualified from employment in certain positions in a district school system under specified conditions; providing that a district school board official who knowingly signs and transmits a false or incorrect report, or fails to adopt certain policies, forfeits his or her salary for a specified period; amending s. 1001.452, F.S., relating to district and school advisory councils; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1001.51, F.S.; providing that a district school superintendent forfeits his or her salary for a specified period following failure to investigate and report allegations of certain misconduct by specified personnel or administrators; amending ss. 1001.54 and 1002.32, F.S., relating to duties of principals and laboratory schools; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring a person who committed certain crimes to be disqualified from employment in certain positions in a charter school under



4887 specified conditions; requiring charter schools to adopt 4888 standards of ethical conduct and provide training for all 4889 instructional personnel and school administrators; 4890 prohibiting confidentiality agreements regarding 4891 terminated or dismissed instructional personnel and school 4892 administrators which have the effect of concealing certain misconduct; prohibiting a charter school from providing 4893 4894 employment references for specified personnel and 4895 administrators except under certain circumstances; 4896 requiring a charter school to contact the previous 4897 employer, and verify the employment history against 4898 certain databases, of persons seeking employment in 4899 certain positions; requiring a charter school's sponsor to 4900 terminate the school's charter for failing to comply with 4901 these requirements; amending s. 1002.36, F.S.; requiring 4902 the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to meet 4903 certain requirements governing the screening of personnel; 4904 amending s. 1002.421, F.S.; requiring a person who 4905 committed certain crimes to be disqualified from 4906 employment in certain positions in a private school that 4907 accepts certain scholarship students under specified 4908 conditions; requiring certain private schools to adopt 4909 standards of ethical conduct and provide training for all instructional personnel and school administrations; 4910 4911 prohibiting confidentiality agreements regarding 4912 terminated or dismissed instructional personnel or school 4913 administrators which have the effect of concealing certain 4914 misconduct; prohibiting a private school from providing 4915 employment references for specified personnel and 4916 administrators except under certain circumstances;



4917 requiring a private school to contact the previous 4918 employer, and verify the employment history against 4919 certain databases, of persons seeking employment in 4920 certain positions; requiring the Department of Education to suspend enrollment of new students and the payment of 4921 4922 funds to a private school failing to comply with these requirements; amending ss. 1003.413, 1003.53, and 1004.92, 4923 4924 F.S., relating to educational instruction and programs; 4925 conforming cross-references; amending s. 1006.061, F.S.; 4926 requiring district school boards, charter schools, and 4927 private schools that accept certain scholarship students 4928 to post policies for reporting child abuse and misconduct 4929 by specified personnel and administrators; requiring the 4930 principal of such schools to act as a liaison in suspected 4931 cases of child abuse; requiring the Department of 4932 Education to publish sample notices; amending ss. 1008.33, 4933 1008.345, 1010.215, and 1011.18, F.S., relating to 4934 accountability procedures; conforming cross-references; 4935 amending s. 1012.27, F.S.; requiring the district school 4936 superintendent to contact the previous employer, and verify the employment history against certain databases, 4937 4938 of persons seeking employment in certain positions; 4939 creating s. 1012.315, F.S.; specifying offenses that 4940 disqualify instructional personnel and school 4941 administrations from employment in certain positions that 4942 require direct contact with students; amending s. 1012.32, F.S.; requiring specified personnel or administrators who 4943 4944 committed certain crimes to be disqualified from 4945 employment in certain positions in a district school 4946 system or charter school under specified conditions;



4947 amending s. 1012.33, F.S.; providing that just cause for 4948 terminating instructional staff includes immorality or 4949 commission of certain crimes; amending s. 1012.34, F.S., 4950 relating to assessment procedures; conforming a cross-4951 reference; amending s. 1012.56, F.S., relating to 4952 certification requirements for educators; revising requirements for conducting state and national federal 4953 4954 criminal records checks of persons seeking certification; 4955 requiring a person who committed certain crimes to be 4956 ineligible for certification under specified conditions; 4957 providing for the Department of Education to maintain educator records in an electronic database; amending s. 4958 4959 1012.79, F.S.; providing for additional members to be 4960 appointed to the Education Practices Commission; revising 4961 the composition of panels appointed to review complaints 4962 against teachers and administrators; amending s. 1012.795, 4963 F.S.; providing for the suspension of the educator 4964 certificate of a person who knowingly fails to report 4965 child abuse or misconduct by specified personnel or 4966 administrators; clarifying authority of the commission to 4967 discipline educators who commit certain crimes; amending 4968 s. 1012.796, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education 4969 to investigate each complaint involving misconduct by 4970 certificated personnel; clarifying what constitutes a 4971 legally sufficient complaint; providing requirements for 4972 school board policies and procedures relating to standards 4973 of ethical conduct; providing that the district school 4974 superintendent is accountable for training of 4975 instructional personnel and school administrators on the 4976 standards, policies, and procedures; requiring employers



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of certificated personnel to report misconduct by such personnel to the Department of Education; requiring that instructional personnel or school administrators be immediately suspended and reassigned under certain circumstances; amending ss. 1012.98 and 1013.03, F.S., relating to the School Community Professional Development Act and functions of the Department of Education and Board of Governors; conforming cross-references; providing an appropriation and authorizing additional positions; encouraging school districts to enter into partnerships with local businesses for certain purposes; authorizing the Palm Beach County school district to recognize its business partners by displaying such business partners' names on school district property in unincorporated areas if displayed in a manner consistent with certain standards; providing an effective date.