1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to educational choice; amending s. 3 1001.42, F.S.; providing additional duties of an 4 internal auditor employed by a school district; 5 amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; including specific 6 certifications and programs in the public educational 7 choice options available to students; authorizing 8 parents to use the Florida Personal Learning 9 Scholarship Accounts Program as a private educational 10 choice option; providing that parents of public school students have the right to certain information; 11 12 providing requirements for the school financial report 13 to be provided to parents; amending s. 1002.31, F.S.; 14 requiring school districts to establish a controlled 15 open enrollment process; authorizing a parent to seek enrollment of his or her child in, and transport his 16 or her child to, any public school in the state that 17 has not reached capacity; authorizing a school 18 19 district to provide transportation to certain 20 students; revising the controlled open enrollment 21 application process; providing that a student may not 2.2 be displaced from his or her zoned school under 23 certain circumstances; authorizing a student to attend 24 a school of choice until he or she completes the 25 school's highest grade; requiring a school district to 26 annually report specified information; requiring a

Page 1 of 10

parent to provide certain notification to the school district of residence by a specified date; requiring district school boards to establish a process for a parent to request that his or her child be transferred to another classroom teacher; amending s. 1003.4295, F.S.; revising the courses in which a student may earn high school credit through the Credit Acceleration Program; revising the assessments used in such program; requiring the Department of Education to contract with the Center for Applied Economic Research at Florida Polytechnic University for certain purposes; requiring the department to provide research results and recommendations to the Legislature by a specified date; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (1) of subsection (12) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended 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:
- (12) FINANCE.—Take steps to assure students adequate educational facilities through the financial procedure authorized in chapters 1010 and 1011 and as prescribed below:

Page 2 of 10

(1) Internal auditor.—May employ an internal auditor to perform ongoing financial verification of the financial records of the school district and such other audits and reviews as directed by the district school board to determine:

- 1. The adequacy of internal controls designed to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
- 2. Compliance with applicable laws, rules, contracts, grant agreements, district school board-approved policies, and best practices.
  - 3. The efficiency of operations.
  - 4. The reliability of financial records and reports.
  - 5. The safeguard of assets.

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The internal auditor shall report directly to the district school board or its designee.

Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) and subsection (16) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE. -
- (a) Public educational school choices.—Parents of public

Page 3 of 10

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school students may seek whatever public educational school choice options that are applicable and available to students throughout the state in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, single-gender programs, lab schools, virtual instruction programs, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, auditory-oral education programs, career and professional education (CAPE) digital tool certificates, CAPE industry certifications, collegiate high school programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education (pre-AICE), Advanced International Certificate of Education, early admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may also include the public educational school choice options of the Opportunity Scholarship Program and the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.

- (b) Private <u>educational</u> <u>school</u> choices.—Parents of public school students may seek private <u>educational</u> <u>school</u> choice options under certain programs.
- 1. Under the McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, the parent of a public school student with a disability may request and receive a McKay Scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with s.

Page 4 of 10

105 1002.39.

- 2. Under the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program, the parent of a student who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunch or who is currently placed, or during the previous state fiscal year was placed, in foster care as defined in s. 39.01 may seek a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with s. 1002.395.
- 3. Under the Florida Personal Learning Scholarship
  Accounts Program, the parent of a student with a qualifying
  disability may apply for a personal learning scholarship to be
  used for educational purposes pursuant to s. 1002.385.
- REPORTS; FISCAL TRANSPARENCY.—Parents of public school students have the right are entitled to an easy-to-read report card about the school's grade designation or, if applicable under s. 1008.341, the school's improvement rating, and the school's accountability report, including the school financial report as required under s. 1010.215. The school financial report provided by the Department of Education must be provided to the parents and indicate the average amount of money expended per student in the school.
- Section 3. Section 1002.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 128 1002.31 Controlled open enrollment; public school parental choice.—
  - (1) As used in this section, "controlled open enrollment"

Page 5 of 10

means a public education delivery system that allows school districts to make student school assignments using parents' indicated preferential <u>educational</u> <u>school</u> choice as a significant factor.

