House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1/RE/2R 03/04/2016 10:39 PM

Senator Gaetz moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Present subsection (27) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (28), and a new subsection (27) is 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:

(27) VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.-Visit the schools, observe the

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12	management and instruction, give suggestions for improvement,
13	and advise citizens with the view of promoting interest in
14	education and improving the school.
15	Section 2. Section 1001.67, Florida Statutes, is created to
16	read:
17	1001.67 Distinguished Florida College System ProgramA
18	collaborative partnership is established between the State Board
19	of Education and the Legislature to recognize the excellence of
20	Florida's highest-performing Florida College system
21	institutions.
22	(1) EXCELLENCE STANDARDS The following excellence
23	standards are established for the program:
24	(a) A 150 percent-of-normal-time completion rate of 50
25	percent or higher, as calculated by the Division of Florida
26	Colleges.
27	(b) A 150 percent-of-normal-time completion rate for Pell
28	Grant recipients of 40 percent or higher, as calculated by the
29	Division of Florida Colleges.
30	(c) A retention rate of 70 percent or higher, as calculated
31	by the Division of Florida Colleges.
32	(d) A continuing education, or transfer, rate of 72 percent
33	or higher for students graduating with an associate of arts
34	degree, as reported by the Florida Education and Training
35	Placement Information Program (FETPIP).
36	(e) A licensure passage rate on the National Council
37	Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN) of 90
38	percent or higher for first-time exam takers, as reported by the
39	Board of Nursing.
40	(f) A job placement or continuing education rate of 88

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percent or higher for workforce programs, as reported by FETPIP. 41 42 (q) A time-to-degree for students graduating with an 43 associate of arts degree of 2.25 years or less for first-time-44 in-college students with accelerated college credits, as 45 reported by the Southern Regional Education Board. 46 (2) DISTINGUISHED COLLEGE DESIGNATION.-The State Board of 47 Education shall designate each Florida College System 48 institution that meets five of the seven standards identified in 49 subsection (1) as a distinguished college. 50 (3) DISTINGUISHED COLLEGE SUPPORT.-A Florida College System 51 institution designated as a distinguished college by the State 52 Board of Education is eligible for funding as specified in the 53 General Appropriations Act. 54 Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6), 55 subsection (16), paragraph (a) of subsection (17), and paragraph 56 (a) of subsection (22) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are 57 amended to read: 58 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.-Parents of public 59 school students must receive accurate and timely information 60 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed 61 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 62 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory 63 rights including, but not limited to, the following: (6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE.-64 65 (a) Public educational school choices.-Parents of public 66 school students may seek any whatever public educational school 67 choice options that are applicable and available to students 68 throughout the state in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, single-gender programs, 69

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70 lab schools, virtual instruction programs, charter schools, 71 charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative 72 schools, special programs, auditory-oral education programs, 73 advanced placement, dual enrollment, International 74 Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary 75 Education (pre-AICE), CAPE digital tools, CAPE industry 76 certifications, collegiate high school programs, Advanced 77 International Certificate of Education, early admissions, credit 78 by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the 79 80 Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may also 81 include the public educational school choice options of the 82 Opportunity Scholarship Program and the McKay Scholarships for 83 Students with Disabilities Program.

84 (b) Private educational school choices.-Parents of public 85 school students may seek private educational school choice 86 options under certain programs.

1. Under the McKay Scholarships for Students with 88 Disabilities Program, the parent of a public school student with a disability may request and receive a McKay Scholarship for the 89 90 student to attend a private school in accordance with s. 1002.39. 91

92 2. Under the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program, the 93 parent of a student who qualifies for free or reduced-price 94 school lunch or who is currently placed, or during the previous 95 state fiscal year was placed, in foster care as defined in s. 96 39.01 may seek a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit 97 scholarship-funding organization in accordance with s. 1002.395. 3. Under the Florida Personal Learning Scholarship Accounts 98

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99 Program, the parent of a student with a qualifying disability 100 may apply for a personal learning scholarship to be used for 101 individual educational needs in accordance with s. 1002.385.

(16) SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY AND SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT RATING REPORTS; FISCAL TRANSPARENCY.-Parents of public school students <u>have the right</u> 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 must be provided to the parents and indicate the average amount of money expended per student in the school, which must also be included in the student handbook or a similar publication.

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(17) ATHLETICS; PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL.-

113 (a) Eligibility.-Eligibility requirements for all students 114 participating in high school athletic competition must allow a 115 student to be immediately eligible in the school in which he or she first enrolls each school year, the school in which the 116 student makes himself or herself a candidate for an athletic 117 118 team by engaging in practice before enrolling, or the school to 119 which the student has transferred with approval of the district 120 school board, in accordance with the provisions of s. 121 1006.20(2)(a).

(22) TRANSPORTATION.-

(a) Transportation to school.-Public school students shall be provided transportation to school, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1006.21(3)(a). Public school students may be provided transportation to school in accordance with the controlled open enrollment provisions of s. 1002.31(2).

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128 Section 4. Section 1002.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to 129 read: 130 1002.31 Controlled open enrollment; Public school parental 131 choice.-132 (1) As used in this section, "controlled open enrollment" 133 means a public education delivery system that allows school 134 districts to make student school assignments using parents' 135 indicated preferential educational school choice as a significant factor. 136 137 (2) (a) Beginning by the 2017-2018 school year, as part of a 138 school district's or charter school's controlled open enrollment 139 process, and in addition to the existing public school choice 140 programs provided in s. 1002.20(6)(a), each district school 141 board or charter school shall allow a parent from any school 142 district in the state whose child is not subject to a current 143 expulsion or suspension to enroll his or her child in and 144 transport his or her child to any public school, including 145 charter schools, that has not reached capacity in the district, 146 subject to the maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 and s. 147 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. The school district or 148 charter school shall accept the student, pursuant to that school 149 district's or charter school's controlled open enrollment 150 process, and report the student for purposes of the school 151 district's or charter school's funding pursuant to the Florida 152 Education Finance Program. A school district or charter school 153 may provide transportation to students described under this 154 section. 155 (b) Each school district and charter school capacity 156 determinations for its schools must be current and must be



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	identified on the school district and charter school's websites. In determining the capacity of each district school, the
	district school board shall incorporate the specifications,
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	plans, elements, and commitments contained in the school
	district educational facilities plan and the long-term work
-	programs required under s. 1013.35. Each charter school
	governing board shall determine capacity based upon its charter
1	school contract.
	(c) Each district school board and charter school governing
ł	board must provide preferential treatment in its controlled oper
e	enrollment process to all of the following:
	1. Dependent children of active duty military personnel
1	whose move resulted from military orders.
	2. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care
]	placement in a different school zone.
	3. Children who move due to a court ordered change in
(custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or
(death of a custodial parent.
	4. Students residing in the school district.
	(d) As part of its controlled open enrollment process, a
(charter school must provide preferential treatment in its
(controlled open enrollment participation process to the
¢	enrollment limitations pursuant to s. 1002.33(10)(e)1., 2., 5.,
1	6., and 7, and may provide preferential treatment for the
¢	enrollment preferences pursuant to s. 1002.33(10)(d)4.b., if
;	such special purposes are identified in the charter agreement.
	Each charter school shall annually post on its website the
-	application process required to participate in controlled open
-	enrollment, consistent with this section and s. 1002.33.

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186 (e) Students residing in the district, including charter 187 school students, may not be displaced by a student from another 188 district seeking enrollment under the controlled open enrollment 189 process.

(f) For purposes of continuity of educational choice, a student who transfers pursuant to this section may remain at the school chosen by the parent until the student completes the highest grade level at the school 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 adopt by rule and post on its website <u>the</u> process required to participate in controlled open enrollment. The process <u>a controlled open enrollment plan which</u> must:

(a) Adhere to federal desegregation requirements.

(b) <u>Allow</u> 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.

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

209 (d) Afford parents of students in multiple session schools210 preferred access to controlled open enrollment.

(e) Maintain socioeconomic, demographic, and racialbalance.

(f) Address the availability of transportation.

(g) Maintain existing academic eligibility criteria for

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215 public school choice programs pursuant to s. 1002.20(6)(a). 216 (h) Identify schools that have not reached capacity, as 217 determined by the school district. 218 (i) Ensure that each district school board adopts a policy 219 to provide preferential treatment pursuant to paragraph (2)(c). 220 (4) In accordance with the reporting requirements of s. 221 1011.62, each district school board shall annually report the 222 number of students exercising public school choice, by type 223 attending the various types of public schools of choice in the 224 district, in accordance with including schools such as virtual 225 instruction programs, magnet schools, and public charter 226 schools, according to rules adopted by the State Board of 227 Education. 228 (5) For a school or program that is a public school of 229 choice under this section, the calculation for compliance with 230 maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 is the average number 231 of students at the school level. 232 (6) (a) A school district or charter school may not delay 233 eligibility or otherwise prevent a student participating in 234 controlled open enrollment or a choice program from being 235 immediately eligible to participate in interscholastic and 236 intrascholastic extracurricular activities. 237 (b) A student may not participate in a sport if the student 2.38 participated in that same sport at another school during that school year, unless the student meets one of the following

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1. Dependent children of active duty military personnel whose move resulted from military orders.

2. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care

criteria:

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244 placement in a different school zone. 245 3. Children who move due to a court ordered change in 246 custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or 247 death of a custodial parent. 248 4. Authorized for good cause in district or charter school 249 policy. 250 Section 5. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), 251 paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a) and (d) 252 of subsection (7), paragraphs (g), (n), and (p) of subsection 253 (9), paragraph (d) of subsection (10), paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (17), paragraph (a) of subsection (18), and paragraph 254 255 (a) of subsection (20) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are 256 amended, and a new paragraph (g) is added to subsection (17) of 257 that section, to read: 258 1002.33 Charter schools.-259 (1) AUTHORIZATION.-Charter schools shall be part of the 260 state's program of public education. All charter schools in 261 Florida are public schools. A charter school may be formed by 262 creating a new school or converting an existing public school to 263 charter status. A charter school may operate a virtual charter 264 school pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(d) to provide full-time online 265 instruction to eligible students, pursuant to s. 1002.455, in 266 kindergarten through grade 12. An existing A charter school that 2.67 is seeking to become a virtual charter school must amend its 268 charter or submit a new application pursuant to subsection (6) to become a virtual charter school. A virtual charter school is 269 270 subject to the requirements of this section; however, a virtual 271 charter school is exempt from subsections (18) and (19), 272 subparagraphs (20)(a)2., 4., 5., and 7., paragraph (20)(c), and

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273 s. 1003.03. A public school may not use the term charter in its 274 name unless it has been approved under this section.

(2) GUIDING PRINCIPLES; PURPOSE.-

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276 (a) Charter schools in Florida shall be quided by the 277 following principles:

1. Meet high standards of student achievement while providing parents flexibility to choose among diverse educational opportunities within the state's public school system.

2. Promote enhanced academic success and financial efficiency by aligning responsibility with accountability.

3. Provide parents with sufficient information on whether their child is reading at grade level and whether the child gains at least a year's worth of learning for every year spent in the charter school. For a student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, as determined by the charter school, the school shall notify the parent of the deficiency, the intensive interventions and supports used, and the student's progress in accordance with s. 1008.25(5).

(6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.-Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:

(a) A person or entity seeking wishing to open a charter school shall prepare and submit an application on a model application form prepared by the Department of Education which:

297 1. Demonstrates how the school will use the guiding principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter 299 school.

300 2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how 301 students will be provided services to attain the Sunshine State

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302 Standards.

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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.

308 4. Describes the reading curriculum and differentiated 309 strategies that will be used for students reading at grade level 310 or higher and a separate curriculum and strategies for students 311 who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny an 312 application a charter if the school does not propose a reading 313 curriculum that is evidence-based and includes explicit, 314 systematic, and multisensory reading instructional strategies; 315 however, a sponsor may not require the charter school to 316 implement the reading plan adopted by the school district 317 pursuant to s. 1011.62(9) consistent with effective teaching 318 strategies that are grounded in scientifically based reading 319 research.

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.

326 <u>6. Discloses the name of each applicant, governing board</u> 327 <u>member, and all proposed education services providers; the name</u> 328 <u>and sponsor of any charter school operated by each applicant,</u> 329 <u>each governing board member, and each proposed education</u> 330 <u>services provider that has closed and the reasons for the</u>

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331 <u>closure; and the academic and financial history of such charter</u> 332 <u>schools, which the sponsor shall consider in deciding whether to</u> 333 <u>approve or deny the application.</u>

<u>7.6.</u> Contains additional information a sponsor may require, which shall be attached as an addendum to the charter school application described in this paragraph.

<u>8.7.</u> For the establishment of a virtual charter school, documents that the applicant has contracted with a provider of virtual instruction services pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(d).