- in s. 1002.20(6)(a), each district school board shall allow a parent to seek enrollment of his or her child in, and transport his or her child to, any public school that has not reached capacity in the district by filing an application pursuant to subsection (3). However, a school district may provide transportation to students at the school district's discretion may offer controlled open enrollment within the public schools which is in addition to the existing choice programs such as virtual instruction programs, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, and dual enrollment.
- (3) Each district school board offering controlled open enrollment shall annually by January 1 adopt by rule and post on its website the application process required to participate in controlled open enrollment. The process a controlled open enrollment plan which must:
  - (a) Adhere to federal desegregation requirements.
- (b) Allow Include an application process required to participate in controlled open enrollment that allows parents to declare school preferences, including placement of siblings within the same school.

Page 6 of 10

(c) Provide a lottery procedure to determine student assignment and establish an appeals process for hardship cases.

- (d) Afford parents of students in multiple session schools preferred access to controlled open enrollment.
- (e) Maintain socioeconomic, demographic, and racial balance.

- (f) Address the availability of transportation.
- (g) Identify schools that have not reached capacity, as determined by the school district. In making its determination of capacity, each school district shall consider the specifications, plans, elements, and commitments contained in the school district educational facilities plan and the longterm work programs required under s. 1013.35.
- (h) Provide priority preference for the placement of siblings in the same school and students residing in the district. However, students residing in the district must not be displaced by a student from another district seeking enrollment under the controlled open enrollment process.
- (i) Provide preference for the placement of military students, in addition to the preferences required under s. 1003.05.
- (j) Allow a student to remain at his or her chosen school until he or she completes the highest grade offered by the school in accordance with district plan priorities. However, students residing in the district must not be displaced by a student from another district.

Page 7 of 10

(4) In accordance with the reporting requirements of s. 1011.62, each district school board shall annually report the number of students exercising public educational choice, by type of choice, in accordance with attending the various types of public schools of choice in the district, including schools such as virtual instruction programs, magnet schools, and public charter schools, according to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

- (5) (a) Beginning in the 2017-2018 school year, or earlier if authorized by the school district, a parent may seek enrollment of his or her child in, and transport his or her child to, any public school that has not reached capacity in any school district in the state by filing an application pursuant to subsection (3). The school district shall enroll an eligible student pursuant to the preferences provided in subsection (3) and report the student for purposes of the school district's funding under the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (b) A parent shall notify the school district of residence upon filing an application pursuant to subsection (3) or by February 15 of the preceding school year, whichever occurs later For a school or program that is a public school of choice under this section, the calculation for compliance with maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 is the average number of students at the school level.
- (6) Each district school board shall establish a transfer process for a parent to request that his or her child be

Page 8 of 10

not give a parent the right to choose a specific classroom teacher. A school must grant or deny the transfer within 2 weeks after receiving the request. If a request for transfer is denied, the school shall notify the parent and specify the reasons for the denial. An explanation of the transfer process must be made available in the parent guide or similar publication.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 1003.4295, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4295 Acceleration options.-

the purpose of allowing a student to earn high school credit in courses required for high school graduation through the passage of an end-of-course Algebra I, Algebra II, geometry, United States history, or biology if the student passes the statewide, standardized assessment administered under s. 1008.22 or an Advanced Placement Examination. Notwithstanding s. 1003.436, a school district shall award course credit to a student who is not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, if the student attains a passing score on the corresponding end-of-course assessment or Advanced Placement Examination statewide, standardized assessment. The school district shall permit a public school or home education student who is not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, to take the assessment or examination during the regular

Page 9 of 10

235 administration of the assessment or examination. 236 Section 5. The Department of Education shall contract with 237 the Center for Applied Economic Research at Florida Polytechnic 238 University to determine the portability of the local portion of 239 Florida Education Finance Program funds. The center shall 240 research the feasibility of and recommend options for 241 transferring local funds together with a student who enrolls in 242 a public school in a school district other than his or her 243 school district of residence. The department shall provide 244 research results and recommendations to the Legislature by 245 November 1, 2017. 246 Section 6. For the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the sum of 247 \$200,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is 248 appropriated to the Department of Education to contract with the 249 Center for Applied Economic Research at Florida Polytechnic 250 University as required in section 5 of this act. 251 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 10 of 10