340 (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for 341 a charter school using the an evaluation instrument developed by 342 the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and 343 consider charter school applications received on or before 344 August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened 345 at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or 346 to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the 347 sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school 348 application submitted before August 1 and may receive an 349 application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. In 350 order to facilitate greater collaboration in the application 351 process, an applicant may submit a draft charter school 352 application on or before May 1 with an application fee of \$500. 353 If a draft application is timely submitted, the sponsor shall 354 review and provide feedback as to material deficiencies in the 355 application by July 1. The applicant shall then have until 356 August 1 to resubmit a revised and final application. The 357 sponsor may approve the draft application. Except as provided 358 for a draft application, a sponsor may not charge an applicant 359 for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an

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360 application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or 361 approval of a final application upon the promise of future payment of any kind. Before approving or denying any final 362 363 application, the sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt 364 of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make 365 technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, 366 367 typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such 368 errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the final 369 application.

370 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection 371 process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who 372 are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of 373 charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. 374 In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, 375 within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school 376 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of 377 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter 378 school location, and its projected FTE.

2. 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.

386 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an 387 application no later than 60 calendar days after the application 388 is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree

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389 in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, 390 at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the 391 392 application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of 393 Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is 394 denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such 395 denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon 396 good cause, supporting its denial of the charter application and 397 shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation 398 to the applicant and to the Department of Education.

b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:

(I) The application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a);

(II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);

(III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools;

411 (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or 412 false statement or concealed an essential or material fact 413 during the application process; or

(V) The proposed charter school's educational program and financial management practices do not materially comply with the requirements of this section.

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418 Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a 419 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school 420 applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively 421 significant either individually or when aggregated with other 422 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a 423 high-performing charter school if the proposed school is substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-424 425 performing charter schools and the organization or individuals 42.6 involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed 427 school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated 428 schools.

429 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a 430 high-performing charter school, the sponsor must, within 10 431 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific 432 reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., 433 supporting its denial of the application and must provide the 434 letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant 435 and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the 436 sponsor's denial of the application directly to the State Board 437 of Education and, if an appeal is filed, must provide a copy of 438 the appeal to the sponsor pursuant to paragraph (c) sub-439 subparagraph (c) 3.b.

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4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report
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441 to the Department of Education the approval or denial of <u>an</u> a
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442 charter application within 10 calendar days after such approval
443 or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the
444 Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE
445 for the approved charter school.

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5. Upon approval of $\underline{an} \ \underline{a} \ \underline{charter}$ application, the initial

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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 subparagraph for good cause.

(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 board of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.

(a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of the charter shall be based on:

457 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the458 ages and grades to be included.

2. 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.

a. 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 Next Generation Sunshine
State Standards and <u>evidence-based</u> grounded in scientifically
based reading research.

b. In order to provide students with access to diverse
instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of
technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to

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476 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 477 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 478 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both 479 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. 480 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which 481 combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual 482 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-483 time students of the charter school and receive the online 484 instruction in a classroom setting at the charter school. 485 Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who 486 provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be 487 employees of the charter school or may be under contract to 488 provide instructional services to charter school students. At a 489 minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state 490 or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for 491 the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and 492 performance accountability requirements for blended learning 493 courses are the same as those for traditional courses.

3. 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 of:

498 a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and 499 prior rates of academic progress will be established.

b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of 501 academic progress achieved by these same students while 502 attending the charter school.

503 c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other 504

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505 closely comparable student populations.

507 The district school board is required to provide academic 508 student performance data to charter schools for each of their 509 students coming from the district school system, as well as 510 rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in 511 the district school system.

512 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths 513 and needs of students and how well educational goals and 514 performance standards are met by students attending the charter 515 school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing 516 517 student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and 518 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in 519 charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the 520 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. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.

6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor.

7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct. <u>Admission or</u> dismissal must not be based on a student's academic performance.

8. 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.

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9. The financial and administrative management of the



534 school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional 535 experience or competence of those individuals or organizations 536 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or 537 retained to perform such professional services and the 538 description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the 539 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and 540 541 establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and 542 543 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in 544 such a consideration.

10. The asset and liability projections required in the application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school.

549 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks 550 and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of 551 losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from 552 553 violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which 554 the school will be insured, including whether or not the school 555 will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the 556 terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.

557 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for 558 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been 559 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the 560 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 561 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a 562 charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access

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563 to long-term financial resources for charter school 564 construction, charter schools that are operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are 565 566 eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the 567 district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a 568 charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate 569 access to long-term financial resources for charter school 570 construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, 571 not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for 572 up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district 573 school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual 574 review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but 575 only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).

13. The facilities to be used and their location. The sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of school.

14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.

15. The governance structure of the school, including the status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph (12)(i).

587 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which 588 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the 589 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this 590 timetable.

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17. In the case of an existing public school that is being

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592 converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for 593 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter 594 595 school after conversion in accordance with the existing 596 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 597 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, 598 alternative arrangements shall not be required for current 599 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except 600 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university 601 which grants the charter to the lab school.

602 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 603 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 604 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of 605 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 606 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter 607 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the 608 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, 609 mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first 610 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-611 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, 612 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 613 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

614 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s.
615 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility
616 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high617 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by
618 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade
619 levels the following school year. The written notice shall
620 specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade

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621 levels that will be added, as applicable. 622 (d) 1. A charter may be terminated by a charter school's 623 governing board through voluntary closure. The decision to cease 624 operations must be determined at a public meeting. The governing 625 board shall notify the parents and sponsor of the public meeting 626 in writing before the public meeting. The governing board must 627 notify the sponsor, parents of enrolled students, and the 628 department in writing within 24 hours after the public meeting 62.9 of its determination. The notice shall state the charter 630 school's intent to continue operations or the reason for the 631 closure and acknowledge that the governing board agrees to 632 follow the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public 633 funds pursuant to paragraphs (8) (e) - (g) and (9) (o) $\frac{1}{2}$ 634 school's governing board must appoint a representative to 635 facilitate parental involvement, provide access to information, 636 assist parents and others with questions and concerns, and 637 resolve disputes. The representative must reside in the school 638 district in which the charter school is located and may be a 639 governing board member, charter school employee, or individual 640 contracted to represent the governing board. If the governing board oversees multiple charter schools in the same school 641 642 district, the governing board must appoint a separate individual 643 representative for each charter school in the district. The 644 representative's contact information must be provided annually 645 in writing to parents and posted prominently on the charter 646 school's website if a website is maintained by the school. The 647 sponsor may not require that governing board members reside in 648 the school district in which the charter school is located if 649 the charter school complies with this paragraph.

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2. Each

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charter school's governing board must hold at least 651 two public meetings per school year in the school district. The meetings must be noticed, open, and accessible to the public, 652 653 and attendees must be provided an opportunity to receive 654 information and provide input regarding the charter school's 655 operations. The appointed representative and charter school 656 principal or director, or his or her equivalent, must be 657 physically present at each meeting. 658 (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-659 (q)1. In order to provide financial information that is 660 comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter 661 schools are to maintain all financial records that constitute 662 their accounting system: 663 a. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in 664 the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial 665 and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools"; 666 or b. At the discretion of the charter school's governing 667 668 board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted 669 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must 670 reformat this information for reporting according to this 671 paragraph. 672 2. Charter schools shall provide annual financial report 673 and program cost report information in the state-required 674 formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with 675 s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a 676 municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit 677 organization may use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting 678

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679 according to this paragraph.

3. A charter school shall, upon approval of the charter 680 contract, provide the sponsor with a concise, uniform, monthly 681 682 financial statement summary sheet that contains a balance sheet 683 and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund 684 balance. The balance sheet and the statement of revenue, 685 expenditures, and changes in fund balance shall be in the 686 governmental funds format prescribed by the Governmental 687 Accounting Standards Board. A high-performing charter school 688 pursuant to s. 1002.331 may provide a quarterly financial 689 statement in the same format and requirements as the uniform monthly financial statement summary sheet. The sponsor shall 690 691 review each monthly or quarterly financial statement to identify 692 the existence of any conditions identified in s. 1002.345(1)(a).

4. A charter school shall maintain and provide financial information as required in this paragraph. The financial statement required in subparagraph 3. must be in a form prescribed by the Department of Education.

697 (n)1. The director and a representative of the governing 698 board of a charter school that has earned a grade of ``D'' or ``F''699 pursuant to s. 1008.34 shall appear before the sponsor to 700 present information concerning each contract component having 701 noted deficiencies. The director and a representative of the 702 governing board shall submit to the sponsor for approval a 703 school improvement plan to raise student performance. Upon 704 approval by the sponsor, the charter school shall begin 705 implementation of the school improvement plan. The department 706 shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter 707 school and its governing board and establish guidelines for

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708 developing, submitting, and approving such plans.

2.a. If a charter school earns three consecutive grades of "D," two consecutive grades of "D" followed by a grade of "F," or two nonconsecutive grades of "F" within a 3-year period, the charter school governing board shall choose one of the following corrective actions:

(I) Contract for educational services to be provided directly to students, instructional personnel, and school administrators, as prescribed in state board rule;

(II) Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school;

(III) Reorganize the school under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff; or

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(IV) Voluntarily close the charter school.

b. The charter school must implement the corrective action in the school year following receipt of a third consecutive grade of "D," a grade of "F" following two consecutive grades of "D," or a second nonconsecutive grade of "F" within a 3-year period.

727 c. The sponsor may annually waive a corrective action if it 728 determines that the charter school is likely to improve a letter 729 grade if additional time is provided to implement the 730 intervention and support strategies prescribed by the school 731 improvement plan. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, a 732 charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" is 733 subject to subparagraph 4.

d. A charter school is no longer required to implement a
corrective action if it improves by at least one letter grade.
However, the charter school must continue to implement

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737 strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The 738 sponsor must annually review implementation of the school 739 improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement 740 pursuant to subparagraph 5.

741 e. A charter school implementing a corrective action that 742 does not improve by at least one letter grade after 2 full 743 school years of implementing the corrective action must select a 744 different corrective action. Implementation of the new 745 corrective action must begin in the school year following the 746 implementation period of the existing corrective action, unless 747 the sponsor determines that the charter school is likely to 748 improve a letter grade if additional time is provided to 749 implement the existing corrective action. Notwithstanding this 750 sub-subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second 751 consecutive grade of "F" while implementing a corrective action 752 is subject to subparagraph 4.

3. A charter school with a grade of "D" or "F" that improves by at least one letter grade must continue to implement the strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The sponsor must annually review implementation of the school improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement pursuant to subparagraph 5.

4. <u>A charter school's charter contract is automatically</u> <u>terminated if the school earns two consecutive grades of "F"</u> <u>after all school grade appeals are final</u> The sponsor shall <u>terminate a charter if the charter school earns two consecutive</u> <u>grades of "F"</u> unless:

a. The charter school is established to turn around theperformance of a district public school pursuant to s.

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766 1008.33(4)(b)3. Such charter schools shall be governed by s. 767 1008.33;

b. The charter school serves a student population the majority of which resides in a school zone served by a district public school that earned a grade of "F" in the year before the charter school opened and the charter school earns at least a grade of "D" in its third year of operation. The exception provided under this sub-subparagraph does not apply to a charter school in its fourth year of operation and thereafter; or

775 c. The state board grants the charter school a waiver of 776 termination. The charter school must request the waiver within 777 15 days after the department's official release of school 778 grades. The state board may waive termination if the charter 779 school demonstrates that the Learning Gains of its students on 780 statewide assessments are comparable to or better than the 781 Learning Gains of similarly situated students enrolled in nearby 782 district public schools. The waiver is valid for 1 year and may 783 only be granted once. Charter schools that have been in 784 operation for more than 5 years are not eligible for a waiver 785 under this sub-subparagraph.

787 The sponsor shall notify the charter school's governing board, 788 the charter school principal, and the department in writing when 789 a charter contract is terminated under this subparagraph. The 790 letter of termination must meet the requirements of paragraph 791 (8) (c). A charter terminated under this subparagraph must follow 792 the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public funds 793 pursuant to paragraphs (8) (e)-(g) and (9) (o).

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5. The director and a representative of the governing board



795 of a graded charter school that has implemented a school 796 improvement plan under this paragraph shall appear before the sponsor at least once a year to present information regarding 797 798 the progress of intervention and support strategies implemented 799 by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan and 800 corrective actions, if applicable. The sponsor shall communicate 801 at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services 802 provided to the school to help the school address its 803 deficiencies.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph except sub-subparagraphs 4.a.-c., the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to subsection (8).

807 (p)1. Each charter school shall maintain a website that 808 enables the public to obtain information regarding the school; 809 the school's academic performance; the names of the governing 810 board members; the programs at the school; any management companies, service providers, or education management 811 812 corporations associated with the school; the school's annual 813 budget and its annual independent fiscal audit; the school's 814 grade pursuant to s. 1008.34; and, on a quarterly basis, the 815 minutes of governing board meetings.

816 2. Each charter school's governing board must appoint a 817 representative to facilitate parental involvement, provide 818 access to information, assist parents and others with questions 819 and concerns, and resolve disputes. The representative must 820 reside in the school district in which the charter school is located and may be a governing board member, a charter school 821 822 employee, or an individual contracted to represent the governing 823 board. If the governing board oversees multiple charter schools

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24	in the same school district, the governing board must appoint a
25	separate representative for each charter school in the district.
26	The representative's contact information must be provided
27	annually in writing to parents and posted prominently on the
8	charter school's website. The sponsor may not require governing
	board members to reside in the school district in which the
	charter school is located if the charter school complies with
	this subparagraph.
	3. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least
	two public meetings per school year in the school district where
	the charter school is located. The meetings must be noticed,
	open, and accessible to the public, and attendees must be
	provided an opportunity to receive information and provide input
	regarding the charter school's operations. The appointed
	representative and charter school principal or director, or his
	or her designee, must be physically present at each meeting.
	Members of the governing board may attend in person or by means
	of communications media technology used in accordance with rules
	adopted by the Administration Commission under s. 120.54(5).
	(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS
	(d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the
	following student populations:
	1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the
	charter school.
	2. Students who are the children of a member of the
	governing board of the charter school.
	3. Students who are the children of an employee of the
	charter school.
	4. Students who are the children of:
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a. An employee of the business partner of a charter school-

854 in-the-workplace established under paragraph (15)(b) or a 855 resident of the municipality in which such charter school is 856 located; or 857 b. A resident or employee of a municipality that operates a 858 charter school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15)(c) 859 or allows a charter school to use a school facility or portion 860 of land provided by the municipality for the operation of the 861 charter school. 862 5. Students who have successfully completed a voluntary 863 prekindergarten education program under ss. 1002.51-1002.79 864 provided by the charter school or the charter school's governing 865 board during the previous year. 6. Students who are the children of an active duty member 866 867 of any branch of the United States Armed Forces. 868 7. Students who attended or are assigned to failing schools 869 pursuant to s. 1002.38(2). 870 (17) FUNDING.-Students enrolled in a charter school, 871 regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in 872 a basic program or a special program, the same as students 873 enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding 874 for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32. 875 (b) The basis for the agreement for funding students 876 enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school 877 district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance 878 Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations 879 Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary 880 lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current 881 operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded

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882 weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; 883 multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the 884 charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet 885 the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their 886 proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the 887 total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program by the Legislature, including transportation, the research-based 888 889 reading allocation, and the Florida digital classrooms allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be 890 891 recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations 892 under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the 893 actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the 894 charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. 895 896 (e) District school boards shall make timely and efficient

897 payment and reimbursement to charter schools, including 898 processing paperwork required to access special state and 899 federal funding for which they may be eligible. Payments of 900 funds under paragraph (b) shall be made monthly or twice a 901 month, beginning with the start of the district school board's 902 fiscal year. Each payment shall be one-twelfth, or one twentyfourth, as applicable, of the total state and local funds 903 904 described in paragraph (b) and adjusted as set forth therein. 905 For the first 2 years of a charter school's operation, if a 906 minimum of 75 percent of the projected enrollment is entered 907 into the sponsor's student information system by the first day 908 of the current month, the district school board shall may 909 distribute funds to the a charter school for the up to 3 months 910 of July through October based on the projected full-time

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911 equivalent student membership of the charter school as submitted 912 in the approved application. If less than 75 percent of the 913 projected enrollment is entered into the sponsor's student 914 information system by the first day of the current month, the 915 sponsor shall base payments on the actual number of student 916 enrollment entered into the sponsor's student information 917 system. Thereafter, the results of full-time equivalent student 918 membership surveys shall be used in adjusting the amount of funds distributed monthly to the charter school for the 919 920 remainder of the fiscal year. The payments payment shall be 921 issued no later than 10 working days after the district school 922 board receives a distribution of state or federal funds or the 923 date the payment is due pursuant to this subsection. If a 924 warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days after 925 receipt of funding by the district school board, the school 926 district shall pay to the charter school, in addition to the 927 amount of the scheduled disbursement, interest at a rate of 1 928 percent per month calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid 929 balance from the expiration of the 10 working days until such 930 time as the warrant is issued. The district school board may not 931 delay payment to a charter school of any portion of the funds 932 provided in paragraph (b) based on the timing of receipt of 933 local funds by the district school board. 934

(g) To be eligible for public education capital outlay (PECO) funds, a charter school must be located in the State of Florida.

(18) FACILITIES.-

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938 (a) A startup charter school shall utilize facilities which939 comply with the Florida Building Code pursuant to chapter 553

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940 except for the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. 941 Conversion charter schools shall utilize facilities that comply with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities provided 942 943 that the school district and the charter school have entered 944 into a mutual management plan for the reasonable maintenance of 945 such facilities. The mutual management plan shall contain a 946 provision by which the district school board agrees to maintain 947 charter school facilities in the same manner as its other public schools within the district. Charter schools, with the exception 948 949 of conversion charter schools, are not required to comply, but 950 may choose to comply, with the State Requirements for 951 Educational Facilities of the Florida Building Code adopted 952 pursuant to s. 1013.37. The local governing authority shall not 953 adopt or impose any local building requirements or site-954 development restrictions, such as parking and site-size 955 criteria, that are addressed by and more stringent than those 956 found in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of 957 the Florida Building Code. Beginning July 1, 2011, A local 958 governing authority must treat charter schools equitably in 959 comparison to similar requirements, restrictions, and site 960 planning processes imposed upon public schools that are not 961 charter schools. The agency having jurisdiction for inspection 962 of a facility and issuance of a certificate of occupancy or use 963 shall be the local municipality or, if in an unincorporated 964 area, the county governing authority. If an official or employee 965 of the local governing authority refuses to comply with this 966 paragraph, the aggrieved school or entity has an immediate right 967 to bring an action in circuit court to enforce its rights by 968 injunction. An aggrieved party that receives injunctive relief

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969 may be awarded attorney fees and court costs.

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(20) SERVICES.-

971 (a)1. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and 972 educational services to charter schools. These services shall 973 include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education 974 975 administration services; services related to eligibility and 976 reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of 977 978 the charter school, are provided by the school district at the 979 request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter 980 school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter 981 school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under 982 the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid 983 at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch 984 program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the 985 school district; test administration services, including payment 986 of the costs of state-required or district-required student 987 assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; 988 and information services, including equal access to student 989 information systems that are used by public schools in the 990 district in which the charter school is located. Student 991 performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test 992 993 scores, previous public school student report cards, and student 994 performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a 995 charter school in the same manner provided to other public 996 schools in the district.

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2. A total administrative fee for the provision of such

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998 services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the 999 available funds defined in paragraph (17) (b) for all students, except that when 75 percent or more of the students enrolled in 1000 1001 the charter school are exceptional students as defined in s. 1002 1003.01(3), the 5 percent of those available funds shall be calculated based on unweighted full-time equivalent students. 1003 1004 However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent 1005 administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 250 1006 students. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more 1007 students, the difference between the total administrative fee 1008 calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld 1009 may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1010 1013.62(2).

3. For high-performing charter schools, as defined in <u>s.</u> <u>1002.331</u> ch. <u>2011-232</u>, a sponsor may withhold a total administrative fee of up to 2 percent for enrollment up to and including 250 students per school.

4. In addition, a sponsor may withhold only up to a 5percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 500 students within a system of charter schools which meets all of the following:

1019 a. Includes both conversion charter schools and 1020 nonconversion charter schools;

b. Has all schools located in the same county;c. Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of

at least one school district in the state;

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d. Has the same governing board; and

1025 e. Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for1026 management of school operations.

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1027 5. The difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld 1028 1029 pursuant to subparagraph 4. may be used for instructional and 1030 administrative purposes as well as for capital outlay purposes 1031 specified in s. 1013.62(2). 1032 6. For a high-performing charter school system that also meets the requirements in subparagraph 4., a sponsor may 1033 1034 withhold a 2-percent administrative fee for enrollments up to 1035 and including 500 students per system. 1036 7. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional 1037 fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services 1038 in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld 1039 pursuant to this paragraph. 1040 8. The sponsor of a virtual charter school may withhold a 1041 fee of up to 5 percent. The funds shall be used to cover the 1042 cost of services provided under subparagraph 1. and 1043 implementation of the school district's digital classrooms plan 1044 pursuant to s. 1011.62. 1045 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1046 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1047 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-1048 (3) Funding for the Florida Virtual School shall be 1049 provided as follows: 1050 (a)1. The calculation of "full-time equivalent student" 1051 shall be as prescribed in s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(V) and is subject 1052 to s. 1011.61(4) For a student in grades 9 through 12, a "full-1053 time equivalent student" is one student who has successfully 1054 completed six full-credit courses that count toward the minimum 1055 number of credits required for high school graduation. A student

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1056 who completes fewer than six full-credit courses is a fraction 1057 of a full-time equivalent student. Half-credit course 1058 completions shall be included in determining a full-time 1059 equivalent student.

2. For a student in kindergarten through grade 8, a "fulltime equivalent student" is one student who has successfully completed six courses or the prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade. A student who completes fewer than six courses or the prescribed level of content shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent student.

2.3. For a student in a home education program, funding shall be provided in accordance with this subsection upon course completion if the parent verifies, upon enrollment for each course, that the student is registered with the school district as a home education student pursuant to s. 1002.41(1)(a). Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for home education program students who choose not to take an end-ofcourse assessment or for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online.

1081 For purposes of this paragraph, the calculation of "full-time 1082 equivalent student" shall be as prescribed in s. 1083 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(V) and is subject to the requirements in s. 1084 1011.61(4).

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1085 Section 7. Subsection (4) is added to section 1002.391, 1086 Florida Statutes, to read: 1002.391 Auditory-oral education programs.-1087 1088 (4) Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, a school 1089 district shall add four special consideration points to the calculation of a matrix of services for a student who is deaf 1090 1091 and enrolled in an auditory-oral education program. 1092 Section 8. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1), 1093 paragraph (e) of subsection (7), and paragraphs (c) and (d) of 1094 subsection (8) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, are amended 1095 to read: 1096 1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.-1097 (1) PROGRAM. 1098 (c) To provide students with the option of participating in 1099 virtual instruction programs as required by paragraph (b), a 1100 school district may: 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School or establish a 1101 1102 franchise of the Florida Virtual School for the provision of a 1103 program under paragraph (b). Using this option is subject to the 1104 requirements of this section and s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(III) and 1105 (IV) and (4). A district may report full-time equivalent student 1106 membership for credit earned by a student who is enrolled in a 1107 virtual education course provided by the district which was 1108 completed after the end of the regular school year if the FTE is 1109 reported no later than the deadline for amending the final 1110 student membership report for that year. 1111 2. Contract with an approved provider under subsection (2)

1112 for the provision of a full-time or part-time program under 1113 paragraph (b).

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1114 3. Enter into an agreement with other school districts to 1115 allow the participation of its students in an approved virtual 1116 instruction program provided by the other school district. The 1117 agreement must indicate a process for the transfer of funds 1118 required by paragraph (7) (e) $\frac{(7)(f)}{(f)}$. 1119 4. Establish school district operated part-time or full-1120 time kindergarten through grade 12 virtual instruction programs 1121 under paragraph (b) for students enrolled in the school 1122 district. A full-time program shall operate under its own Master 1123 School Identification Number. 1124 5. Enter into an agreement with a virtual charter school 1125 authorized by the school district under s. 1002.33. 1126 1127 Contracts under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. may include 1128 multidistrict contractual arrangements that may be executed by a 1129 regional consortium for its member districts. A multidistrict 1130 contractual arrangement or an agreement under subparagraph 3. is 1131 not subject to s. 1001.42(4)(d) and does not require the 1132 participating school districts to be contiguous. These 1133 arrangements may be used to fulfill the requirements of 1134 paragraph (b). (d) A virtual charter school may provide full-time virtual 1135 1136 instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12 if the 11.37 virtual charter school has a charter approved pursuant to s. 1138 1002.33 authorizing full-time virtual instruction. A virtual 1139 charter school may: 1140 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School. 2. Contract with an approved provider under subsection (2). 1141

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3. Enter into an agreement with a school district to allow

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1143 the participation of the virtual charter school's students in 1144 the school district's virtual instruction program. The agreement 1145 must indicate a process for reporting of student enrollment and 1146 the transfer of funds required by paragraph (7)(e) (7)(f).

1147 (7) VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND VIRTUAL CHARTER SCHOOL 1148 FUNDING.-

(e) Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not pass the endof-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online.

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(8) ASSESSMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.-

(c) An approved provider that receives a school grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating of <u>"Unsatisfactory"</u> "Declining" under s. 1008.341 must file a school improvement plan with the department for consultation to determine the causes for low performance and to develop a plan for correction and improvement.

1164 (d) An approved provider's contract must be terminated if 1165 the provider receives a school grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating of "Unsatisfactory" 1166 1167 "Declining" under s. 1008.341 for 2 years during any consecutive 1168 4-year period or has violated any qualification requirement 1169 pursuant to subsection (2). A provider that has a contract terminated under this paragraph may not be an approved provider 1170 for a period of at least 1 year after the date upon which the 1171

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1172 contract was terminated and until the department determines that 1173 the provider is in compliance with subsection (2) and has 1174 corrected each cause of the provider's low performance. 1175 Section 9. Section 1003.3101, Florida Statutes, is created 1176 to read: 1177 1003.3101 Additional educational choice options.-Each school district board shall establish a transfer process for a 1178 1179 parent to request his or her child be transferred to another 1180 classroom teacher. This section does not give a parent the right 1181 to choose a specific classroom teacher. A school must approve or 1182 deny the transfer within 2 weeks after receiving a request. If a 1183 request for transfer is denied, the school must notify the 1184 parent and specify the reasons for the denial. An explanation of 1185 the transfer process must be made available in the student 1186 handbook or a similar publication. 1187 Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 1003.4295, Florida 1188 Statutes, is amended to read: 1189 1003.4295 Acceleration options.-1190 (3) The Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) is created for 1191 the purpose of allowing a student to earn high school credit in 1192 courses required for high school graduation through passage of 1193 an end-of-course assessment Algebra I, Algebra II, geometry, 1194 United States history, or biology if the student passes the 1195 statewide, standardized assessment administered under s. 1196 1008.22, an Advanced Placement Examination, or a College Level 1197 Examination Program (CLEP). Notwithstanding s. 1003.436, a 1198 school district shall award course credit to a student who is not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, 1199 if the student attains a passing score on the corresponding end-1200

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1201	of-course assessment, Advanced Placement Examination, or CLEP
1202	statewide, standardized assessment. The school district shall
1203	permit a public school or home education student who is not
1204	enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, to
1205	take the assessment or examination during the regular
1206	administration of the assessment or examination.
1207	Section 11. Effective June 29, 2016, section 1004.935,
1208	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1209	1004.935 Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education Pilot
1210	Program
1211	(1) The Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education Pilot
1212	Program is established in the Department of Education through
1213	June 30, 2016, in Hardee, DeSoto, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties
1214	to provide the option of receiving a scholarship for instruction
1215	at private schools for up to 30 students who:
1216	(a) Have a disability;
1217	(b) Are 22 years of age;
1218	(c) Are receiving instruction from an instructor in a
1219	private school to meet the high school graduation requirements
1220	in s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282;
1221	(d) Do not have a standard high school diploma or a special
1222	high school diploma; and
1223	(e) Receive "supported employment services," which means
1224	employment that is located or provided in an integrated work
1225	setting with earnings paid on a commensurate wage basis and for
1226	which continued support is needed for job maintenance.
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1228	As used in this section, the term "student with a disability"
1229	includes a student who is documented as having an intellectual

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1230 disability; a speech impairment; a language impairment; a 1231 hearing impairment, including deafness; a visual impairment, 1232 including blindness; a dual sensory impairment; an orthopedic 1233 impairment; another health impairment; an emotional or 1234 behavioral disability; a specific learning disability, 1235 including, but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or 1236 developmental aphasia; a traumatic brain injury; a developmental 1237 delay; or autism spectrum disorder.

(2) A student participating in the pilot program may continue to participate in the program until the student graduates from high school or reaches the age of 40 years, whichever occurs first.

(3) Supported employment services may be provided at more than one site.

(4) The provider of supported employment services must be a nonprofit corporation under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code which serves Hardee County, DeSoto County, Manatee County, or Sarasota County and must contract with a private school in this state which meets the requirements in subsection (5).

(5) A private school that participates in the pilot program may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:

(a) Be academically accountable for meeting the educational needs of the student by annually providing to the provider of supported employment services a written explanation of the student's progress.

1255 (b) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 421256 U.S.C. s. 2000d.

(c) Meet state and local health and safety laws and codes.(d) Provide to the provider of supported employment

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1259 services all documentation required for a student's 1260 participation, including the private school's and student's fee 1261 schedules, at least 30 days before any quarterly scholarship 1262 payment is made for the student. A student is not eligible to 1263 receive a quarterly scholarship payment if the private school 1264 fails to meet this deadline.

The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection constitutes a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in the pilot program.

(6) (a) If the student chooses to participate in the pilot program and is accepted by the provider of supported employment services, the student must notify the Department of Education of his or her acceptance into the program 60 days before the first scholarship payment and before participating in the pilot program in order to be eligible for the scholarship.

(b) Upon receipt of a scholarship warrant, the student or parent to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the warrant to the provider of supported employment services for deposit into the account of the provider. The student or parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating provider of supported employment services as the student's or parent's attorney in fact to endorse a scholarship warrant. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.

1284 (7) Funds for the scholarship shall be provided from the
1285 appropriation from the school district's Workforce Development
1286 Fund in the General Appropriations Act for students who reside
1287 in the Hardee County School District, the DeSoto County School

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1288 District, the Manatee County School District, or the Sarasota 1289 County School District. During the pilot program, The 1290 scholarship amount granted for an eligible student with a 1291 disability shall be equal to the cost per unit of a full-time 1292 equivalent adult general education student, multiplied by the 1293 adult general education funding factor, and multiplied by the district cost differential pursuant to the formula required by 1294 1295 s. 1011.80(6)(a) for the district in which the student resides.

1296 (8) Upon notification by the Department of Education that 1297 it has received the required documentation, the Chief Financial 1298 Officer shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of 1299 1300 each academic year in which the scholarship is in force. The 1301 initial payment shall be made after the Department of Education 1302 verifies that the student was accepted into the pilot program, 1303 and subsequent payments shall be made upon verification of 1304 continued participation in the pilot program. Payment must be by 1305 individual warrant made payable to the student or parent and 1306 mailed by the Department of Education to the provider of 1307 supported employment services, and the student or parent shall 1308 restrictively endorse the warrant to the provider of supported 1309 employment services for deposit into the account of that 1310 provider.

(9) Subsequent to each scholarship payment, the Department of Education shall request from the Department of Financial Services a sample of endorsed warrants to review and confirm compliance with endorsement requirements.

Section 12. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, are amended, and

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1317 subsection (9) is added to that section, to read: 1318 1006.15 Student standards for participation in 1319 interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student 1320 activities; regulation.-

(3) (a) <u>As used in this section and s. 1006.20, the term</u> <u>"eligible to participate" includes, but is not limited to, a</u> <u>student participating in tryouts, off-season conditioning,</u> <u>summer workouts, preseason conditioning, in-season practice, or</u> <u>contests. The term does not mean that a student must be placed</u> <u>on any specific team for interscholastic or intrascholastic</u> <u>extracurricular activities.</u> To be eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities, a student must:

1. Maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the previous semester or a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282.

1335 2. Execute and fulfill the requirements of an academic 1336 performance contract between the student, the district school 1337 board, the appropriate governing association, and the student's 1338 parents, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls 1339 below 2.0, or its equivalent, on a 4.0 scale in the courses 1340 required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282. At a minimum, the 1341 contract must require that the student attend summer school, or 1342 its graded equivalent, between grades 9 and 10 or grades 10 and 1343 11, as necessary.

1344 3. Have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on 1345 a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s.

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1346 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282 during his or her junior or senior 1347 year.

4. Maintain satisfactory conduct, including adherence to appropriate dress and other codes of student conduct policies described in s. 1006.07(2). If a student is convicted of, or is found to have committed, a felony or a delinquent act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, the student's participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is contingent upon established and published district school board policy.

(b) Any student who is exempt from attending a full school day based on rules adopted by the district school board for double session schools or programs, experimental schools, or schools operating under emergency conditions must maintain the grade point average required by this section and pass each class for which he or she is enrolled.

(c) An individual home education student is eligible to participate at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment provisions, or may develop an agreement to participate at a private school, in the interscholastic extracurricular activities of that school, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The home education student must meet the requirements of the home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

During the period of participation at a school, the home
 education student must demonstrate educational progress as
 required in paragraph (b) in all subjects taken in the home

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1375 education program by a method of evaluation agreed upon by the 1376 parent and the school principal which may include: review of the 1377 student's work by a certified teacher chosen by the parent; 1378 grades earned through correspondence; grades earned in courses 1379 taken at a Florida College System institution, university, or 1380 trade school; standardized test scores above the 35th 1381 percentile; or any other method designated in s. 1002.41.

3. The home education student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.

4. The home education student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance as required of other students in extracurricular activities.

1388 5. The student must register with the school his or her 1389 intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular 1390 activities as a representative of the school before the 1391 beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she 1392 wishes to participate. A home education student must be able to 1393 participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement 1394 for an extracurricular activity.

1395 6. A student who transfers from a home education program to 1396 a public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in 1398 interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first 1399 grading period provided the student has a successful evaluation 1400 from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.

1401 7. Any public school or private school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 1402 1403 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to

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1404 participate in such activities as a home education student until 1405 the student has successfully completed one grading period in 1406 home education pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 1407 participate as a home education student.

1408 (d) An individual charter school student pursuant to s. 1409 1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to which 1410 the student would be assigned according to district school board 1411 attendance area policies or which the student could choose to 1412 attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled open-1413 enrollment provisions, in any interscholastic extracurricular 1414 activity of that school, unless such activity is provided by the 1415 student's charter school, if the following conditions are met:

1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of the charter school education program as determined by the charter school governing board.

2. During the period of participation at a school, the charter school student must demonstrate educational progress as required in paragraph (b).

3. The charter school student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.

4. The charter school student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities.

1428 5. The charter school student must register with the school
1429 his or her intent to participate in interscholastic
1430 extracurricular activities as a representative of the school
1431 before the beginning date of the season for the activity in
1432 which he or she wishes to participate. A charter school student

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1433 must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is 1434 a requirement for an extracurricular activity.

1435 6. A student who transfers from a charter school program to 1436 a traditional public school before or during the first grading 1437 period of the school year is academically eligible to 1438 participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during 1439 the first grading period if the student has a successful 1440 evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to 1441 subparagraph 2.

1442 7. Any public school or private school student who has been 1443 unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 1444 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to 1445 participate in such activities as a charter school student until 1446 the student has successfully completed one grading period in a 1447 charter school pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 1448 participate as a charter school student.

(e) A student of the Florida Virtual School full-time program may participate in any interscholastic extracurricular activity at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment policies, if the student:

 During the period of participation in the interscholastic extracurricular activity, meets the requirements in paragraph (a).

2. Meets any additional requirements as determined by the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School.

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3. Meets the same residency requirements as other students

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in the school at which he or she participates.

1463 4. Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and
1464 performance that are required of other students in
1465 extracurricular activities.

5. Registers his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities with the school before the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A Florida Virtual School student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.

(f) A student who transfers from the Florida Virtual School full-time program to a traditional public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period if the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year pursuant to paragraph (a).

(g) A public school or private school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities as a Florida Virtual School student until the student successfully completes one grading period in the Florida Virtual School pursuant to paragraph (a).

(h)1. A school district or charter school may not delay eligibility or otherwise prevent a student participating in controlled open enrollment, or a choice program, from being immediately eligible to participate in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities.

2. A student may not participate in a sport if the student

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1491 participated in that same sport at another school during that 1492 school year, unless the student meets one of the following 1493 criteria: 1494 a. Dependent children of active duty military personnel 1495 whose move resulted from military orders. 1496 b. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care 1497 placement in a different school zone. 1498 c. Children who move due to a court ordered change in 1499 custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or 1500 death of a custodial parent. 1501 d. Authorized for good cause in district or charter school 1502 policy. 1503 (8) (a) The Florida High School Athletic Association 1504 (FHSAA), in cooperation with each district school board, shall 1505 facilitate a program in which a middle school or high school 1506 student who attends a private school shall be eligible to 1507 participate in an interscholastic or intrascholastic sport at a 1508 public high school, a public middle school, or a 6-12 public 1509 school that is zoned for the physical address at which the 1510 student resides if: 1511

1511 1. The private school in which the student is enrolled is 1512 not a member of the FHSAA and does not offer an interscholastic 1513 or intrascholastic athletic program.

1514 2. The private school student meets the guidelines for the 1515 conduct of the program established by the FHSAA's board of 1516 directors and the district school board. At a minimum, such 1517 guidelines shall provide:

1518 a. A deadline for each sport by which the private school 1519 student's parents must register with the public school in

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1520 writing their intent for their child to participate at that 1521 school in the sport. b. Requirements for a private school student to 1522 1523 participate, including, but not limited to, meeting the same 1524 standards of eligibility, acceptance, behavior, educational 1525 progress, and performance which apply to other students 1526 participating in interscholastic or intrascholastic sports at a 1527 public school or FHSAA member private school. 1528 (9) (a) A student who transfers to a school during the 1529 school year may seek to immediately join an existing team if the 1530 roster for the specific interscholastic or intrascholastic 1531 extracurricular activity has not reached the activity's 1532 identified maximum size and if the coach for the activity 1533 determines that the student has the requisite skill and ability 1534 to participate. The FHSAA and school district or charter school 1535 may not declare such a student ineligible because the student 1536 did not have the opportunity to comply with qualifying 1537 requirements. 1538 (b) A student may not participate in a sport if the student 1539 participated in that same sport at another school during that 1540 school year, unless the student meets one of the following 1541 criteria: 1542 1. Dependent children of active duty military personnel 1543 whose move resulted from military orders. 1544 2. Children who have been relocated due to a foster care 1545 placement in a different school zone. 1546 3. Children who move due to a court ordered change in 1547 custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or 1548 death of a custodial parent.

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1549	4. Authorized for good cause in district or charter school
1550	policy.
1551	Section 13. Section 1006.195, Florida Statutes, is created
1552	to read:
1553	1006.195 District school board, charter school authority
1554	and responsibility to establish student eligibility regarding
1555	participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic
1556	extracurricular activitiesNotwithstanding any provision to the
1557	contrary in ss. 1006.15, 1006.18, and 1006.20, regarding student
1558	eligibility to participate in interscholastic and
1559	intrascholastic extracurricular activities:
1560	(1)(a) A district school board must establish, through its
1561	code of student conduct, student eligibility standards and
1562	related student disciplinary actions regarding student
1563	participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic
1564	extracurricular activities. The code of student conduct must
1565	provide that:
1566	1. A student not currently suspended from interscholastic
1567	or intrascholastic extracurricular activities, or suspended or
1568	expelled from school, pursuant to a district school board's
1569	suspension or expulsion powers provided in law, including ss.
1570	1006.07, 1006.08, and 1006.09, is eligible to participate in
1571	interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities.
1572	2. A student may not participate in a sport if the student
1573	participated in that same sport at another school during that
1574	school year, unless the student meets the criteria in s.
1575	<u>1006.15(3)(h).</u>
1576	3. A student's eligibility to participate in any
1577	interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity may
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1	not be affected by any alleged recruiting violation until final
(disposition of the allegation pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).
	(b) Students who participate in interscholastic and
-	intrascholastic extracurricular activities for, but are not
(enrolled in, a public school pursuant to s. 1006.15(3)(c)-(e)
ć	and (8), are subject to the district school board's code of
ŝ	student conduct for the limited purpose of establishing and
ľ	maintaining the student's eligibility to participate at the
	school.
	(c) The provisions of this subsection apply to
-	interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities
(conducted by charter schools and private schools, as applicable,
(except that the charter school governing board, or equivalent
]	private school authority, is responsible for the authority and
-	responsibility otherwise provided to district school boards.
	(2)(a) The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA)
(continues to retain jurisdiction over the following provisions
	in s. 1006.20, which may not be implemented in a manner contrary
1	to this section: membership in the FHSAA; recruiting
]	prohibitions and violations; student medical evaluations;
	investigations; and sanctions for coaches; school eligibility
ć	and forfeiture of contests; student concussions or head
	injuries; the sports medical advisory committee; and the general
(operational provisions of the FHSAA.
	(b) The FHSAA must adopt, and prominently publish, the text
(of this section on its website and in its bylaws, rules,
]	procedures, training and education materials, and all other
(governing authority documents by August 1, 2016.
	Section 14. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), (c),

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1607 and (g) of subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, 1608 are amended to read:

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1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-

1610 (1) GOVERNING NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.-The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as the 1611 1612 governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public 1613 schools. If the FHSAA fails to meet the provisions of this 1614 section, the commissioner shall designate a nonprofit 1615 organization to govern athletics with the approval of the State 1616 Board of Education. The FHSAA is not a state agency as defined 1617 in s. 120.52. The FHSAA shall be subject to the provisions of s. 1618 1006.19. A private school that wishes to engage in high school 1619 athletic competition with a public high school may become a 1620 member of the FHSAA. Any high school in the state, including 1621 charter schools, virtual schools, and home education 1622 cooperatives, may become a member of the FHSAA and participate 1623 in the activities of the FHSAA. However, membership in the FHSAA 1624 is not mandatory for any school. The FHSAA must allow a private 1625 school the option of maintaining full membership in the 1626 association or joining by sport and may not discourage a private 1627 school from simultaneously maintaining membership in another 1628 athletic association. The FHSAA may allow a public school the 1629 option to apply for consideration to join another athletic 1630 association. The FHSAA may not deny or discourage 1631 interscholastic competition between its member schools and non-1632 FHSAA member Florida schools, including members of another 1633 athletic governing organization, and may not take any retributory or discriminatory action against any of its member 1634 1635 schools that participate in interscholastic competition with

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1636 non-FHSAA member Florida schools. The FHSAA may not unreasonably 1637 withhold its approval of an application to become an affiliate 1638 member of the National Federation of State High School 1639 Associations submitted by any other organization that governs interscholastic athletic competition in this state. The bylaws 1640 1641 of the FHSAA are the rules by which high school athletic programs in its member schools, and the students who participate 1642 1643 in them, are governed, unless otherwise specifically provided by 1644 statute. For the purposes of this section, "high school" 1645 includes grades 6 through 12.

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(2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.-

1647 (a) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that, unless specifically provided by statute, establish eligibility requirements for all 1648 1649 students who participate in high school athletic competition in 1650 its member schools. The bylaws governing residence and transfer shall allow the student to be immediately eligible in the school 1651 1652 in which he or she first enrolls each school year or the school 1653 in which the student makes himself or herself a candidate for an 1654 athletic team by engaging in a practice prior to enrolling in 1655 the school. The bylaws shall also allow the student to be 1656 immediately eligible in the school to which the student has transferred during the school year if the transfer is made by a 1657 1658 deadline established by the FHSAA, which may not be prior to the 1659 date authorized for the beginning of practice for the sport. These transfers shall be allowed pursuant to the district school 1660 1661 board policies in the case of transfer to a public school or 1662 pursuant to the private school policies in the case of transfer to a private school. The student shall be eligible in that 1663 school so long as he or she remains enrolled in that school. 1664

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1665 Subsequent eligibility shall be determined and enforced through 1666 the FHSAA's bylaws. Requirements governing eligibility and transfer between member schools shall be applied similarly to 1667 1668 public school students and private school students.

(b) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that specifically prohibit 1669 1670 the recruiting of students for athletic purposes. The bylaws 1671 shall prescribe penalties and an appeals process for athletic 1672 recruiting violations.

1. If it is determined that a school has recruited a student in violation of FHSAA bylaws, the FHSAA may require the school to participate in a higher classification for the sport in which the recruited student competes for a minimum of one classification cycle, in addition to the penalties in subparagraphs 2. and 3., and any other appropriate fine or and 1679 sanction imposed on the school, its coaches, or adult 1680 representatives who violate recruiting rules.

2. Any recruitment by a school district employee or contractor in violation of FHSAA bylaws results in escalating punishments as follows:

a. For a first offense, a \$5,000 forfeiture of pay for the school district employee or contractor who committed the violation.

b. For a second offense, suspension without pay for 12 months from coaching, directing, or advertising an extracurricular activity and a \$5,000 forfeiture of pay for the school district employee or contractor who committed the violation.

1692 c. For a third offense, a \$5,000 forfeiture of pay for the school district employee or contractor who committed the 1693

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1694 violation. If the individual who committed the violation holds an educator certificate, the FHSAA shall also refer the 1695 1696 violation to the department for review pursuant to s. 1012.796 1697 to determine whether probable cause exists, and, if there is a 1698 finding of probable cause, the commissioner shall file a formal 1699 complaint against the individual. If the complaint is upheld, 1700 the individual's educator certificate shall be revoked for 3 1701 years, in addition to any penalties available under s. 1012.796. 1702 Additionally, the department shall revoke any adjunct teaching 1703 certificates issued pursuant to s. 1012.57 and all permissions 1704 under ss. 1012.39 and 1012.43, and the educator is ineligible 1705 for such certificates or permissions for a period of time equal 1706 to the period of revocation of his or her state-issued 1707 certificate. 1708 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school, 1709 team, or activity shall forfeit all competitions, including honors resulting from such competitions, in which a student who 1710 1711 participated in any fashion was recruited in a manner prohibited 1712 pursuant to state law or the FHSAA bylaws. 1713 4. A student may not be declared ineligible based on 1714 violation of recruiting rules unless the student or parent has 1715 falsified any enrollment or eligibility document or accepted any 1716 benefit or any promise of benefit if such benefit is not generally available to the school's students or family members 1717 1718 or is based in any way on athletic interest, potential, or

1720 <u>5. A student's eligibility to participate in any</u>
1721 <u>interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity, as</u>
1722 determined by a district school board pursuant to s.

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performance.

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1723 1006.195(1)(a)3., may not be affected by any alleged recruiting 1724 violation until final disposition of the allegation.

1725 (c) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that require all students 1726 participating in interscholastic athletic competition or who are 1727 candidates for an interscholastic athletic team to 1728 satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year prior to 1729 participating in interscholastic athletic competition or 1730 engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical 1731 activity associated with the student's candidacy for an 1732 interscholastic athletic team. Such medical evaluation may be 1733 administered only by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, 1734 chapter 459, chapter 460, or s. 464.012, and in good standing 1735 with the practitioner's regulatory board. The bylaws shall 1736 establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history 1737 and performing the medical evaluation required under this 1738 paragraph, which shall include a physical assessment of the 1739 student's physical capabilities to participate in 1740 interscholastic athletic competition as contained in a uniform 1741 preparticipation physical evaluation and history form. The 1742 evaluation form shall incorporate the recommendations of the 1743 American Heart Association for participation cardiovascular 1744 screening and shall provide a place for the signature of the 1745 practitioner performing the evaluation with an attestation that 1746 each examination procedure listed on the form was performed by 1747 the practitioner or by someone under the direct supervision of 1748 the practitioner. The form shall also contain a place for the 1749 practitioner to indicate if a referral to another practitioner 1750 was made in lieu of completion of a certain examination 1751 procedure. The form shall provide a place for the practitioner

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1752 to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining 1753 sections and attest to that portion of the examination. The 1754 preparticipation physical evaluation form shall advise students 1755 to complete a cardiovascular assessment and shall include 1756 information concerning alternative cardiovascular evaluation and 1757 diagnostic tests. Results of such medical evaluation must be provided to the school. A student is not No student shall be 1758 1759 eligible to participate, as provided in s. 1006.15(3), in any 1760 interscholastic athletic competition or engage in any practice, 1761 tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the 1762 student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team until 1763 the results of the medical evaluation have been received and 1764 approved by the school.

(g) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws establishing the process and standards by which FHSAA determinations of eligibility are made. Such bylaws shall provide that:

1. Ineligibility must be established by <u>a preponderance of</u> the clear and convincing evidence;

2. Student athletes, parents, and schools must have notice of the initiation of any investigation or other inquiry into eligibility and may present, to the investigator and to the individual making the eligibility determination, any information or evidence that is credible, persuasive, and of a kind reasonably prudent persons rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs;

1777 3. An investigator may not determine matters of eligibility
1778 but must submit information and evidence to the executive
1779 director or a person designated by the executive director or by
1780 the board of directors for an unbiased and objective

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1781	determination of eligibility; and
1782	4. A determination of ineligibility must be made in
1783	writing, setting forth the findings of fact and specific
1784	violation upon which the decision is based.
1785	Section 15. Section 1009.893, Florida Statutes, is amended
1786	to read:
1787	1009.893 <u>Benacquisto Scholarship</u> Florida National Merit
1788	Scholar Incentive Program
1789	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1790	(a) "Department" means the Department of Education.
1791	(b) " <u>Scholarship</u> Incentive program" means the <u>Benacquisto</u>
1792	<u>Scholarship</u> Florida National Merit Scholar Incentive Program.
1793	(2) The <u>Benacquisto Scholarship</u> Florida National Merit
1794	Scholar Incentive Program is created to reward any Florida high
1795	school graduate who receives recognition as a National Merit
1796	Scholar or National Achievement Scholar and who initially
1797	enrolls in the 2014-2015 academic year or, later, in a
1798	baccalaureate degree program at an eligible Florida public or
1799	independent postsecondary educational institution.
1800	(3) The department shall administer the <u>scholarship</u>
1801	incentive program according to rules and procedures established
1802	by the State Board of Education. The department shall advertise
1803	the availability of the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program and notify
1804	students, teachers, parents, certified school counselors, and
1805	principals or other relevant school administrators of the
1806	criteria.
1807	(4) In order to be eligible for an award under the
1808	scholarship incentive program, a student must:

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(a) Be a state resident as determined in s. 1009.40 and

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1810	rules of the State Board of Education;
1811	(b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its
1812	equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282,
1813	or s. 1003.435 unless:
1814	1. The student completes a home education program according
1815	to s. 1002.41; or
1816	2. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-
1817	Florida school while living with a parent who is on military or
1818	public service assignment out of this state;
1819	(c) Be accepted by and enroll in a Florida public or
1820	independent postsecondary educational institution that is
1821	regionally accredited; and
1822	(d) Be enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree program
1823	at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or
1824	independent postsecondary educational institution during the
1825	fall academic term following high school graduation.
1826	(5)(a) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar
1827	or National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida public
1828	postsecondary educational institution shall receive <u>a</u>
1829	scholarship an incentive award equal to the institutional cost
1830	of attendance minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright
1831	Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National
1832	Achievement Scholarship.
1833	(b) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar or
1834	National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida
1835	independent postsecondary educational institution shall receive
1836	a scholarship an incentive award equal to the highest cost of
1837	attendance at a Florida public university, as reported by the
1838	Board of Governors of the State University System, minus the sum

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1839 of the student's Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and National1840 Merit Scholarship or National Achievement Scholarship.

(6) (a) To be eligible for a renewal award, a student must
earn all credits for which he or she was enrolled and maintain a
3.0 or higher grade point average.

(b) A student may receive the <u>scholarship</u> incentive award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete a baccalaureate degree program, or until completion of a baccalaureate degree program, whichever comes first.

(7) The department shall annually issue awards from the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program. Before the registration period each semester, the department shall transmit payment for each award to the president or director of the postsecondary educational institution, or his or her representative, except that the department may withhold payment if the receiving institution fails to report or to make refunds to the department as required in this section.

(a) Each institution shall certify to the department the eligibility status of each student to receive a disbursement within 30 days before the end of its regular registration period, inclusive of a drop and add period. An institution is not required to reevaluate the student eligibility after the end of the drop and add period.

(b) An institution that receives funds from the <u>scholarship</u> incentive program must certify to the department the amount of funds disbursed to each student and remit to the department any undisbursed advances within 60 days after the end of regular registration.

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1868 (c) If funds appropriated are not adequate to provide the 1869 maximum allowable award to each eligible student, awards must be 1870 prorated using the same percentage reduction. 1871 (8) Funds from any award within the scholarship incentive 1872 program may not be used to pay for remedial coursework or 1873 developmental education. 1874 (9) A student may use an award for a summer term if funds 1875 are available and appropriated by the Legislature. 1876 (10) The department shall allocate funds to the appropriate 1877 institutions and collect and maintain data regarding the 1878 scholarship incentive program within the student financial 1879 assistance database as specified in s. 1009.94. 1880 (11) Section 1009.40(4) does not apply to awards issued 1881 under this section. 1882 (12) A student who receives an award under the scholarship 1883 program shall be known as a Benacquisto Scholar. 1884 (13) All eligible Florida public or independent 1885 postsecondary educational institutions are encouraged to become, 1886 and all eligible state universities shall become, college 1887 sponsors of the National Merit Scholarship Program. 1888 (14) (12) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 1889 necessary to administer this section. 1890 Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 1011.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1891 1892 1011.61 Definitions.-Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the 1893

1895 (1) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the 1896 district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time

purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program:

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1897 students as follows:

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(a) A "full-time student" is one student on the membership roll of one school program or a combination of school programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for the school year or the equivalent 1901 for:

1. Instruction in a standard school, comprising not less than 900 net hours for a student in or at the grade level of 4 through 12, or not less than 720 net hours for a student in or at the grade level of kindergarten through grade 3 or in an authorized prekindergarten exceptional program; or

2. Instruction in a double-session school or a school utilizing an experimental school calendar approved by the Department of Education, comprising not less than the equivalent of 810 net hours in grades 4 through 12 or not less than 630 net hours in kindergarten through grade 3; or

2.3. Instruction comprising the appropriate number of net 1912 1913 hours set forth in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. for students who, within the past year, have moved with their 1915 parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish 1916 industries, if a plan furnishing such an extended school day or week, or a combination thereof, has been approved by the commissioner. Such plan may be approved to accommodate the needs 1919 of migrant students only or may serve all students in schools having a high percentage of migrant students. The plan described in this subparagraph is optional for any school district and is 1922 not mandated by the state.

1923 (b) A "part-time student" is a student on the active 1924 membership roll of a school program or combination of school 1925 programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) who is less than a full-time

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1926 student. A student who receives instruction in a school that 1927 operates for less than the minimum term shall generate full-time 1928 equivalent student membership proportional to the amount of 1929 instructional hours provided by the school divided by the 1930 minimum term requirement as provided in s. 1011.60(2). 1931 (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is: 1932 a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in 1933 s. 1011.62(1)(c); or 1934 b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any 1935 one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) which is the 1936 equivalent of one full-time student based on the following 1937 calculations: 1938 (I) A full-time student in a combination of programs listed 1939 in s. 1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time 1940 equivalent membership in each special program equal to the 1941 number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a 1942 member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in 1943 subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. The difference between that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set 1944 1945 forth in subsection (4) for each full-time student is presumed 1946 to be the balance of the student's time not spent in a special 1947 program and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic 1948 program. 1949 (II) A prekindergarten student with a disability shall meet 1950 the requirements specified for kindergarten students.

(III) A full-time equivalent student for students in kindergarten through grade 12 in a full-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 or a virtual charter school under s. 1002.33 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the

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1955 prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the 1956 next grade in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c). Credit 1957 completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-1958 credit courses. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the 1959 reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of 1960 students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-1961 course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high 1962 school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not pass 1963 the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be 1964 made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course 1965 delivered online.

1966 (IV) A full-time equivalent student for students in 1967 kindergarten through grade 12 in a part-time virtual instruction 1968 program under s. 1002.45 shall consist of six full-credit 1969 completions in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses 1970 1971 or half-credit courses. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, 1972 the reported full-time equivalent students and associated 1973 funding of students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an 1974 end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard 1975 high school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not 1976 pass the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall 1977 be made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course 1978 delivered online.

(V) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student shall consist of six full-credit completions or the prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. for students participating in kindergarten through grade 12 part-time virtual



1984 instruction and the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for 1985 students participating in kindergarten through grade 12 full-1986 time virtual instruction. Credit completions may be a 1987 combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses. 1988 Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported full-time 1989 equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled 1990 in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment 1991 under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall 1992 be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-of-course 1993 assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for a student 1994 who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online.

(VI) Each successfully completed full-credit course earned through an online course delivered by a district other than the one in which the student resides shall be calculated as 1/6 FTE.

(VII) A full-time equivalent student for courses requiring passage of a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall be defined and reported based on the number of instructional hours as provided in this subsection until the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the FTE for the course shall be assessment-based and shall be equal to 1/6 FTE. The reported FTE shall be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online.

(VIII) For students enrolled in a school district as a full-time student, the district may report 1/6 FTE for each student who passes a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment without being enrolled in the corresponding course.

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2013 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more 2014 or less than 180 school days or the equivalent on an hourly 2015 basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education is a 2016 fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the 2017 number of instructional hours in membership divided by the 2018 appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; 2019 however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in 2020 programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to students 2021 enrolled in: 2022 a. Juvenile justice education programs. 2023 b. The Florida Virtual School. 2024 c. Virtual instruction programs and virtual charter schools 2025 for the purpose of course completion and credit recovery 2026 pursuant to ss. 1002.45 and 1003.498. Course completion applies 2027 only to a student who is reported during the second or third 2028 membership surveys and who does not complete a virtual education 2029 course by the end of the regular school year. The course must be completed no later than the deadline for amending the final 2030 2031 student enrollment survey for that year. Credit recovery applies 2032 only to a student who has unsuccessfully completed a traditional 2033 or virtual education course during the regular school year and 2034 must re-take the course in order to be eligible to graduate with 2035 the student's class. 2036 2037 The full-time equivalent student enrollment calculated under 2038 this subsection is subject to the requirements in subsection 2039 (4). 2040

2041 The department shall determine and implement an equitable method

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2042 of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools 2043 operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been 2044 approved by the department to operate for less than the minimum 2045 term as provided in s. 1011.60(2) school day.

2046 Section 17. Effective July 1, 2016, and upon the expiration 2047 of the amendment to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, made by chapter 2015-222, Laws of Florida, paragraphs (e) and (o) of 2048 2049 subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and present 2050 subsection (13) of that section are amended, present subsections 2051 (13), (14), and (15) of that section are redesignated as 2052 subsections (14), (15), and (16), respectively, and a new 2053 subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.-The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:

(e) Funding model for exceptional student education programs.-

2066 1.a. The funding model uses basic, at-risk, support levels 2067 IV and V for exceptional students and career Florida Education 2068 Finance Program cost factors, and a guaranteed allocation for 2069 exceptional student education programs. Exceptional education 2070 cost factors are determined by using a matrix of services to

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2071 document the services that each exceptional student will 2072 receive. The nature and intensity of the services indicated on 2073 the matrix shall be consistent with the services described in 2074 each exceptional student's individual educational plan. The 2075 Department of Education shall review and revise the descriptions 2076 of the services and supports included in the matrix of services 2077 for exceptional students and shall implement those revisions 2078 before the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year.

b. In order to generate funds using one of the two weighted cost factors, a matrix of services must be completed at the time of the student's initial placement into an exceptional student education program and at least once every 3 years by personnel who have received approved training. Nothing listed in the matrix shall be construed as limiting the services a school district must provide in order to ensure that exceptional students are provided a free, appropriate public education.

c. Students identified as exceptional, in accordance with chapter 6A-6, Florida Administrative Code, who do not have a matrix of services as specified in sub-subparagraph b. shall generate funds on the basis of full-time-equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program at the same funding level per student as provided for basic students. Additional funds for these exceptional students will be provided through the guaranteed allocation designated in subparagraph 2.

2095 2. For students identified as exceptional who do not have a 2096 matrix of services and students who are gifted in grades K 2097 through 8, there is created a guaranteed allocation to provide 2098 these students with a free appropriate public education, in 2099 accordance with s. 1001.42(4)(1) and rules of the State Board of

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2100 Education, which shall be allocated initially annually to each 2101 school district in the amount provided in the General 2102 Appropriations Act. These funds shall be supplemental in 2103 addition to the funds appropriated for the basic funding level 2104 on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education 2105 Finance Program, and the amount allocated for each school 2106 district shall not be recalculated once during the year, based 2107 on actual student membership from the October FTE survey. Upon 2108 recalculation, if the generated allocation is greater than the 2109 amount provided in the General Appropriations Act, the total 2110 shall be prorated to the level of the appropriation based on 2111 each district's share of the total recalculated amount. These 2112 funds shall be used to provide special education and related 2113 services for exceptional students and students who are gifted in 2114 grades K through 8. Beginning with the 2007-2008 fiscal year, A 2115 district's expenditure of funds from the guaranteed allocation for students in grades 9 through 12 who are gifted may not be 2116 2117 greater than the amount expended during the 2006-2007 fiscal 2118 year for gifted students in grades 9 through 12.

2119 (o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent 2120 membership based on successful completion of a career-themed course pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493, or 2121 2122 courses with embedded CAPE industry certifications or CAPE Digital Tool certificates, and issuance of industry 2123 2124 certification identified on the CAPE Industry Certification 2125 Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of 2126 Education or CAPE Digital Tool certificates pursuant to s. 2127 1003.4203.-

1.a. A value of 0.025 full-time equivalent student

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2129 membership shall be calculated for CAPE Digital Tool
2130 certificates earned by students in elementary and middle school
2131 grades.

2132 b. A value of 0.1 or 0.2 full-time equivalent student 2133 membership shall be calculated for each student who completes a 2134 course as defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b) or courses with embedded 2135 CAPE industry certifications and who is issued an industry 2136 certification identified annually on the CAPE Industry 2137 Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the 2138 State Board of Education. A value of 0.2 full-time equivalent 2139 membership shall be calculated for each student who is issued a 2140 CAPE industry certification that has a statewide articulation 2141 agreement for college credit approved by the State Board of 2142 Education. For CAPE industry certifications that do not 2143 articulate for college credit, the Department of Education shall 2144 assign a full-time equivalent value of 0.1 for each 2145 certification. Middle grades students who earn additional FTE 2146 membership for a CAPE Digital Tool certificate pursuant to sub-2147 subparagraph a. may not use the previously funded examination to 2148 satisfy the requirements for earning an industry certification 2149 under this sub-subparagraph. Additional FTE membership for an elementary or middle grades student may shall not exceed 0.1 for 2150 certificates or certifications earned within the same fiscal 2151 2152 year. The State Board of Education shall include the assigned 2153 values on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List under 2154 rules adopted by the state board. Such value shall be added to 2155 the total full-time equivalent student membership for grades 6 2156 through 12 in the subsequent year for courses that were not provided through dual enrollment. CAPE industry certifications 2157

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2158 earned through dual enrollment must be reported and funded 2159 pursuant to s. 1011.80. However, if a student earns a 2160 certification through a dual enrollment course and the 2161 certification is not a fundable certification on the 2162 postsecondary certification funding list, or the dual enrollment 2163 certification is earned as a result of an agreement between a 2164 school district and a nonpublic postsecondary institution, the 2165 bonus value shall be funded in the same manner as other nondual 2166 enrollment course industry certifications. In such cases, the school district may provide for an agreement between the high 2167 2168 school and the technical center, or the school district and the 2169 postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement for 2170 equitable distribution of the bonus funds.

c. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for student completion of the courses and the embedded certifications identified on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List and approved by the commissioner pursuant to ss. 1003.4203(5)(a) and 1008.44.

2176 d. A value of 0.5 full-time equivalent student membership 2177 shall be calculated for CAPE Acceleration Industry 2178 Certifications that articulate for 15 to 29 college credit 2179 hours, and 1.0 full-time equivalent student membership shall be 2180 calculated for CAPE Acceleration Industry Certifications that 2181 articulate for 30 or more college credit hours pursuant to CAPE 2182 Acceleration Industry Certifications approved by the 2183 commissioner pursuant to ss. 1003.4203(5)(b) and 1008.44.

2184 2. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the 2185 funds provided for CAPE industry certification, in accordance 2186 with this paragraph, to the program that generated the funds.

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2187 This allocation may not be used to supplant funds provided for 2188 basic operation of the program.

2189 3. For CAPE industry certifications earned in the 2013-2014 2190 school year and in subsequent years, the school district shall 2191 distribute to each classroom teacher who provided direct 2192 instruction toward the attainment of a CAPE industry 2193 certification that qualified for additional full-time equivalent 2194 membership under subparagraph 1.:

2195 a. A bonus in the amount of \$25 for each student taught by 2196 a teacher who provided instruction in a course that led to the 2197 attainment of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry 2198 Certification Funding List with a weight of 0.1.

b. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by a teacher who provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List with a weight of 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, and 1.0.

<u>c. A bonus of \$75 for each student taught by a teacher who</u> provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a <u>CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification</u> <u>Funding List with a weight of 0.3.</u>

d. A bonus of \$100 for each student taught by a teacher who provided instruction in a course that led to the attainment of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List with a weight of 0.5 or 1.0.

2213 Bonuses awarded pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to 2214 teachers who are employed by the district in the year in which 2215 the additional FTE membership calculation is included in the

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2216 calculation. Bonuses shall be calculated based upon the 2217 associated weight of a CAPE industry certification on the CAPE 2218 Industry Certification Funding List for the year in which the 2219 certification is earned by the student. Any bonus awarded to a 2220 teacher under this paragraph may not exceed \$2,000 in any given 2221 school year and is in addition to any regular wage or other 2222 bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive.

(4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:

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(a) Estimated taxable value calculations.-

2231 1.a. Not later than 2 working days before prior to July 19, 2232 the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of 2233 Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for 2234 school purposes in each school district and the total for all 2235 school districts in the state for the current calendar year 2236 based on the latest available data obtained from the local 2237 property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable 2238 value for school purposes for that year, and no further 2239 adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to 2240 paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by 2241 final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (15) (b) 2242 (14) (b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education 2243 shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of 2244

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the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.

2252 b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the 2253 computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for 2254 required local effort for all school districts collectively from 2255 ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue 2256 from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 2257 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance 2258 Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the 2259 Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort 2260 millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent 2261 of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a 2262 level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida 2263 Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:

a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.

b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the
taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s.
193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification

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2274 under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that 2275 reflects all final administrative actions of the value 2276 adjustment board.

2277 (13) FEDERALLY CONNECTED STUDENT SUPPLEMENT. - The federally 2278 connected student supplement is created to provide supplemental 2279 funding for school districts to support the education of 2280 students connected with federally owned military installations, 2281 National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) real property, and Indian lands. To be eligible for this supplement, 22.82 2283 the district must be eligible for federal Impact Aid Program 2284 funds under s. 8003 of Title VIII of the Elementary and 2285 Secondary Education Act of 1965. The supplement shall be 2286 allocated annually to each eligible school district in the 2287 amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. The 2288 supplement shall be the sum of the student allocation and an 2289 exempt property allocation. 2290 (a) The student allocation shall be calculated based on the 2291 number of students reported for federal Impact Aid Program 2292 funds, including students with disabilities, who meet one of the 2293 following criteria:

1. The student has a parent who is on active duty in the uniformed services or is an accredited foreign government official and military officer. Students with disabilities shall also be reported separately for this category.

2. The student resides on eligible federally owned Indian land. Students with disabilities shall also be reported separately for this category.

3. The student resides with a civilian parent who lives or works on eligible federal property connected with a military

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2303 <u>installation or NASA. The number of these students shall be</u> 2304 <u>multiplied by a factor of 0.5.</u> 2305 <u>(b) The total number of federally connected students</u> 2306 <u>calculated under paragraph (a) shall be multiplied by a</u>

calculated under paragraph (a) shall be multiplied by a percentage of the base student allocation as provided in the General Appropriations Act. The total of the number of students with disabilities as reported separately under subparagraphs (a)1. and (a)2. shall be multiplied by an additional percentage of the base student allocation as provided in the General Appropriations Act. The base amount and the amount for students with disabilities shall be summed to provide the student allocation.

(c) The exempt property allocation shall be equal to the tax-exempt value of federal impact aid lands reserved as military installations, real property owned by NASA, or eligible federally owned Indian lands located in the district, as of January 1 of the previous year, multiplied by the millage authorized and levied under s. 1011.71(2).

2321 (14) (13) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. - The Legislature may 2322 annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a 2323 percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a 2324 minimum quarantee to each school district. The quarantee shall 2325 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE 2326 student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided 2327 in subsection (15) (14), quality guarantee funds, and actual 2328 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base 2329 funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for 2330 the current year. The current year funds from which the guarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE 2331

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2332 dollars as provided in subsection (15) (14) and potential 2333 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of 2334 current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per 2335 unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts 2336 which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage 2337 increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should 2338 2339 appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated 2340 amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each 2341 district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to 2342 the extent specifically funded.

Section 18. Effective July 1, 2016, and upon the expiration of the amendment to section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, made by chapter 2015-222, Laws of Florida, subsection (1) of that section is amended to read:

1011.71 District school tax.-

2348 (1) If the district school tax is not provided in the 2349 General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing 2350 the General Appropriations Act, each district school board 2351 desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for 2352 current operation as prescribed by s. 1011.62(15) s. 1011.62(14) 2353 shall levy on the taxable value for school purposes of the 2354 district, exclusive of millage voted under the provisions of s. 2355 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution, a millage 2356 rate not to exceed the amount certified by the commissioner as 2357 the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district 2358 required local effort for the current year, pursuant to s. 2359 1011.62(4)(a)1. In addition to the required local effort millage levy, each district school board may levy a nonvoted current 2360

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2361 operating discretionary millage. The Legislature shall prescribe 2362 annually in the appropriations act the maximum amount of millage a district may levy. 2363

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 1012.42, Florida 2365 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1012.42 Teacher teaching out-of-field.-

2367 (2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.-When a teacher in a district 2368 school system is assigned teaching duties in a class dealing 2369 with subject matter that is outside the field in which the 2370 teacher is certified, outside the field that was the applicant's 2371 minor field of study, or outside the field in which the 2372 applicant has demonstrated sufficient subject area expertise, as 2373 determined by district school board policy in the subject area 2374 to be taught, the parents of all students in the class shall be 2375 notified in writing of such assignment, and each school district 2376 shall report out-of-field teachers on the district's website 2377 within 30 days before the beginning of each semester. A parent 2378 whose student is assigned an out-of-field teacher may request 2379 that his or her child be transferred to an in-field classroom 2380 teacher within the school and grade in which the student is 2381 currently enrolled. The school district must approve or deny the 2382 parent's request and transfer the student to a different 2383 classroom teacher within a reasonable period of time, not to 2384 exceed 2 weeks, if an in-field teacher for that course or grade 2385 level is employed by the school and the transfer does not 2386 violate maximum class size pursuant to s. 1003.03 and s. 1, Art. 2387 IX of the State Constitution. If a request for transfer is 2388 denied, the school must notify the parent and specify the 2389 reasons for the denial. An explanation of the transfer process

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2390	must be made available in the student handbook or a similar
2391	publication. This subsection does not provide a parent the right
2392	to choose a specific teacher.
2393	Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section
2394	1012.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2395	1012.56 Educator certification requirements
2396	(8) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION
2397	COMPETENCY PROGRAM
2398	(b)1. Each school district must and a private school or
2399	state-supported state supported public school, including a
2400	charter school, or a private school may develop and maintain a
2401	system by which members of the instructional staff may
2402	demonstrate mastery of professional preparation and education
2403	competence as required by law. Each program must be based on
2404	classroom application of the Florida Educator Accomplished
2405	Practices and instructional performance and, for public schools,
2406	must be aligned with the district's or state-supported public
2407	school's evaluation system established approved under s.
2408	1012.34, as applicable.
2409	2. The Commissioner of Education shall determine the
2410	continued approval of programs implemented under this paragraph,
2411	based upon the department's review of performance data. The
2412	department shall review the performance data as a part of the
2413	periodic review of each school district's professional
2414	development system required under s. 1012.98.
2415	Section 21. Section 1012.583, Florida Statutes, is created
2416	to read:
2417	1012.583 Continuing education and inservice training for
2418	youth suicide awareness and prevention

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2419	(1) Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, the
2420	Department of Education shall incorporate 2 hours of training in
2421	youth suicide awareness and prevention into existing
2422	requirements for continuing education or inservice training for
2423	instructional personnel in elementary school, middle school, and
2424	high school.
2425	(2) The department, in consultation with the Statewide
2426	Office for Suicide Prevention and suicide prevention experts,
2427	shall develop a list of approved youth suicide awareness and
2428	prevention training materials. The materials:
2429	(a) Must include training on how to identify appropriate
2430	mental health services and how to refer youth and their families
2431	to those services.
2432	(b) May include materials currently being used by a school
2433	district if such materials meet any criteria established by the
2434	department.
2435	(c) May include programs that instructional personnel can
2436	complete through a self-review of approved youth suicide
2437	awareness and prevention materials.
2438	(3) The training required by this section must be included
2439	in the existing continuing education or inservice training
2440	requirements for instructional personnel and may not add to the
2441	total hours currently required by the department.
2442	(4) A person has no cause of action for any loss or damage
2443	caused by an act or omission resulting from the implementation
2444	of this section or resulting from any training required by this
2445	section unless the loss or damage was caused by willful or
2446	wanton misconduct. This section does not create any new duty of
2447	care or basis of liability.

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2448 (5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to 2449 implement this section. Section 22. Paragraph (o) is added to subsection (1) of 2450 2451 section 1012.795, Florida Statutes, and subsection (5) of that 2452 section is amended, to read: 2453 1012.795 Education Practices Commission; authority to 2454 discipline.-2455 (1) The Education Practices Commission may suspend the 2456 educator certificate of any person as defined in s. 1012.01(2) or (3) for up to 5 years, thereby denying that person the right 2457 2458 to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or 2459 public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with 2460 students for that period of time, after which the holder may 2461 return to teaching as provided in subsection (4); may revoke the 2462 educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person 2463 the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school 2464 board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact 2465 with students for up to 10 years, with reinstatement subject to 2466 the provisions of subsection (4); may revoke permanently the 2467 educator certificate of any person thereby denying that person 2468 the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact 2469 2470 with students; may suspend the educator certificate, upon an 2471 order of the court or notice by the Department of Revenue 2472 relating to the payment of child support; or may impose any 2473 other penalty provided by law, if the person: 2474 (o) Has committed a third recruiting offense as determined

by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).

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(5) Each district school superintendent and the governing

authority of each university lab school, state-supported school, 2478 2479 or private school, and the FHSAA shall report to the department 2480 the name of any person certified pursuant to this chapter or 2481 employed and qualified pursuant to s. 1012.39: 2482 (a) Who has been convicted of, or who has pled nolo contendere to, a misdemeanor, felony, or any other criminal 2483 2484 charge, other than a minor traffic infraction; 2485 (b) Who that official has reason to believe has committed 2486 or is found to have committed any act which would be a ground 2487 for revocation or suspension under subsection (1); or 2488 (c) Who has been dismissed or severed from employment 2489 because of conduct involving any immoral, unnatural, or 2490 lascivious act. 2491 Section 23. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 1012.796, 2492 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2493 1012.796 Complaints against teachers and administrators; 2494 procedure; penalties.-2495 (3) The department staff shall advise the commissioner 2496 concerning the findings of the investigation and of all 2497 referrals by the Florida High School Athletic Association 2498 (FHSAA) pursuant to ss. 1006.20(2)(b) and 1012.795. The 2499 department general counsel or members of that staff shall review 2500 the investigation or the referral and advise the commissioner concerning probable cause or lack thereof. The determination of 2501 2502 probable cause shall be made by the commissioner. The 2503 commissioner shall provide an opportunity for a conference, if 2504 requested, prior to determining probable cause. The commissioner 2505 may enter into deferred prosecution agreements in lieu of

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2506 finding probable cause if, in his or her judgment, such 2507 agreements are in the best interests of the department, the 2508 certificateholder, and the public. Such deferred prosecution 2509 agreements shall become effective when filed with the clerk of 2510 the Education Practices Commission. However, a deferred 2511 prosecution agreement shall not be entered into if there is 2512 probable cause to believe that a felony or an act of moral 2513 turpitude, as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, 2514 has occurred, or for referrals by the FHSAA. Upon finding no 2515 probable cause, the commissioner shall dismiss the complaint.

(7) A panel of the commission shall enter a final order either dismissing the complaint or imposing one or more of the following penalties:

(a) Denial of an application for a teaching certificate or for an administrative or supervisory endorsement on a teaching certificate. The denial may provide that the applicant may not reapply for certification, and that the department may refuse to consider that applicant's application, for a specified period of time or permanently.

(b) Revocation or suspension of a certificate.

(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed \$2,000 for each count or separate offense.

(d) Placement of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the commission may specify, including requiring the certified teacher, administrator, or supervisor to complete additional appropriate college courses or work with another certified educator, with the administrative costs of monitoring the probation assessed to the educator placed on probation. An

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2535 educator who has been placed on probation shall, at a minimum: 2536 1. Immediately notify the investigative office in the Department of Education upon employment or termination of 2537 2538 employment in the state in any public or private position 2539 requiring a Florida educator's certificate. 2540 2. Have his or her immediate supervisor submit annual 2541 performance reports to the investigative office in the 2542 Department of Education. 2543 3. Pay to the commission within the first 6 months of each 2544 probation year the administrative costs of monitoring probation 2545 assessed to the educator. 2546 4. Violate no law and shall fully comply with all district 2547 school board policies, school rules, and State Board of 2548 Education rules. 2549 5. Satisfactorily perform his or her assigned duties in a 2550 competent, professional manner. 2551 6. Bear all costs of complying with the terms of a final 2552 order entered by the commission. 2553 (e) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice of the 2554 teacher, administrator, or supervisor. 2555 (f) Reprimand of the teacher, administrator, or supervisor 2556 in writing, with a copy to be placed in the certification file 2557 of such person. (g) Imposition of an administrative sanction, upon a person 2558 2559 whose teaching certificate has expired, for an act or acts 2560 committed while that person possessed a teaching certificate or 2561 an expired certificate subject to late renewal, which sanction 2562 bars that person from applying for a new certificate for a 2563 period of 10 years or less, or permanently.

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2564	(h) Refer the teacher, administrator, or supervisor to the
2565	recovery network program provided in s. 1012.798 under such
2566	terms and conditions as the commission may specify.
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2568	The penalties imposed under this subsection are in addition to,
2569	and not in lieu of, the penalties required for a third
2570	recruiting offense pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).
2571	Section 24. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
2572	act and except for this section, which shall take effect June
2573	29, 2016, this act shall take effect July 1, 2016.
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2576	And the title is amended as follows:
2577	Delete everything before the enacting clause
2578	and insert:
2579	A bill to be entitled
2580	An act relating to education; amending s. 1001.42,
2581	F.S.; revising the duties of a district school board;
2582	creating s. 1001.67, F.S.; establishing a
2583	collaboration between the state board and the
2584	Legislature to designate certain Florida College
2585	System institutions as distinguished colleges;
2586	specifying standards for the designation; requiring
2587	the state board to award the designation to certain
2588	Florida College System institutions; providing that
2589	the designated institutions are eligible for funding
2590	as specified in the General Appropriations Act;
2591	amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; revising public school
2592	choice options available to students to include CAPE

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2593 digital tools, CAPE industry certifications, and 2594 collegiate high school programs; authorizing parents 2595 of public school students to seek private educational 2596 choice options through the Florida Personal Learning 2597 Scholarship Accounts Program under certain 2598 circumstances; revising student eligibility 2599 requirements for participating in high school athletic 2600 competitions; authorizing public schools to provide 2601 transportation to students participating in open 2602 enrollment; amending s. 1002.31, F.S.; requiring each 2603 district school board and charter school governing 2604 board to authorize a parent to have his or her child 2605 participate in controlled open enrollment; requiring 2606 the school district to report the student for purposes 2607 of the school district's funding; authorizing a school 2608 district to provide transportation to such students; 2609 requiring that each district school board adopt and 2610 publish on its website a controlled open enrollment 2611 process; specifying criteria for the process; 2612 prohibiting a school district from delaying or 2613 preventing a student who participates in controlled 2614 open enrollment from being immediately eligible to 2615 participate in certain activities; amending s. 2616 1002.33, F.S.; making technical changes relating to 2617 requirements for the creation of a virtual charter 2618 school; conforming cross-references; specifying that a 2619 sponsor may not require a charter school to adopt the 2620 sponsor's reading plan and that charter schools are 2621 eligible for the research-based reading allocation if

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2622 certain criteria are met; revising required contents 2623 of charter school applications; conforming provisions 2624 regarding the appeal process for denial of a high-2625 performing charter school application; requiring an 2626 applicant to provide the sponsor with a copy of an 2627 appeal to an application denial; authorizing a charter 2628 school to defer the opening of its operations for up 2629 to a specified time; requiring the charter school to 2630 provide written notice to certain entities by a 2631 specified date; revising provisions relating to long-2632 term charters and charter terminations; specifying 2633 notice requirements for voluntary closure of a charter 2634 school; deleting a requirement that students in a 2635 blended learning course receive certain instruction in 2636 a classroom setting; providing that a student may not 2637 be dismissed from a charter school based on his or her 2638 academic performance; requiring a charter school 2639 applicant to provide monthly financial statements 2640 before opening; requiring a sponsor to review each financial statement of a charter school to identify 2641 2642 the existence of certain conditions; providing for the 2643 automatic termination of a charter contract if certain 2644 conditions are met; requiring a sponsor to notify certain parties when a charter contract is terminated 2645 2646 for specific reasons; authorizing governing board 2647 members to hold a certain number of public meetings 2648 and participate in such meetings in person or through 2649 communications media technology; revising charter school student eligibility requirements; revising 2650

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2651 requirements for payments to charter schools; allowing 2652 for the use of certain surpluses and assets by 2653 specific entities for certain educational purposes; 2654 providing for an injunction under certain circumstances; establishing the administrative fee 2655 2656 that a sponsor may withhold for charter schools 2657 operating in a critical need area; providing an 2658 exemption from certain administrative fees; amending 2659 s. 1002.37, F.S.; revising the calculation of "full-2660 time equivalent student"; conforming a cross-2661 reference; amending s. 1002.391, F.S.; requiring a 2662 school district to add a specified number of points to 2663 the calculation of a matrix of services for a student 2664 who is deaf and enrolled in an auditory-oral education 2665 program; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; conforming cross-2666 references; deleting a provision related to 2667 educational funding for students enrolled in certain 2668 virtual education courses; revising conditions for 2669 termination of a virtual instruction provider's 2670 contract; creating s. 1003.3101, F.S.; requiring each 2671 school district board to establish a classroom teacher 2672 transfer process for parents, to approve or deny a 2673 transfer request within a certain timeframe, to notify 2674 a parent of a denial, and to post an explanation of the transfer process in the student handbook or a 2675 2676 similar publication; amending s. 1003.4295, F.S.; 2677 revising the purpose of the Credit Acceleration 2678 Program; requiring students to earn passing scores on 2679 specified assessments and examinations to earn course

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2680 credit; amending s. 1004.935, F.S.; deleting the 2681 scheduled termination of the Adults with Disabilities 2682 Workforce Education Pilot Program; changing the name 2683 of the program to the "Adults with Disabilities 2684 Workforce Education Program"; amending s. 1006.15, F.S.; defining the term "eligible to participate"; 2685 2686 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 2687 prohibiting a school district from delaying or 2688 preventing a student who participates in open 2689 controlled enrollment from being immediately eligible 2690 to participate in certain activities; authorizing a 2691 transfer student to immediately participate in 2692 interscholastic or intrascholastic activities under 2693 certain circumstances; prohibiting a school district 2694 or the Florida High School Athletic Association 2695 (FHSAA) from declaring a transfer student ineligible 2696 under certain circumstances; creating s. 1006.195, 2697 F.S.; requiring district school boards to establish in 2698 codes of student conduct eligibility standards and 2699 disciplinary actions relating to students 2700 participating in interscholastic and intrascholastic 2701 extracurricular activities; providing guidelines and 2702 applicability; requiring the FHSAA to comply with certain requirements by a specified date; amending s. 2703 1006.20, F.S.; requiring the FHSAA to allow a private 2704 2705 school to maintain full membership in the association 2706 or to join by sport; prohibiting the FHSAA from 2707 discouraging a private school from maintaining membership in the FHSAA and another athletic 2708

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2709 association; authorizing the FHSAA to allow a public 2710 school to apply for consideration to join another 2711 athletic association; specifying penalties for 2712 recruiting violations; requiring a school to forfeit a 2713 competition, including resulting honors, in which a 2714 student who was recruited in a prohibitive manner; 2715 revising circumstances under which a student may be 2716 declared ineligible; requiring student ineligibility 2717 to be established by a preponderance of the evidence; 2718 amending s. 1009.893, F.S.; changing the name of the 2719 "Florida National Merit Scholar Incentive Program" to 2720 the "Benacquisto Scholarship Program"; providing that 2721 a student who receives a scholarship award under the 2722 program will be referred to as a Benacquisto Scholar; 2723 encouraging all eligible Florida public or independent 2724 postsecondary educational institutions, and requiring 2725 all eligible state universities, to become college 2726 sponsors of the National Merit Scholarship Program; 2727 amending s. 1011.61, F.S.; revising the definition of 2728 "full-time equivalent student"; amending s. 1011.62, 2729 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; revising the 2730 calculation for certain supplemental funds for 2731 exceptional student education programs; requiring the 2732 funds to be prorated under certain circumstances; 2733 revising the funding of full-time equivalent values 2734 for students who earn CAPE industry certifications 2735 through dual enrollment; deleting a provision 2736 prohibiting a teacher's bonus from exceeding a 2737 specified amount; creating a federally connected

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2738 student supplement for school districts; specifying 2739 eligibility requirements and calculations for 2740 allocations of the supplement; amending s. 1011.71, 2741 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 2742 1012.42, F.S.; authorizing a parent of a child whose 2743 teacher is teaching outside the teacher's field to 2744 request that the child be transferred to another 2745 classroom teacher within the school and grade in which 2746 the child is currently enrolled within a specified 2747 timeframe; specifying that a transfer does not provide 2748 a parent the right to choose a specific teacher; 2749 amending s. 1012.56, F.S.; authorizing a charter 2750 school to develop and operate a professional 2751 development certification and education competency 2752 program; creating s. 1012.583, F.S.; requiring the 2753 Department of Education to incorporate training in 2754 youth suicide awareness and prevention into certain 2755 instructional personnel continuing education or 2756 inservice training requirements; requiring the 2757 department, in consultation with the Statewide Office 2758 for Suicide Prevention and suicide prevention experts, 2759 to develop a list of approved materials for the 2760 training; specifying requirements for training 2761 materials; requiring the training to be included in 2762 the existing continuing education or inservice 2763 training requirements; providing that no cause of 2764 action results from the implementation of this act; 2765 providing for rulemaking; amending ss. 1012.795 and 2766 1012.796, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made

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by the act; providing effective dates.